

GEORGE W. ORR, Editor.
HERALD & EXPOSITOR.
 CARLISLE.
 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 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.
 'Till we and Van Buren their follies begin!
 Come FREEMEN! it is that proud name you would
 cherish,
 Nor bow down as subjects on slavery's knee;
 Come rally! come rally! let these only perish
 Who turn on a tyrant and fear to be free!

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

The illness of the editor will account for any seeming lack of attention to the Herald of this week; next week he hopes to be able to resume his duties as usual.

The attention of our readers is directed to the communication in another part of our paper, signed "A Voter."

LOOK OUT FOR SPURIOUS TICKETS!—Our friends throughout the county and district are cautioned to be on the look out for spurious tickets. The Locofocos will stop at nothing to retain power. They anticipate a Maine defeat, and will resort to forgery to avert the calamity. The Republican Whig Tickets will be ready for delivery at this office on Friday next.

The Meeting on Thursday—Mr. Baer's Address.

The Whig meeting held in this place on Thursday last was very numerously attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. About 2 o'clock, P. M. the company assembled at the Rail Road Depot, where the Blacksmith was waiting to address them, and gave him three hearty cheers. After the organization of the meeting, and some introductory remarks from the Hon. CHARLES B. PENNOSE, in which he took occasion to repel the base slanders which have been charged upon this persecuted and extraordinary man, Mr. BAER appeared, and made his bow to the audience. In personal appearance, the Blacksmith is a very Buckeye; with an open, manly, good humored countenance, which of itself gives the lie to his traducers, and finds him friends wherever there are men. Before he commenced his address, he read two or three anonymous letters, which he received whilst in Shippensburg, and supposed to have been written by a petty office holder in this place. He then took up a late number of the American Volunteer, read some extracts from it, and paid a well merited compliment to its editor, for his share of the abuse hurled at him. The Blacksmith then took off his coat, and went at it in real western style, holding forth to a delighted audience for nearly two hours, claiming to the people the rottenness of the present corrupt administration, and giving some terrible home thrusts to its partisans. Mr. B's. fame as a popular political speaker having preceded him, every one was anxious to hear him, and he was listened to with great attention, being repeatedly cheered during the course of his remarks. We were not a little disappointed in the man; and those who heard him will readily admit that he is one of the best stump speakers it has been their fortune to listen to. In ready humor, biting sarcasm, quick repartee, and sound arguments, he is unsurpassed by the most polished speakers; and the adherents of the National Administration felt the force of the facts which he spread before them, and winced under the deserved castigations which he bestowed upon their favorite and his measures.

We believe that the only individual who interrupted the speaker was the postmaster of the borough, Major R. DUMKATON; but he soon found to his sorrow that he had "caught a Tartar," and suffered severely for his temerity. Mr. Baer is admirably calculated to silence any fellow who may have the hardihood to interrupt him; and the way he hammered this specimen of Sub-Treasury metal was amusing—completely turning upon him the laugh of the bystanders. The Major will not soon forget "the Blacksmith."

There was a large number of ladies on the balcony immediately above the speaker's stand, who repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered him during the course of his remarks. The ladies, God bless them! are always patriotic, always friends of their country, and are always found on the side of truth, honesty, and patriotism. That the Locofocos, belayed themselves so that we attribute mainly to the influence of the bright eyes and sunny smiles of the ladies. We hope that for their attendance at the Whig meeting, they will not fall under the severe displeasure of the Volunteer man.

One Fire more Boys and the day is our own!

Harrison County Ticket.

Congress,
S. Dunlap Adair, (Carlisle.)
 Assembly,
Benjamin Reynolds, (Shippensburg)
Dr. Jacob Weaver, (Mechanicsburg)
 Commissioner,
George Brindle, (Monroe.)
 Director of the Poor,
David Kutz, (North Middleton.)
 Auditor,
Robert Laird, (Frankford.)
 Coroner,
Jacob Bretz, (Carlisle.)

Volunteer Candidate for Sheriff,
Paul Martin, of Shippensburg.

Cumberland County

Expects every Whig Voter to do his Duty.

