together treading the same path of patriotism and duty, in the support of the administration of President Harrison, and the sure maintenance of their country's cause.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

GEORGE W. CRABB, Editor.

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

CARLISLE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1840.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, Dec. 26, 1840.

CATTLE.—The market is poorly supplied—in consequence prices have advanced nearly $1 per 100 lbs. We quote at $6:50 to $7 from good to prime.

FLOUR.—The receipt prep continues at $4:50.

WHEAT.—Pennsylvania wheat 95 to 96 cents.

CORN.—40 to 50 cents.

RYE.—No transactions.

OATS.—33 to 35 cents.

CLOVERSEED.—$5 to $5:25.

WHISKEY—20 cents exclusive of barrels.

The Philadelphia prices are somewhat better.

Flour.—$4:75—tendency upward.

Wheat.—Firm at $1:00 to $1:03.

Corn.—47—*Oats* 27.

Beef Cattle $6 to 7:50.

☞ The Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER of the United States Senate, and the Hon. CHAS. MCCLURE, of the House of Representatives, will accept our thanks for forwarding us important public documents.

☞ GLEANER and A LOOKER-ON, are on file.

Foreign News.

The steam ship Acadia arrived at Boston on the 22d instant, bringing the following news:—

The pacific policy of the new French Ministry has been sustained by the Chambers.

St. Jean d'Acre was taken from the Egyptians by the Allied Powers on the 3d of November, after a bombardment of several hours. The probability now is, that the Eastern question will be settled by Mehemet Ali accepting the ultimatum of the three powers, and by this means secure to himself the hereditary Viceroyalty of Egypt.

William Frederick, Count of Nassau, was inaugurated King of Holland on the 28th of November.

On the 21st of November Queen Victoria gave birth to a Princess Royal, whereupon the English people, both Lords and Commons, made great fools of themselves. It is mentioned in the London papers as a singular coincidence, that three ladies married on the same day the Queen was, gave birth to daughters at precisely the same time. The John Bulls wanted a Prince of Wales—but have to put up with a Princess of Wails.

CENSUS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Whole population, 30,937

Of these there are—

	White Males.	White Females.
Under 5 years of age,	2414	2297
5 and under 10,	1982	1890
10 " 15,	1979	1836
15 " 20,	1756	1922
20 " 30,	2937	2954
30 " 40,	1531	1473
40 " 50,	1100	1151
50 " 60,	729	744
60 " 70,	443	394
70 " 80,	172	166
80 " 90,	32	50
90 " 100,	2	2

	Colr'd. Males.	Colr'd. Females.
Und. 10 years of age,	130	135
10 and under 24,	131	109
14 " 36,	114	112
36 " 55,	81	67
55 " 100,	26	19
100 and upwards,	2	00

Number of persons engaged in mining 18; in agriculture 4133; in commerce 194; in manufactures and trades 2151; in navigation of the ocean 39; in learned professions, and engineers 74.

Deaf and dumb, blind and insane white persons 52; deaf, dumb, blind and insane colored persons 6.

Universities or Colleges 1, Students 135; Academies and Grammar Schools 1, Scholars 90; Primary and Common Schools 76, Scholars 3352; white persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write 70.

Iron—Number of Furnaces 6, tons of cast iron produced 2830; bloomeries, forges and rolling mills 5; tons of bar iron produced 1850; tons of fuel consumed 16,000; men employed including mining operations, 400; capital invested $110,000.

Mines—Value produced $1750, men employed 22.

Granite, Marble and other Stone—Value produced $2000, men employed 8, capital invested $500.

Live Stock—Horses and mules 5737, neat cattle 24,224, sheep 23,850, swine 47,228, estimated value of poultry of all kinds, $12,671.

Cereal Grains—Number of bushels of wheat 569,754, barley 11,104, oats 634,877, rye 248,759, buckwheat 13,982, Indian corn 641,956.

Various Crops—Number of pounds of wool 57,133, of hops 4812, of wax 597, bushels of potatoes 122,241, tons of hay 21,973, tons of hemp and flax 185¾, pounds of silk cocoons 8¾, cords of wood sold 15,849, value of products of the dairy $96,413, of the orchard $18,792, of home made or family goods $24,626.

Horticulture—Value of produce of market gardeners $4145, of nurseries and florists $545, men employed 6, capital invested $7,045.

