HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

CARLISLE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1841.

## Standing Committee.

The Harrison Standing Committee of Cumberland county, are requested to meet at the public house of C. Macfarlane, Carlisle, on Saturday the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to take the necessary measures for calling a County Convention to appoint delegates to the State Convention, which is to assemble at Harrisburg on Wednesday the 10th of March next, for the nomination of a Gubernatorial Candidate.

WM. M. PORTER,
JOHN J. MYERS.

The following gentlemen compose the Standing Committee,—

Nicholas Urich, Dr. Larae Lener, Allen; Wm. M. Porter, Dr. John J. Myers, Carlisle; James Weakley, Wm. Gilleland, Dickinson; Simon Oyster, Jacob Rupp, E. Pennsborough; Danl. Leckey, David Blozer, Frankford; Wm. W. Boyd, Jacob Hefflebower, Hopewell; Saml. J. Miller, John Brandt, Monroe; Saml. J. McCormick, Jacob Waggoner, Mifflin; Robert Wilson, George Singizer, jr. Mechanicsburg; Henry Brenneman, Lewis Young, N. Cumberland; John Dunfee, Joseph McDarmond, Newville; Thos. D. Urie, Jacob Hershey, North Middleton; Isaac Koontz, Charles Brewster, Newton; David Mahon, sen., Robt. Stuart, Shippensburg borough; John Raum, Elias Hough, Shippensburg tp.; Robt. S. McCune, Michael Zeigler, Southampton; Peter McLaughlin, Isaac Caufman, S. Middleton; Christian Coffman, John Martin, Silver Spring; Lewis H. Williams, W. G. Davidson, W. Pennsborough.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.—The Freeman's Advocate is in error in stating that the township meetings to elect delegates to the County Convention, will be held in this county on the 23d instant. The Standing Committee, whose duty it is to call township meetings, have not yet convened, and of course there is no time fixed for the township meetings. By reference to the call in the Herald, our friend of the Advocate will perceive that the Standing Committee will have a meeting on the 30th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and their action will determine the day for electing township delegates, and the time when those delegates shall meet in convention.

STATE TREASURER.—*John Gilmore*, of Butler county, was elected State Treasurer on Tuesday the 19th instant. At 4 o'clock P. M., the Senate and House met conjointly and decided the election on the first ballot as follows:—John Gilmore had 73 votes; Samuel L. Carpenter 16; John Miller 23; scattering 17.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE POOR.—We perceive by the proceedings of our State Legislature, that the project of founding an Institution for the accommodation of the Insane Poor of this Commonwealth, has been agitated in that body. Numerous petitions, from different sections of the state, have been presented and were favorably received. Such an Institution is much needed, and its establishment would glad the heart of every philanthropist and Christian. Several of our sister states have already established asylums of this kind, and they have been found to be highly beneficial in meliorating the sufferings of the insane poor.

RESUMPTION.—From every section of the Commonwealth we have the pleasing intelligence that the Banks of this State have, in accordance with law, and the well known wishes of the people, resumed specie payments. The resumption was attended with no excitement—the note holders being generally willing to give the Banks a fair chance. We sincerely hope that the present resumption will be permanent, as the citizens of this state have already suffered too much from the circulation of the wretched issues of foreign shinplaster manufactories. The people have borne with and sustained the Banks during two long suspensions; hereafter, however, they may not be so lenient.

"WESTERN WORLD."—The above is the title of a very neat Whig paper, recently established in Warsaw, Illinois, under the editorial management of our old townsman, Mr. THOMAS C. SHARP. Mr. Sharp is a graduate of Dickinson College, a clever writer, and a gentleman in every way qualified to do honor to the "corps editorial." We trust he may be more successful in his new business in the *western world* than the generality of country editors in the east are.

MILITARY.—The *Perry County Democrat*, under the head of "*eyes right*," has paraded a platoon of delinquent subscribers. It seems nothing is left for the editor now but to *charge* them.