Fellow Citizens this is the last Herald that will reach you before the General Election. When the next number appears, it will be our task to announce a GLORIOUS VICTORY, or a HUMILIATING DEFEAT! Which shall it be? Shall Cumberland County burst the trammels of Locofocoism, and stand forth among her sisters, redeemed and regenerated, pure in her principles and unconquerable in her patriotism—or shall she once more bow the knee to Baal or throw herself beneath the wheels of a political juggernaut that glories in the blood of its worshippers? Will her citizens, rising in the majesty of their strength, hurl the miscreants from power who have betrayed the trust committed to their charge, and involved our country in misery and distress, or will they set about the work of reform in due season the fruits of their toil? We have labored to the best of our abilities in the cause—we have endeavored to prove to you that the State as well as the General Government has got into the hands of incompetent and dishonest men, who have promised every thing and performed nothing; and it now becomes your province to determine by your votes, whether you will elect honest men to manage your affairs, or submit still longer to the domination of a corrupt and tyrannical faction.

You are convinced that the leaders of the Locofoco party have trampled upon law and justice; and violated every republican principle—you are well aware that the patriotism of those men is but a wrestle for office, and that from the experience of the past, you can expect nothing from them for the future, but systematic robbery and fraud.

In every section of the country the people have assembled in thousands, for the purpose of examining into existing evils, and adopting a speedy remedy; and it gives us pleasure to say that the Whigs of Cumberland have not been behind their brethren, in giving a public expression of their determination to resist further encroachment on their civil and political rights. But fellow-citizens, meetings alone cannot alleviate your sufferings—it is one thing to resolve to do, and another to act; your only effectual remedy, is through the ballot boxes, and to apply it properly

You must come to the Polls.

We appeal not to the Office-Holders or interested men; but we appeal to the honest people—to the yeomanry of the country—we call upon those whom the influence of party shall not make forgetful of their rights and liberties—we call upon those who are aroused to the degraded condition of Pennsylvania, and who are in favor of a restoration of public confidence, and social prosperity—we call upon those who would see society relieved from a swarm of office holders, who regard not the rights of the people, so long as they can riot on the offals of party—we call upon those who believe that a change of measures can only be effected by a change of men, who will feel it to be not only their right, but their duty—unappalled by the thunders of political proscription—to come forward and assist in redeeming themselves from misery and ruin, and restoring the character of the Keystone to its former lustre.

COME THEN TO THE POLLS—COME ONE, COME ALL!

Come those who are opposed to the odious Sub-Treasury System; its tendency to reduce the wages of labor; its doctrine of gold for the Office Holder, and rags for the people—Come those opposed to uniting the purse and the sword in the hands of the Executive—to a Standing Army of 200,000 men, and to direct taxation to supply the expenditures of government—Come those who deprecate the election of Martin Van Buren—the reckless extravagance of his Administration, and a continuance of the evils which now oppress our beloved country. Come those in favor of protecting American Laborers, and of a return to reform and better times, by the election of William Henry Harrison to the Presidency.

Whigs of Cumberland County Remember Redeemed Maine and come to the Polls!

Remember, that nothing is impossible if you rally to the rescue! We exhort you by the duties you owe to yourselves and your children, to come to the election on the 2d Tuesday of October, and assist in achieving a triumph, the result of which will be honorable to your patriotism, as its benefits will be lasting to your country.

Come up to the polls, there is work to be done; Come up in your strength and the battle is won; Be true to your Country—to principle true, And the victory is won with Old Tippecanoe.

On the morning of the 1st inst., we were amused on beholding a piratical banner, which the Locofocos had hung out in the clouds of the night, no doubt for the express purpose of creating a row with the Whigs. It was extended from the house of Mr. J. W. EBY to that of Major ROSE, LAMARCA, Postmaster, and to our mind it seemed an exact representation of the struggle supposed to be going on between those two wretched for the "spoils" of the Post Office. The banner was adorned with the most unique motto—the queerest motto, the most laughable motto that we have seen in a long time—something about high prices for labor, prosperity and happiness. High prices, forsooth! pretty fellows these to prate about labor and high prices! We seriously doubt whether either of them have ever sold their hands by manual labor. Office, place, and spoils are the gods whom they worship. The banner was taken down on Thursday night in the same stealthy manner in which it had been put up.