Commerce—Number of commission houses 11, capital invested $22,500; retail dry goods, grocery and other stores 108, capital invested $291,846; lumber yards and trade 13, capital invested $42,350, men employed 144. Internal Transportation—Men employed 16, capital invested $17,775.

Products of the Forest—Value of lumber produced, $12,760.

Manufactures—Value of machinery manufactured $7,800, men employed 25; small arms made 66, men employed 5. Various Metals—Value of manufactured $21,350, men employed 50. Bricks and Lime—Value manufactured $30,613, men employed 84, capital invested in preceding manufactures $27,916.

Wool—Number of fulling mills 12, woolen manufactories 9; value of manufactured goods $26,800, persons employed 52, capital invested $7,700.

Silk—Number of pounds reeled, thrown, or other silk made 3, value of the same $13, males employed 2, females and children employed 3, capital invested $1,505.

Tobacco—Value of manufactured articles $2,450, persons employed 6, capital invested $1,150.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c.—Value of hats and caps manufactured $6,800, persons employed 26, capital invested $4,350.

Leather, Tanneries, Saddleries, &c.—Number of tanneries 31, sides of sole leather tanned 12,970, sides of upper leather tanned 10,767, men employed 64, capital invested $90,175. All other manufactories of leather, saddleries, &c. 66, value of manufactured articles $38,635, capital invested $16,230.

Soap and Candles—Number of pounds of soap 230,218, of tallow candles 45,160.

Distilled and Fermented Liquors—Number of Distilleries 28, gallons produced 252,305; of breweries 3, gallons produced 12,000; men employed 43, capital invested $45,400.

Value of Medicinal Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c. $500; Turpentine and Varnish, value produced, $30; men employed 1, capital invested $300.

Glass, Earthenware, &c.—Number of potteries 1, value of manufactured articles $400, men employed 2, capital invested $200.

Paper—Number of manufactories 1, value of produce $4000. Value of all other manufactures of paper, plane cards, &c. $400, men employed 8, capital invested $1000.

Printing and Binding—Number of printing offices 4, of binderies 2, of weekly newspapers 5, of men employed 13, capital invested $6,120.

Carriages and Wagons—Value of manufacture $32,760; men employed 124, capital invested $20,370.

Mills—Number of flouring mills 54, barrels of flour made 66,252; of grist mills 5, saw mills 63, oil mills 4, value of manufactures $58,826, men employed 134, capital invested $140,525.

Furniture—Value of furniture manufactured 22,850; men employed 57, capital invested $12,850.

Houses—Number of brick and stone houses built 33, of wooden houses built 24, of men employed 207, value of constructing or building, $59,410.

All other manufactures not enumerated, value produced, $40,465; capital invested $12,870.

Total capital invested in manufactures $416,525.

The Cincinnati Chronicle furnishes the annexed statistical information in relation to two counties of Ohio,

HIGHLAND AND PORTAGE.

"These counties are of nearly equal population, but in very different parts of the State.

The County of Highland is on the summit level between the Scioto and the Little Miami. It is probably the highest county in the State; yet it is mostly level, and admirably adapted to the production of grain. It is wholly agricultural, with the exception of the pleasant village of Hillsborough.

The county of Portage is on the dividing ridge between the waters of the Cayahoga and Muskingum. On the one side the water rolls into the gulf of St. Lawrence, and on the other, into the gulf of Mexico. It is in the Western Reserve, and settled originally by Connecticut people.

Highland County is settled partially from Virginia and Kentucky, with probably a large portion from Pennsylvania.

Population of Highland co.,	22,269
Portage co.	23,103

There is but little difference, then, in the number of inhabitants in these counties.—Let us compare their productions:

Vegetable Products.

	Highland.	Portage.
Wheat,	373,924 bush.	164,237
Corn,	824,129 "	146,326
Oats,	253.525 "	753,526
Potatoes,	30,109 "	150,124
Hay,	10,330 "	34,144
Sugar,	147,816 lbs.	288,802

The reader will see at once that in the above articles there is a vast preponderance in grain in favor of Highland.

Portage however, raises five times as many potatoes as Highland, which is remarkably deficient in that article, and three times as much hay. The reader, however, will note the fact, that Highland raises 17 bushels of wheat and nearly 40 bushels of corn to each living soul, adult or child, within its borders, presenting another instance of a county raising at least four times enough for its consumption. But let us proceed:

Animal Products.