## Preserve Your Organization!

We suggest to the different "Harrison Clubs" throughout the county the propriety of preserving their organization. It was an early and efficient organization that enabled us to triumph so gloriously in this county at the last Presidential Election; and by nothing less than a thorough and complete organization can we hope to preserve our ascendancy in the county. Heretofore we have been beaten, not through a want of *numbers* on our part, but by the activity and untiring zeal of our opponents. *They* were always well drilled, and ready to take the field at a moments's warning, whilst apathy and disunion reigned in *our* ranks. Although the forces of the office-holders have been vanquished and beaten, they are not dispersed. They have retreated in good order, and are even now ready and panting for another contest. We cannot now, nay, we DARE not, repose upon our arms, and be content with the laurels we have already gained. We must remember that "the price of freedom" is "eternal vigilance;" and that next fall another, and an important, battle is to be fought. It matters little to us whom the candidate of our party for Governor shall be; we are fully persuaded that he will be a "good man and true,"—one who will preserve the integrity of the state inviolate, and assert the supremacy of the laws. Let us therefore imitate the example of our opponents, and prepare for the onset. One more victory, and the Commonwealth will be Whig in all its parts. Whilst some of our weaker brethren are fighting for the "SPOILS," let us, faithful to the constitution, rally around our noble standard, and be ready for the fight. Again we say, Organize! Organize!

☞ The magic wand of the foul monster Party seems to be broken into a thousand pieces, and a new sun, vivifying and refreshing in its influences, is begining to dart its warm beams upon us. The *credit system* will be restored and sustained by all parties and a sound currency introduced, under the fostering care of the general and local governments. The complaints of a suffering people will be listened to with sympathy. Our public lands, the common property of all, will not be taken from us without an equivalent. The resolution to instruct our Senators to vote for the law, having for its object an equal distribution of the proceeds arising from the sale of those lands, passed the Senate, by eleven majority, and what is equally flattering, it was not made altogether a party question, and we believe it will pass the House of Representatives, in the same spirit. That it has the sanction of the Governor, is but an inference, drawn, however from the fact, that the Keystone, the organ of the administration, advocates the measure. This is as it should be, and shows that our public men begin to feel like Pennsylvanians and not as the abject slaves of a withering power, located beyond her limits and opposed to her best interests.

The next wholesome step will be, to instruct our Senators to vote for a repeal of the Sub Treasury, an expensive and selfish measure, odious to the feelings of free born Americans, and known only to Governments purely despotic, and throughout aristocratic in form and bearing. The repeal of the Sub Treasury would lead to a union between the Government and the people—a blending of mutual interests, which ought never to have been separated. It would be a just rebuke on Mr. Van Buren's assumption, that Governments were not created to take care of those who live under their protection; that they have enough to do to take care of themselves!

The next salutary measure would be, for the Banks to have authority to issue small notes—ones, twos and threes—*for a limited period.* It is one founded on the principle of self-defence; it would, in our business transactions, place us on the same footing with other states, and enable the banks to do a fair business on a specie basis.

Such a course of policy—the passage of Mr. Clay's land bill, at one time strongly recommended by Gen. Jackson—the repeal of the Sub Treasury, and the privilege to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars—will do more, to restore confidence, impart vigor to and revive trade, cherish manufactures and subserve the interests of the mechanics and day laborers, than all the *quack medicine*, that has ever been manufactured, in the Bentonian laboratory.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Hon. ISAAC C. BATES, of Northampton, has been elected by the Legislature of Massachusetts, a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of "Honest JOHN DAVIS," and also for the term of six years from the 4th of March next. Judge Bates is an ardent Whig, and is spoken of as a man of very superior talents.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR FROM VIRGINIA.—On Monday 18th inst. the Legislature of Virginia elected the Hon. *William C. Rives* a Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March, 1839. The vote stood, for Rives 84—for John Y. Mason 46—for James McDowell 30—scattering 2. This result cannot but be gratifying to the numerous friends of Mr. Rives both in and out of Virginia, whilst to the Locofocos it is gall and wormwood. Upon this result, the Richmond Whig remarks:—

"Mr. Rives was on Monday elected a Senator of the United States, (to fill his own vacancy) for four years, from the 4th of March next. Believing this result beneficial to the state, we sincerely congratulate the public upon it. To Locofocoism it is a pill of inexpressible bitterness. The Locos struggled desperately to avoid the dose; but the Whig doctors were inexorable. There were no two ways, they said, about it."