MAINE.—Some of the more unscrupulous of the Locofoco journals still claim that they have secured the State of Maine, and re-elected Governor Kinsfield. Their papers in that state, however, admit that they have been badly beaten, and are busily engaged in accounting for their unexpected defeat. Edward Kent, the Whig candidate, is certainly elected Governor, by more than two hundred majority, and the Locofoco crowd merely for the purpose of keeping up the drooping spirits of their followers in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Poor fellows! they seem to feel the defeat which awaits them. On the 2d of November the people of Maine will seal the verdict given by them on the 14th of September last.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Since Maine has done so nobly for the good cause of Reform, we are not without strong hopes of also carrying even this stronghold of the enemy. Our friends in that state are united, vigilant, and sanguine, and the destructive doctrines recently promulgated in that state by the high priest of Locofocoism, Isaac Hill, are arousing the people of New Hampshire to a just sense of their danger.

POKE RAJANOS.—The pole raising mania seems to have taken complete possession of our friends, and they are running up these emblems of liberty in every direction. On Wednesday afternoon last, they erected a handsome black oak pole, 77 feet high, at the residence of Mr. Robert McCartney, in the southern part of the borough. Although the notice was short, and the weather unfavorable, between forty and fifty of the hard-fisted Harrison boys attended and run it up in hapdashome style. Attached to the pole is a neat Log Cabin, with a lantern, so fixed as to be lighted at night. A cider keg, and a banner are also affixed to it, the latter in the shape of a heart, with the inscription—"Harrison & Tyler—the Heart of our Country." On the same evening, the young Tippecanoe Boys erected a handsome pole at the Rail Road Depot, with an elegant banner on it. Several farmers in the vicinity of town have also put up poles on their premises. This is right. "Hang out your banners on your outer walls."

For the Herald & Expositor. Assessment.

MR. EDITOR: I have heard that, some of the Whigs of the borough, asked the liberty of copying the Assessment List, from Col. McCarty the Assessor, which he refused to grant, but proposed to give a copy himself, for two dollars. To this, the Whigs assented, but on the next day the Col. backed out from his own proposal and refused to furnish a copy, according to promise, alleging that they were "too poor." I do not object to asking for a copy, but to ascertain who was assessed, and who not, of the Whig party, and the impression that the law in this respect was altered by the act of 1838, making it absolutely necessary to be assessed every year, to secure the privilege of voting. This is not the law, and of course, the Colonel takes nothing by his extreme courtesy to his neighbors and fellow-citizens, in refusing them a copy of the list.

I wish to call the attention of our friends to the fact, that if they or any of them, have paid a state or county tax within two years, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, in any part of Pennsylvania, they have a right to vote; whether their names appear in the assessor's list, or are omitted, (if they have resided ten days in the district, town or township, and on the path of the voter, to the effect of paying the tax, is sufficient to entitle them to vote.) For the law I refer you to section 63d of the act of 1838, as follows: "No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, unless a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this state one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election." The balance of the section relates to citizens who have been absent from and returned to the State; and those who vote on age. Section 64, which relates to the validity of payment, is as follows: "No person shall be permitted to vote, whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished

by the Commissioners, as aforesaid," (now mark the exceptions). "UNLESS, first: He produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or County tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution" (that is, not less than ten days, or one paid more than 2 years, before the election); "and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath, or affirmation, or the oath of such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof. On second: If he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose an oath or affirmation that he has resided in the state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this Act" &c., the balance of the act referring to the duty of the Inspector to insert the word "tax" or "age" as the person offering to vote may be classed. Section 66 is still stronger. "In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote, is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof." &c. The balance of the section referring to proof of ten days residence in the district.