	Highland.	Portage.
Neat Cattle,	19.600	25,308
Horses and Mules,	10,615	4,205
Sheep,	44,613	37,240
Swine,	42,546	11,240
Dairies,	$49,374	$80,963

From the comparison of the tables, the reader might at once infer what we know to be the fact, that Portage excels in the products of the dairy, while Highland far exceeds in grain.

Manufactures.

	Highland.	Portage.
Home made goods,	$66,487	$42,745
Potash,		118 tons.
Leather, tanned,		3,305 sides

In addition to the above, it is to be noted that Highland makes only 500 gallons of spirits, and Portage only 1900. In one word, they have little to do with the world's bane, *intemperance.*

Educational Results.

	Highland.	Portage.
Primary Schools,	88	144
Scholars in attendance,	5102	5064

It appears then, that in these prosperous agricultural counties, there are nearly *one out of four* of the whole population in the Common Schools—a proportion fully equal to that of any part of the United States.

From the absence of distilleries, and the presence of schools, in counties where industry, thrift and prosperity prevail, it may be inferred, that good morals and sound intelligence is favorable to a state of high prosperity. Thus do *statistics* and the *physical progress* of a nation demonstrate the great SOCIAL TRUTHS to which reason and Revelation had before arrived."

Surely this is a country, not only worth living *in* and living *for*, but one whose destinies may in the forethought of an all-wise Providence, be designed to have an important influence upon the history and happiness of all the nations of the earth.—With this view, therefore, and this high incentive before us, how solemn and sacred the duty on the part of every American citizen, to strive by every means to render this republic, bright, beautiful and powerful—as well by morals and religion, as by science, industry and enterprise!

Next Governor.

Mr. Crabb:—Permit me to bring before the public, as a suitable candidate for the Gubernatorial chair in 1841, General *JOSEPH MARKLE*, of Westmoreland county. Many distinguished individuals have been named in other quarters for the same station; but none more distinguished or more deserving than the gentleman whose nomination I have suggested. His experience in public affairs has been considerable—his mind is enlightened by education—and in addition, he served his country, with distinguished bravery, under that immortal chieftain whom the people have just elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the nation. In short, General *Markle* is a scholar, a statesman, a soldier, and, beyond all doubt, *an honest man.* What is more wanted by THE PEOPLE?

The Boundary Question and the British.

Our Eastern papers still continue to furnish paragraphs in relation to the Boundary Question, and the alleged appearance of a British Regiment. The following from the Woodstock (N. B.) Times is rather confirmatory of former reports,—

"We have just been informed by a gentleman from the upper part of the county, (as well as upon the authority of a letter from that quarter to a gentleman in this place) that a short time previous to his departure, a detachment of the 56th Regiment, consisting of 150 men, 1 Captain, and 2 subalterns, under the command of Col. Eden, had arrived at the Madawaska settlement, and taken up quarters about two miles below the rivers's mouth, where they are to be stationed for the present, no doubt to watch the movements and check the inroads our unruly neighbors have been making into that part of the province. It is also stated that the detachment for some time past stationed at the Degele, or foot of the lake, has been reinforced from the same corps."

The Portland Argus remarks,—"Sir John Harvey, we understand, has disclaimed to Governor Fairfield having had anything to do with this matter, and states that in a letter to the Governor General of Canada, he has advised the withdrawal of the troops, and the substitution of an armed civil *posse*,—such as the State of Maine now employs on the Aroostook territory—as sufficient for all the purposes for which the troops are intended."

The Saco Herald says,—"It is understood that upon the receipt of Sir John Harvey's letter, Gov. Fairfield wrote immediately to Washington, informing the President of this last infringement of the rights of Maine, and of course demanding that the troops be removed, either by negotiation or by force."

"Lieut. Governor Harvey informs Gov. Fairfield that the Governor General of the Canadas has ordered a detachment—(how large a detachment is not stated) of her Majesty's troops on the Madawaska territory, for the (ostensible) purpose of aiding the civil magistrates in those settlements in the execution of the laws of the Province and in protecting the rights of her Majesty's subjects. Sir John disclaims having had anything to do with the matter, and states that, in a letter to the Governor General, he has advised the withdrawal of the troops, and the substitution of an armed civil posse,—such as the State of Maine now employs on the Aroostook territory,—as amply sufficient for all the purposes for which the troops are intended."

The above paragraphs appear to embody the whole story.