"INCREASE OF CRIME!"—Under this caption the Washington Globe has a long and angry article, in which it attributes the numerous frauds, robberies, murders, suicides, steamboat accidents, &c., &c., to the means made use of by the rascally Whigs during the recent campaign, to elect their candidate to the Presidency—to their pipe-layers and stump orators. The true reason of the increase of crime is no doubt owing to the example of men high in office—the Swartwouts, the Prices, and the Boyds. When these men defrauded the Government of millions, the Globe expressed no virtuous indignation, and they were suffered to escape unpunished; but if a poor devil of a loafer, imitating the example of his betters, robs a hen-roost, the Globe heralds it forth to the world as an evidence of the "increase of crime," and of the depravity of the Whig party. The Globe is, however, in its dotage.

☞ The "Washington Reporter," one of the most faithful and efficient Whig presses, in alluding to the elevation of Mr. *Penrose* to the Speaker's chair, holds the following language:—

### Speaker Penrose.

No recent event has given us more unmingled pleasure, than the re-election of this talented and accomplished gentleman to preside in the Pennsylvania Senate. Mr. Penrose is emphatically a Pennsylvanian,—heart and soul a Pennsylvanian—and in the legislative halls of this, his native state, has won bright laurels in defence of what he, with all her enlightened, right-seeing and astute politicians and statesmen, have always esteemed her highest interest and true policy. He has moreover won the admiration of intelligent men, both at home and abroad, for a manly and faithful devotion to Pennsylvania when hideous faction reared its head in her councils—preached rebellion in the market places of her capital—incited a demoniacal mob to acts of outrage against the constitution and the laws, and spurned under their unhallowed feet the legitimate authority of the Commonwealth. Yes, faithful to the Constitution and Laws he has ever been,—with fervor, and zeal and untiring devotion he has constantly, on all occasions, in all places, before all men, upheld and maintained their supremacy. We award no more than a justly merited tribute to his talents and his worth, when we assign to Mr. P. the lofty pre-eminence in Pennsylvania of being, what Mr. Webster is by common consent allowed to be in the Union, the Expounder of the Constitution and Laws and their eloquent and fearless champion.

It must have been peculiarly gratifying to Mr. P. to be restored to the honorable station from which he had been ejected in obedience to the behests of a rabid faction, who were permitted for a brief season to hold discordant rule in the Senate.

☞ The *York Republican*, a spirited Whig paper, in speaking of the re-election of Mr. *Penrose* to the chair of the Senate, pays him the following elegant compliment; thus affording additional evidence that the successful efforts of this gentleman in the cause of Harrison and Reform are properly appreciated by the people:

"The position of *Charles B. Penrose* is now most enviable. The man whose nomination he probably did more than any other individual to secure—whose cause he advocated with a power of popular eloquence and untiring industry nearly unequalled—in no case excelled, and whose character and qualifications he triumphantly vindicated before the voters of Pennsylvania, has received the suffrages of a decided majority in a poll entirely unexampled in her annals. It was well done then by a majority of the Senate to select as the officer to preside over the deliberations of that body the Atlas of Harrisonism in the Commonwealth, and by such a manifestation of their confidence, to pour contempt upon the slanders of his enemies, and to uphold him as the trusted, honorable, and able vindicator of their cause."

☞ The National Intelligencer of Monday has the following:

*To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:*

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17, 1841.

General Harrison left this city last evening for North Bend. He has accepted the kind offer of Messrs. Strader & Gorman to proceed to Pittsburgh in their new and beautiful steamboat, the Benjamin Franklin. The General will depart from Cincinnatti for Washington, on board the Franklin on Tuesday, 26th January. Probably he will reach Washington about the 7th or 8th of February.

General Harrison is in fine health, and has not had more vigor for the last twenty years.

Mrs. Harrison has regained her health, but will not attempt to cross the mountains with the General.

## The Spirit in Canada.

Several of the Canada papers hold very violent language in relation to the Caroline affair and the arrest of McLeod. The Toronto Colonist says:—

"We conclude for the present with the expression of a confident hope, that, at whatever *cost*, our govesnment will not suffer one hair of Mr. McLeod's head to be injured. There are perjured villains enough on the other side ready to swear any thing to procure his conviction, who would that moment desire and assist in putting him to death, and as the sheriff's interests may be closely identified with those of this desperate mob, there would be little chance of *his* conniving at McLeod's escape, as has been done, in the cases of all the border prowlers who have been tried in the United States, and convicted, but afterwards set at liberty."