The law, therefore, as it stands, only excludes those who have not paid a state or county tax within two years preceding the election. We say to our Whig voters, then, that if they have paid a State or county tax, in any part of Pennsylvania within two years, they are entitled to vote in the district in which they reside ten days, whether their names appear on the list of the assessor, or are omitted from accident. From the anxiety and industry of the Locofocos to get their voters assessed, a suspicion has arisen, that their judges and inspectors intend to reject the votes of all whose names are not on the Assessor's list. I cannot believe this. But if such a villainous course is to be pursued, a warrant of arrest must issue immediately after the first election, against that judge who so decides, under the 102-3d sections of the foregoing act, which is in these words: "If any inspector, judge or clerk, as aforesaid, shall be convicted of any wilful fraud in the discharge of his duties as aforesaid, he shall undergo an imprisonment for any term not less than three, nor more than twelve months, and be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall be for seven years thereafter disabled from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit in this commonwealth, and shall moreover be disabled for the term aforesaid, from giving his vote at any general or special election within this commonwealth." Section 103d: "If any inspector or judge of an election shall knowingly receive the vote of any person not qualified, or conceal from his fellow officers any fact on the knowledge of which such vote should by law be received or rejected, each of the persons so offending, shall, on conviction, be punished in the manner prescribed in the 107th section of this act." The 107th section imposes a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars.

I am personally acquainted with the Van Buren Inspector and Judge of the borough of Carlisle, and although they both have strong prejudices in favor of their party, I have the strongest hopes that they will come up to the performance of their duties, divested of every partiality which their prejudices will permit and allow a fair construction of the law, without fear, favor, or affection.

by twenty than it really is, by the very admission of that paper.

The vote of the counties of York and Cumberland is, within a few votes, the same in the Age as in the Whig papers. In the other counties the returns of the Age are full of inaccuracies. In Lincoln county, the vote in the island of Monhegan, which stands 15 for Fairfield to 3 for Kent, is included twice—once by itself, and once in the vote of Bristol, with which it votes. There is also an additional error in the vote of Jefferson and Lewiston, and Richmond, making the Tory vote too large by 6 votes.

In the vote of Hancock county, that of Vinalhaven, which belongs to Waldo, but votes with Hancock & Washington; is included in the Age, and an error of 27 votes made in favor of Fairfield. His vote in that town is but 234, and not 261 as the Age has it. The Age also includes in Hancock county the vote of No. 1, North Division, which stands 20 for Fairfield to 5 for Kent. This plantation votes with Burlington, in Penobscot county. Deducing the error of including the vote of this plantation a second time, and in a county to which it does not belong, the vote of the Age will agree to a unit with that in the Journal.

In Washington county, the Age includes the vote of Topsfield, which belongs to Aroostook, and gives the vote of Trescott wrong, which should be 50 for Kent to 30 for Fairfield, instead of 44 to 33 as the Age has it.

The Age gives the vote of Clinton Gore twice—once by itself, and also in the vote of the town with which it is included, making the Tory vote in Kennebec too large by 11.

In Oxford county, the same paper gives the vote in Hamlin's Grant as 13 for Fairfield to 1 for Kent. It should be 5 for Kent to 9 for Fairfield.

The Age includes twice, in the vote of Somerset county, plantations adjacent to Concord and Lexington, which stand 27 for Fairfield to 1 for Kent, which vote, with those towns, and are consequently a repetition, making an error of 20 against Kent. In Penobscot county, the vote of the plantations north of Lincoln is reserved, making a difference of 3 votes against the Whigs, and in the footing of the vote for Kent, the Age adds up its own figures wrong. Thus it not only makes its own figures individually, but also collectively. What reliance, therefore, can be placed in its statements, when it cannot even add up correctly? The Age is full as bad as the Journal of Commerce in this respect, which, in the present instance, as a matter of course, swallows the tables of the Age, errors and all.

The vote of Abbott, in Piscataquis, is given in the Age as 85 for Fairfield to 11 for Kent. It should be reversed—58. In Ellipticville 5 votes are given in the Age for Fairfield, but there were none given in the town for him? being an error of 32 votes.

By adding up the amount of errors we have thus exposed, we show a clear majority for Kent over every thing.

The Tory papers also keep up a clamor about the plantations the votes of which have not been received, which they pretend will affect the result. Some of the Journal of Commerce in the same township; Nor is it hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and also to make claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

By adding up the amount of errors we have thus exposed, we show a clear majority for Kent over every thing.