TEMPERANCE DEPARTMENT.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The *Executive Committee* of this Society, appointed on the 25th instant, have resolved to introduce themselves to your readers, by publishing the *Report* of the Society made last August, and which has not before been given to the public. This will be followed in your next No., with your approbation, by the *Report* made on the 25th; and by the revised Constitution of the Society, list of Officers, &c., as you may find room for them.

REPORT

Of the Executive Committee of the Cumberland County Temperance Society.

AUGUST 14, 1840.

"The regular Annual Meeting of the Cumberland County Temperance Society was appointed at the German Reformed Church, in December last, and speakers secured for the occasion; but was deferred, subject to the call of the Executive Committee, in consequence of a violent storm and a heavy fall of snow. The Report, then made out is probably in the hands of Professor Emory, by whom it was drafted. He was chairman of the Executive Committee; and his absence from the borough during most of the time since the Report should have been presented, has prevented the vigor of action on the part of our committee which characterized their efforts while their board was full. It has been thought proper, nevertheless, that a short sketch of the history of our society should be given, with a particular notice of its operations since the last Report of December, 1838.

"On the 20th of April, 1830, a Society was organized, entitled 'The Cumberland County Temperance Society, auxiliary to the American Temperance Society,'—pledging its members 'to abstain from the use of distilled spirits, except for medical purposes; not to allow the use of them in their families, nor to provide them for the entertainment of their friends; and in general, to discourage the use of them in the community.' To this pledge in 1835, there were found but 31 signatures, and several of these of persons who had left Carlisle. On the 25th of December, 1835, a meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the purpose of promoting the temperance cause, when there were added signatures to the above mentioned pledge, to the number of 123. Up to this date, little had been done in the cause of temperance in this state, on any other principle than that recognized in what is now known as the *Old Pledge.*

"Early in 1836, a convention of the friends of temperance was held in Harrisburg, when the *Total Abstinence* principle formed the leading subject of discussion. The question was at first harbored with some hesitation, but received a full discussion, and was well sustained by the delegation from this society. The discussion resulted in a recommendation to the friends of temperance, to abstain entirely from *fermented* as well as *distilled* liquors, and to use their efforts, that societies which may be hereafter formed, be formed on this principle exclusively, and to introduce the principle, as far as it could safely be done, into societies already organized. In September of this year, a convention of the friends of temperance throughout Cumberland county was called at Carlisle, by the Executive Committee of this society, that a concert of action might be produced throughout the county, in what they now began to consider a *vital element* in the temperance reformation. This meeting resulted in a decided expression in favor of the *total abstinence* pledge; which was at once adopted by the Cumberland County Temperance Society, as the true basis of all efficient action in the temperance cause.

"Within a short time, a meeting of our society was held, at which 63 signatures were obtained to the *Total Abstinence* pledge. On the 11th of January, 1837, this principle was introduced into our constitution, by an article in the following words:

"WHEREAS, a very respectable portion of our association are fully and strongly impressed with the belief, that the use of fermented as well as distilled liquors is in a high degree dangerous to the best interests of the community,—that they are injurious, in a greater or less degree, to all; and are utterly unsafe, especially when used by the young and by those who have once acquired a taste for stronger drinks,—only serving to lead on, by certain though perhaps imperceptible degrees to intemperance and ruin:—The following pledge shall be adopted for such as wish to sign it, and shall be offered with the old pledge for signatures, viz:—*We do hereby pledge ourselves to abstain from the use of all fermented as well as distilled liquors, as a beverage.*'

"And in December, 1838, the pledge of the *American Temperance Union—the same* which has been circulated in the town by your committee during the last year, and more recently at the Market House, by another—was adopted as the pledge of your society. This, then, is the ground occupied by the Cumberland County Temperance Society, on the great temperance question, and which has been occupied by them for almost four years.