The Montreal Herald is still more violent, thus:

"As nothing is now too base for the officers of the rebublic to sanction, we should not be surprised to hear of British officers, who were engaged in the war of 1812, being seized and put on trial for damage done to the citizens of the separate states, by orders of government. The principle of Mr. Forsyth holds good in all cases of a similar nature. And the British Government is so much respected by the Americans, that it is powerless to save its servants for obeying its lawful orders. This state of feeling cannot last. The cup of iniquity is fast filling up, and we should like to see that country left to itself. Those persons who firmly believe in Providence overruling the affairs of the world, cannot but be impressed with the conviction, *that a government which does not acknowledge a God, and acts as if there were no God, must ultimately be brought to desolation.*"

## THE BOUNDARY QUESTION,

### *And our Relations with Great Britain.*

It is every day becoming more apparent, that much liberal and enlightened diplomatic negotiation will be necessary to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the points of dispute between the United States and Great Britain. We do not desire to attach unnecessary importance to the apprehensions that exist upon the subject. We have reason to know, however, that several of the most distinguished men of this country—gentlemen, too, who possess the best opportunities of obtaining correct information, entertain the opinion that although the matter may be postponed for some time, that a conflict will in the end, be avoided with much difficulty. It is believed that Great Britain will justify and defend the attack on the Caroline, and that such justification and defence of that outrage will constitute a more serious and exciting cause of offence to the great majority of the American people, than even any difference of opinion between the two Governments, that may grow out of the N. E. Boundary Question. It is apparent, moreover, from the alleged instructions some time since alluded to by Sir John Harvey, and the less equivocal declarations embodied in the letters of Mr. Fox, that the British Government has expressed some private and confidential view of this business to her agents in this country, in Canada, and in New Brunswick. Also, that she sometime since at least, determined upon a very decided stand. Indeed, the "Spy in Washington," as already noticed in our columns, intimates that Lord Palmerston long since sent a letter to Mr. Stevenson, vindicating and assuming the responsibility of the Caroline affair—but that the letter was withdrawn for the time. These indications, in connexion with the fact that Great Britain has now, and has had for many months, upwards of 20,000 regular troops in Canada and the other Provinces, have certainly any other than a pacific aspect; and it therefore behooves our Government to act accordingly. Possibly, nay probably, the difficulty may be adjusted, and in a satisfactory manner; but still, as already stated, some of our best informed citizens entertain apprehensions upon the subject, and assuredly the facts we have mentioned, are not much calculated to allay such apprehensions. The National Intelligencer of a late date has the following article, which embodies some facts in the history of the case, that possess interest, as indeed every thing calculated to elucidate the relations between the two countries, does at the present moment:

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, under date of the 8th instant, alluding to the course of the Negotiation between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain on the Boundary Question, reverts to the fact of Mr. Christopher Hughes having been first nominated to the Senate by President Adams, at the session of Congress in 1828–9, to be Minister to the Hague, (with a view to the arbitration before the King of the Netherlands,) and the rejection of that nomination upon the same party ground upon which the most important nominations then made by Mr. Adams were rejected, for the purpose of reserving all such appointments and concentrating the greatest possible amount of patronage to the hands of General Jackson, who was to come into office on the 4th of March following; the consequence of which rejection was, that, in due time, the mission was bestowed on Mr. Preble. The correspondent of the Courier adds to this reminiscence the following, which corresponds with the impression which has been made upon our mind on the same subject.

"It is the opinion of persons the best competent to judge, and from what they have said I confidently believe that, if Mr. Hughes had received that appointment, his influence at the Hague, and his means of access to, and intercourse with, not the Dutch Ministers alone, but the King himself, would have enabled him to satisfy the arbiter of the justice of the pretensions of the United States, and would have brought about a decision of the North Eastern Boundary Question in our favor."

Thus, the first error committed in regard to the Boundary negotiation was in the choice of an agent on the part of the United States to attend to the arbitration.

A second error, we believe, was committed in the rejection of the award of the King of the Netherlands under the Treaty of Ghent, after it was made. Upon that head there is, we know, some difference of opinion among patriotic citizens of both our great political parties. For our part, we wish that it could have been accepted.