The Returns Complete.

We have gone through our returns carefully again, and after revising them and correcting them, give the result complete in all the towns.

RECAPITULATION.—Official.			
	1839.	1840.	
Kent	4,109	204	4,313
Fairfield	4,313	204	4,517
York	3,607	482	4,089
Cumberland	4,064	616	4,680
Waldo	1,881	460	2,341
Kennebec	5,596	3,977	9,573
Lincoln	4,445	451	4,896
Somerset	2,828	2,457	5,285
Piscataquis	1,035	1,151	2,186
Franklin	1,410	1,818	3,228
Washington	1,548	1,053	2,601
Hancock	1,436	1,871	3,307
Aroostook	150	248	398
Oxford	2,082	4,302	6,384
Penobscot	3,810	4,891	8,701
	34,750	41,109	75,859

Kent's majority, 208.
 Scattering votes, as far as heard from, 11.

The Augusta Age's Appeal to Locofocoism, in fixing figures to suit his own taste, gives Mr. Fairfield 17 majority in the State, in largely examining the returns from two or three counties as published in that paper, we find errors making a difference of 124 votes against Mr. Kent.

In the town of Abbot, 27 more votes are given Mr. Fairfield than he received, in Vinalhaven 18, Houlton 44, Lincoln 12, No. 4 and Massardis 10, Ripley 3, Weston 3, Kilmarnock 8. Besides, a number of plantations are put down which gave Fairfield a majority of votes, and at the same time these votes are included in those of the adjoining towns. Now, by such a process the Locofoco can find no difficulty in electing Mr. Fairfield by one or two thousand majority. But do they think they can thus cheat the people and bring them into a support of their men and measures? If they do, they will be disappointed.

MARRIED.

In this borough, on Tuesday the 29th ult., by the Rev. William T. Sprole, Mr. HENRY ANDERSON, Merchant of the firm of Agnew & Anderson, to MARTHA, second daughter of Lewis Harlan, Esq.

On last evening, by the same, Mr. FRANCIS PORTER, to MARTHA, daughter of Michael Holcomb, Esq.

On Thursday the 24th ult., by the Rev. Henry Adams, Mr. MICHAEL KOSNY, to SARAH SMITH, all of Frankford township.

On Thursday last, by the same, Mr. JOHN WAGGONER, of North Middleton, to ELIZABETH SPROCK, of Westpenobscot.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. PHILIP UNKER, to ISABELLA SWARTZ, all of Silver Spring.

DIED.

In Mechanicville, on the 27th ult., Mr. JOHN HOYT, in the 70th year of his age—a respectable and worthy citizen.

REMARKS.—In the course of the year, the "Universal Pills" have gained great notoriety by the success of the medicine, and the numerous testimonials of its efficacy. It is a great relief to the sufferer, and has been the great remedy for the cure of the disease. Now, it is known to all men, that Dr. BRANDRETH'S Genuine Vegetable Universal Pills can never be obtained of any vendor of medicine, whether druggist or doctor, as neither are allowed to sell the Genuine Brandreth's Vegetable Pills, under any circumstances whatever. The very careful ally that want the genuine, and observe, ever when you purchase of the advertised agents, that they, the Agents, have an Engraved Certificate of Agency, signed in my own hand writing.

Remember, these Pills are sold at any Drug Store, either in the city or country. Purchase them of Carlisle, of Geo. W. HARRIS, or of Agents published in another page of this paper.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.
 Dry Goods, Groceries, & Queensware.
 WILL be sold by the subscriber, at very reduced prices for Cash, in the room recently occupied by Jacob Ritten and adjoining the store of Samuel H. Myers & Co.

The stock is new and consists in part of broad cloths, cassimeres, cassinetts, blankets, merinos, bombazines, flannels, vestings, muslins, calicoes, tickings, silks, linens, table covers, plain and figured waist muslins, insertings, laces, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, ribbons, gloves and stockings, bonnets, beaverettes, &c. &c.

Also, a small lot of GLASS AND QUEENWARE, and a few Groceries.