"While, however, the total abstinence pledge has been acted on by the society for the last four years, the old pledge has also remained a part of the constitution. We have a pleasure, however, in stating, that the old principle has met with little favor, that pledge having received but 32 signatures since the adoption of the new, and several of these having since been transferred to the new pledge. From November, 1836 to November, 1838—including a period of two years—the signatures to the total abstinence pledge were 206; and from December 6, 1838, to the present time—including a period of one year and eight months—the number of signatures obtained to the total abstinence pledge by the efforts of the Executive Committee of our Society, is 205. One of the inferences to be drawn from these results, is, that the temperance cause is on the whole still advancing in our town; and another is, that while the old temperance pledge still remains a part of our constitution, it exists but as a dead letter, and ought no longer to remain there as a reproach to our cause. And if this Report shall be accepted, your committee will present a resolution to have it no longer recognized by our society.*

"Another peculiarity of our organization is, that for the last four years it has combined the influence of all the friends of temperance in our *public* efforts to advance the cause,—whatever private organizations have existed in the town. Prior to 1837, the temperance societies in the town acted as entirely independent organizations, and thus often came into conflict with each other, appointing meetings at the same time in the different churches, and thus unintentionally exhibiting the appearance of opposition in their action. The union of the several societies for the purpose of concentrated action, was the result of a very full conviction of its necessity; and however much your committee may approve of individual effort, and however cheerfully lend their aid for the promotion of the temperance cause in any way, yet we are as ever satisfied, that the permanent interests of the cause in our town may be best promoted by a union of all the strength we can command. We fully recognize the principle, that in union there is strength, and have ascertained from an experience of years, that we have none too many self-sacrificing men in our town devoted to the cause of temperance, to carry on successfully *one* society.

"Since the last report was made to this society, several meetings have been held under the direction of the Executive Committee, in different parts of the county, where no independent temperance organizations are known to exist. A course of lectures by the Rev. Mr. Hunt was likewise secured during the summer of 1839, which resulted in much good. Sometime last autumn a meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at which delegates were appointed to the State Convention held in Harrisburg on the 15th, 16th and 17th of January last. The holding of the annual meeting at the usual time, as before suggested, was interrupted by a violent snow storm; and the absence of the chairman of the Executive Committee, since that time has prevented that prompt action which might otherwise have been exhibited. Still we have to report, since the present Executive Committee came into office an accession to the Society of 329 members, of which number 218 have signed the new pledge, and only 11 the old.

"We submit this report, with the single remark, that we feel an increasing confidence that the cause of temperance is the cause of human happiness and the cause of God."

[Signed] M. CALDWELL,
In behalf of the Ex. Com.

* The subject here referred to, was laid over as a mere matter of form, to the next annual meeting, when the proposed amendment of the Constitution was unanimously adopted.

Delegates to the State Temperance Convention.

The following are the Delegates elected by the Cumberland County Temperance Society, to the convention which is to assemble at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, January 13th, 1841.

Rev. President Durbin, George Keller, Rev. John Ulrich, Jacob Fetter, L. G. Brandebury, Esq., Professor M. Caldwell, Rev. L. Scott, John Phillips, Esq., J. Sanderson, Rev. W. M. Hall, H. Duffield, J. Halbert, Rev. D. McKinley, S. Elliott.

Per order of the Ex. Com.
S. ELLIOTT, *Secretary.*

LIST OF CAUSES

For Trial at January Term, 1841, commencing the 11th day of January; A. D. 1841.

Noble	vs	Comly
Bryson	vs	Myers
Cruse	vs	Given
Albert & Co.	vs	Same
Witherill & Co.	vs	Same
Jinks	vs	Same
Adams	vs	Same
Cum. V. R. R. Co.	vs	Piper
Stough	vs	Moore & Biddle
McFarlane	vs	Duck
Church	vs	D. College et al
Leidig	vs	Rupp
Junkins' admin'r	vs	Junkins' Ex'r.
Montgomery	vs	Irvine
Moore & Biddle	vs	Laying
Jenison et al	vs	Roberts
Reigle	vs	Ahl
Grubb et al	vs	Croft et al
Schwardts adm'r	vs	McHoes
Ulerich	vs	Bolinger
Bank	vs	Barber et al
Brady & Co.	vs	Hailman
Lamberton	vs	Noble et al
Clippinger	vs	Moore

GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.

POPULAR REMEDIES.—The most popular remedies of the present day are those which *cleanse* and *purify* the *blood*, and which are known to be *innocent* in their qualities. Such remedies as Mercury, Antimony, Zinc, and the recourse to Bleeding in diseases, are now out of fashion, and *Vegetable Remedies* are the popular medicine now. BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS are used and appreciated.—They are known to act on every part of the body; being taken up by chyle they pass into the blood, which they purify; and it should be remembered that they remove *only* those parts from the blood which were the cause of inflamation. Nothing is equal to ridding the vitiated humors with a vegetable medicine of this kind, which eighty-four years have proved never to do injury, but always good.