Having relinquished business in Shippensburg, and removed that entire stock to this place, I am desirous of closing up the concern as soon as possible. Purchasers will do well to call soon, as great bargains will be given.

CHAS. OGBURN.
 Carlisle, Sept. 20, 1840.

GREAT ATTRACTION! BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

NEW STORE in Shippensburg, Pa.

ARNOLD & ABRAMS, Respectfully inform the citizens of Shippensburg and vicinity, that they have just received, and are now opening at their store, in Main street, an extensive and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting of very fine English, French and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, and a very variety of colors, quality and price. Also, a large and handsome assortment of English and French Merinues, Bombazines, Merino Shawls, and French Chiffes, Challies, Moulin de Laine, French Chintz, plain and figured Silks and Satins of every color and quality, silk and gauze dresses, handkerchiefs, ribbons, and all the latest fashions in dress, and a large assortment of Domestic Goods, consisting of muslins, calicoes, and every other article which can be mentioned belonging to the Dry Goods business; together with an extensive assortment of

Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, Liqueurs, &c. &c.

all of which will be sold cheaper than ever before offered for sale.

They would respectfully invite the public to call and examine their stock and prices, being fully satisfied that they can accommodate them at prices far below what they are in the habit of paying.

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Goods, at market price.

Shippensburg, Oct. 7, 1840.

NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Zinn, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Mary Zinn, late of Westpenobscot township, Cumberland county, and her estate, to the undersigned, living in the same township; Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and also to make claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE ZINN, Adm'r.
 Oct. 7, 1840.—tds.

Removal.

THE Subscriber, thankful to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage which they have heretofore bestowed upon him, begs leave to inform them that he has removed his establishment from Alexander's Row, to the house formerly occupied by Dr. Jonathan Johnston, in West Lanthier street, where he is prepared to

SCOUR, CLEANSE, or COLOR

Cloths, Silks, &c. &c. in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

He respectfully solicits a continuance of public favor.

Carlisle, October 7, 1840.—tds.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of James Graham, late of Allen township, Cumberland county, I will sell at public sale, on Saturday, on Wednesday the 11th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described valuable property, to wit:

One Hundred Acres of Prime LIMESTONE LAND,

about one mile south of Mechanicville, about one half cleared, under good state of cultivation—the residue covered with thriving young timber. There are also buildings on the land.

A clear and indisputable title will be given, and the terms made known on the day of sale.

Persons wishing to view the premises previous to the day of sale, can call at the residence of James Graham, adjoining and near the residence of Robert E. Young, Executor.

October 7, 1840.—tds.

STEREOTYPE PLATES AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Monday the 30th day of October, at the residence of the undersigned, all the Stereotype Plates of that popular musical publication entitled, "Evangelical Music," comprising two entire and complete sets, one in wood, and the other in Patent Metal, including copyright, &c. Each set comprises 312 pages. The plates were made in New York, under the direction of Mr. Charles Dingley the best and most correct musical typographer in the country; are but little worn and are in excellent order. The book is in very general use in Pennsylvania, and to some extent in Ohio and Indiana, and in the hands of an extensive publisher would be extensively in use. The present purchase of the owner of the one part of these plates now offered for sale, renders it impossible for him to superintend (in the most successful manner) the publishing and sale of this book, and has induced him to offer his entire interest to an undersigned sale. The other half of these plates and copy right belongs to Mr. W. O. Hickok, of Harrisburg, book-binder by profession, and a gentleman calculated to aid extensively in the sale of the work. A very great bargain may be expected. Terms—Six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest, with approval of the undersigned, to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance givenly.

J. H. DEVOR, Attorney in fact of Geo. F. Fanning.
 Oct. 7, 1840.—tds.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Vendition Expensis to me directed, issued out of the County of Cumberland, I will sell at public sale, on the following described premises, on Friday the 30th day of October inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to wit:

All the Estate, right and title of John C. Sims, of and to a certain Iron Ore Bank, and upon the tract of land of Christian Hout, situate in Cumberland county, now in the County of Cumberland, containing eighty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of—Markus John Black and others, situate in the town of Mechanicville, the property of John C. Sims, and to be sold by me, JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.

Carlisle, Oct. 5, 1840.—tds.