☞ For sale in *Carlisle* by GEO. W. HITNER, and in *Cumberland County* by Agents published in another part of this paper.

BE CAREFUL OF YOUR COLDS.

Many people are so very apt to consider a cold but a trifling matter, and to think that—"it will go away of *itself* in a day or two," that they give themselves no trouble about it. But to such we would say, "be careful of your colds"—do not tamper with your constitutions. If you desire to live to "a good old age," be careful to take such remedies as will effect an easy and a speedy cure. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of "Prunus Virginiana or Wild Cherry," has cured more colds than any other medicine offered for sale in this country. The certificates of cures effected by this invaluable medicine, which the proprietor is daily receiving, are of the most gratifying character and tend to show its sanative properties, and the high rank it holds in public estimation.

The above medicine can be had at the Drug Store of J. J. Myers & Co. Carlisle; and of Wm. Peal, Shippensburg, Pa.

To Mothers—Children Teething.

At this period, we are aware that these 'little ones,' which are near and dear to us, suffer very much. I therefore take this opportunity of informing the public of the great benefit derived from the use of Dr. Paris' Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth. This medicine I found to produce relief as soon as applied to the Gums; it is pleasant and effectual. I feel happy in recommending it to the public, as I am certain it will save many nights of sweet repose to parents and nurses, besides preventing those dangerous symptoms which slay thousands annually.

WM. JONES,
Ninth street, above Willow.

For sale by Dr. J. J. Myers & Co., Carlisle; and Wm. Peal, Shippensburg, Pa.

MORE POSITIVE PROOFS,

Of the efficacy of Dr. Harlick's Compound Strengthening and German Aperient Pills.

—ALLEGHANY, Jan. 8, 1840.

To Dr. Harlick's Agent—Sir I wish to state for the benefit of those who may be afflicted, that Dr. Harlick's Pills have entirely cured me of Dyspepsia, of which I have been afflicted for many years. I used both kinds, the Aperient and Strengthening, and I am constrained to say, that they are a valuable discovery, and act upon the system mildly, but very effectually. I found the Tonic Pills to quicken the circulation and cause a determination to the surface, and to strengthen the weak stomach and increase its powers. The Aperient Pills are the best cathartic I ever used. I am confident all Dyspeptics would do well to make immediate trial and be relieved. Any one can call at my house and be satisfied of the above at pleasure.

DAVID R. POPE.

N. B. The original certificate may be seen at the office of the "Spirit of the Times." For sale at No. 19, North Eighth street.

Also for sale by J. J. MYERS & CO., Carlisle; and Wm. Peal, Shippensburg, Pa. [Dec. 23, 1840.

MARRIED,

On the 17th inst. by the Rev. Henry Aumand, Mr. DANIEL KUNKLE, to Miss CATHARINE MYERS, all of North Middleton township.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. DANIEL HANDSCUH, to Miss HETTY GERMAN, all of Silver Spring township.

On the 24th inst. by the same, Mr. SAMUEL HERTZ, to Miss CATHARINE BRENNEN, all of South Middleton township.

On the same day by the same, Mr. JOHN MCKOSKY, of Perry county, to Miss ISABELLA DUNBAR, of this place.

On the same day by the same, Mr. HENRY DONLY, to Miss CATHARINE STROOH, all of Carlisle.

DIED,

In this borough on the 23d inst. MARY BRANDT, in the 64th year of her age.

AUCTION.

The Subscribers will continue their Auction on *Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2d of January*, 1841,

when will be offered a variety of Dry Goods, such as

Cloths, Cassinetts, Irish Linen, Tickings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Merinoes, Flannels, Calicoes, with various other articles of *Merchandize.*

Sale to commence each day at 2 o'clock, P. M., and to be continued during the evening.

HITNER & MULVANY.

N. B. On Saturday afternoon will be offered at Auction, a Mahogany Centre Table and a Dinner Set of Stone China, the property of Capt. Dix.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has opened a Night School, at No. 4, in "Alexander's Row," Pitt Street, Carlisle, where he proposes to teach Writing and Arithmetic, and such other branches of an English education as may be deemed useful. A competent assistant has also been engaged to teach reading and writing in the German language.

The terms are very reasonable and will be made known at the School Room. Scholars will be taken either by the month or by the quarter.

E. DOYLE.

Dec. 30, 1840.—3t.

☞ LOOK HERE! ☜

SELLING OFF!

The Subscribers offer their present Stock of Merchandize at *reduced prices*, and will continue at such prices until all is sold. A large portion of their Stock is offered at Cost.

HITNER & MULVANY.

Carlisle, Dec. 30, 1840.

Notice.

THE Estate of William Duncan, late of Southampton township, deceased; All persons are hereby notified that the undersigned, the Auditors appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cumberland co., to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets of the estate of Wm. Duncan, late of Southampton township in said county, deceased, to and among the respective creditors of said estate, according to the order established by law, will meet for that purpose at the house of Robert Cochran, Inn-keeper in the borough of Shippensburg, on Friday the 22d day of January, 1841, at 10 o'clock in the morning, when and where all persons having claims will please to attend.

JOSEPH P. NEVIN,
ROBERT COCHRAN, } Auditors.
GEORGE McGINNES,

Dec. 30, 1840.—3t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to George W. Hitner, or to Hitner & Mulvany, are requested to make payment, on or before the 15th of January, 1841.

To Let.

The large and commodious House in the borough of Mechanicsburg, now occupied by the Subscribers, for the term of one year, from the 1st of April next until the 1st of April, 1842. The dwelling will be rented separate, or together with the Store Room and Warehouse; for conditions call on the subscribers.

ARNOLD & CO.

N. B. We have leased another property in said borough for the term of three years from the 1st of April next, and had leased the 1st described property for the same term, and said term does not expire until the 1st of April, 1842.

Mechanicsburg, Dec. 30, 1840.

Register's Notice.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
CARLISLE, Dec. 26th, 1840.

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 26th day of January, A. D. 1841, viz:

The supplemental and final administration account of John Rupp, administrator of Samuel Ruby, dec'd.

The administration account of James Armstrong, administrator of Robert Armstrong, dec'd.

The administration account of John H. Weaver, administrator of John Fleming, deceased.

The administration account of George Heikes, executor of William Carothers, dec'd.

ISAAC ANGNEY, Register.

Black Walnut Plank:

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase *BLACK WALNUT PLANK*, in any quantity that may be offered, for which Forty Dollars cash per thousand feet plank measure will be given. Said *Plank* to be of good quality; two inches and one-eighth in thickness and fourteen feet four inches in length. To be delivered at the Canal in Harrisburg, or at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, and immediate information forwarded to the subscriber.

☞ Any other information relative to said business can be had on application to *Robert Highman*, Carlisle; or by addressing the subscriber *(post paid)* residing in Philadelphia.

DAVID FREED, Jr.

December 30, 1840.—6 mo.*

ATTENTION!

CARLISLE LIGHT ARTILLERY.

An adjourned Court of Appeal will be held on Monday the 18th day of January next, at Allen's Hotel, between the hours of 2 and 6 P. M. where all interested are requested to attend.

WM. M. PORTER, Captain.

Dec. 30, 1840.

Stray Cow.

Came to the premises of the Subscriber, living in Allen township, Cumberland county, about 2 miles east of Mechanicsburg, in September last, a BROWN COW with a white head and back, supposed to be about 8 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN SHEELY.

Dec. 30, 1840.—3t

Splendid Capitals FOR JANUARY.

Virginia Wellsburg Lottery

CLASS A for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, Jan. 9th 1841.

BRILLIANT SCHEME:

30,000—10,000

$6,000, 5,000, 4,000, 2,500, 2,000, 1,747½

25 Prizes of $1,000.

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters—$2,50

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets				$130
Do.	do	25 Half	do	65
Do.	do	25 Quarter	do	32 50

MARYLAND

Consolidated Lottery.

ALL PRIZES.

☞ 4 *Prizes of* $10,000! ☜

Class No. 2 for 1841.—To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. on Saturday, Jan. 23, 1841.

GRAND SCHEME!

Four Prizes of

10,000 Dollars!

$5000, 4,478, 2 of 3,000, 3 of 2,500, 45 of 500, &c.

The tickets having one drawn No. $10.
The tickets having no drawn No 3, Net.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 29 Whole Tickets				$100
Do.	do	29 Half	do	50
Do.	do	29 Quarter	do	25

Virginia Leesburg Lottery.

Class A for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, the 30th of Jan. 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.

$30,000—$10,000.

$3,000, 3,000, 2,500, 1,017½.

☞ 100 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars. ☜

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets				$130
Do.	do	25 Half	do	65
Do.	do	25 Quarter	do	32 50

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares in Certificates of Packages in the above Lottery will be promptly attented to and the drawing sent immediately after it is over. Address,

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

Dec. 23, 1840.

Notice.

To Constables, Retailers, &c.

In and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled 'An act graduating the duties upon wholesale dealers and retailers of merchandize, and prescribing the mode of issuing licences and collecting said duties," it is made the duty of the Constables of the respective townships within the County of Cumberland, and they are hereby required to make out, on oath or affirmation, and deliver to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a separate list of *all* the wholesale and retail dealers in goods, wares, and merchandize—wines or distilled spirits—drugs or medicines—except those that are the growth or produce of the United States, on or before Thursday the 14th of January 1841. Merchants, Dealers, and others embraced in the said act, are also notified, that the Associate Judges and Commissioners of said County, will attend at the Commissioners' office on Friday the 17th of January 1841, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of hearing and classifying all retailers within said County, agreeably to the said act, where all such as think proper may attend.

Attest—JOHN IRWIN,
Clerk to Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,
Carlisle, Dec. 23, 1840.

For Rent,

The *Store Room*, and *Three Rooms* on the upper floor, at present in the occupancy of Messrs. Hitner & Mulvany, next door to Simon Wonderlich's Hotel. The Rooms have no connection with the Store.

JOHN CREIGH,
Agent for Thomas Creigh.

Carlisle, Dec. 23, 1840.—3t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call and settle their accounts by the 15th of January 1841;

CHAS. OGILBY.

Dec. 23, 1840.

NOTICE.

Estate of Archibald Peck, deceased.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Archibald Peck, late of the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing in the borough of Carlisle aforesaid: Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CYRUS RICHARDSON, *Executor.*

Dec. 23, 1840.—6t

Notice to Creditors.

Take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Tuesday the 26th day of January 1841, for hearing me and my creditors at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GIVEN.

Dec. 23, 1840.

To all Claimants and persons interested.

Notice is hereby given that a writ of Scire Facias to January Term 1841, to me directed, has been issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, on the following "Mechanics Lien," entered and recorded in the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, viz:

John Lehley, sr. vs. David Nelson, contractor, and the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the borough of Carlisle, owners.

Sci. Fa. sur. Mechanics Lien, No 16, January Term, 1841.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Carlisle, Dec. 19, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the city and is now opening some very desirable seasonable GOODS, consisting in part of Invisible Green, Brown, Diamond, Pilot, Beaver, Black Wool dyed, Blue, Adelade, Cadet and Olive

CLOTHS,

Wool dyed Black, Blue, and figured *Cassimeres*; Sattinetts of all descriptions; Cords and Beaverteens; Ticks and Checks; imported Stair and figured Carpetings; Saxony, Prince and Mouse de Laines; Bombazines, Merinoes, blue-black, black, Mantua, Fawn, Brown, Figured and Plain *Silks*; Figured and Plain Swiss and Jaconet *Muslins*; Green Baize and Flannels of different colours; Gloves and Hosiery; Cloth and Fur Caps; Broche and Merino *Shawls*; Mackinaw, Rose and Point Blankets; Leghorn and Straw Bonnets; together with an assortment of

Groceries & Queensware.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Person are invited to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

ANDREW RICHARDS.

Carlisle, Dec. 23, 1840.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

Having added a large assortment of goods to my former stock, I will sell off the same at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Persons wishing to supply themselves with *very cheap* Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Vestings, Merinoes, Beaverteens, Calicoes, Bombazines, &c. &c. will do well to call, as I am determined to sell as low, if not lower, than any establishment in the borough.

At the old stand, opposite Simon Wonderlich's Hotel.

CHAS. OGILBY.

Dec. 23, 1840.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Water Proof Boots, Ladies and Gentlemen's Overshoes, Children's Gum and Leather Shoes, and every other description of Boots and Shoes, for sale unusually low at the Hat and Shoe store opposite Simon Wonderlich's Hotel.

CHAS. OGILBY.

Dec. 23, 1840.

Insurance Against Fire

BY THE

North America Insurance Company, Philadelphia:

CAPITAL $600,000.

THE above company through their 'Agency in Carlisle,' still continues to insure all kinds of property in this and the adjoining counties at the lowest rates. The usual risk on stone or brick houses averages about $4 per annum on each thousand insured,