A third error was committed, we apprehend, by the present Executive, in declining to carry into effect the wishes of Congress, as indicated, two years ago, by the making an appropriation for the outfit and salary of a Special Minister to Great Britain. Whatever doubt might have existed in the mind of the President, as to the expediency of such a special mission, might well have yielded to this expression of opinion by Congress on the subject.—*Pa. Inquirer.*

*Canal Commissioners' Report.*—The Canal Commissioners' report made to the legislature of this state a few days ago, has been ordered to be printed. The report contains a recommendation of the following appropriations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Erie Extension, | $1,000,000 |
| North Branch, | 1,000,000 |
| Wisconisco Canal, | 146,320 |
| Reservoirs, | 218,000 |
| Completion of 2d track of Columbia Railroad, | 88,171 |
| Completion of north track of Columbia Railroad, | 52,130 |
| French Creek feeder, | 100,000 |
| Repairs, | 878,000 |
| Damages, | 30,000 |
| New work on finished lines, | 40,000 |
| Motive power on Alleghany Portage Railroad, | 25,000 |
| To pay debts due on Sinnemahoning extension, | 1,206 |
| Total, | $3,578,827 |

*Mr. Robert Stockton*, the great stage proprietor at the West, is now building, at his manufactory in Pennsylvania, a most splendid six horse carriage, to be used expressly to carry Old Tip from North Bend to Washington, during this month Stockton is the owner of about nine hundred horses, and he will select six of the largest and very best for this carriage.

*Preacher Arrested.*—Rev. Mr. Finley was lately arrested at Baton Rouge, charged with having used language in a discourse preached by him at a Methodist Camp Meeting, on the 8th of November in that Parish, having a tendency of produce dissatisfaction among the free colored population, and insubordination among the slaves.

*Railroad Fare*, in this country, is notoriously too high. The fact has elicited an address from Mr. DeGrand, of Boston, on the subject of low prices and freights upon railroads. The writer asserts that, as a matter of revenue, low are perferable to high prices, and he has collected a series of tables, with great care, founded on the experience of foreign countries as well as our own, which sustain his position fully. This should be borne in mind by those interested.—*Buff. Adver.*

INCIDENT IN FLORIDA.—Chakika, the chief of those who destroyed Indian Key, was killed, by private Hall, of the 2d Dragoons. The chief was engaged in cutting wood when the soldiers landed, and on finding himself discovered, ran for the grass. Several started in pursuit, but they all gave out except Hall, who followed until he had almost overtaken him, when Chakika smiled and extended his hand.—Hall levelled his rifle, and the ball sinking deep in the brain of the chief, he fell dead in the water, but a short distance from the island which was the depot of his plunder.

*Resumption in Georgia.*—The Governor of Georgia has issued his proclamation, in accordance with the law of the recent session of the Legislature, requiring the Banks to resume specie payments on the first day of February next.—*Cumberland Civilian.*

The Philadelphia North American of Monday says, we learn that the U. States Bank has received authority to draw on London for a further sum of five hundred thousand pounds sterling, being for proceeds of stocks sold and an additional loan obtained. As about four and a half millions of dollars have thus been added to the available assets of this institution, even the most sceptical must now be convinced of the permanency of the resumption of specie payments.

The determination of the French Cabinet to maintain "*paix armee*," is said to give great offence to Great Britain, Austria, and Prussia. The London Morning Herald says, representations of a decided character on this subject are being made, and unless France lowers her tone, the settlement of the Egyptian question will not produce the benefic al effect in Europe that was expected.

There is a family in Montreal, the father of which is a Frenchman, the mother a Russian, the eldest child a Maltese, the second a Sicilian, the third a Spaniard, and the fourth a Canadian.

TO THE WHOLE FAMILY OF MAN.—We feel both pleasure and satisfaction in recommending to all our readers Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, as the most certain, most safe and invaluable medicine extant. As anti-bilious and aperient pills, we are perfectly convinced that they stand far above all others; as a certain cure in all cases of worms, scurvy, scorbutic humors, erysipelas, and all affections of the skin, dropsy, asthma, stone and gravel, piles and lumbago, they will be found invaluable to remove these peccant humors before they have time to produce gangrene or any other fatal effects.

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

CONSUMPTION AND ITS FATAL CONSEQUENCES.

It is made known to us from the bills of mortality, that two-thirds of the human family die annually from that fatal destroyer "Consumption!" Would patients pay more regard to their health, and procure proper remedies at the first attack, many valuable lives would be saved to the enjoyment of their dearest friends and relatives. It is a well known fact that "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" will arrest the dangerous disease. This Medicine has proved its efficacy in thousands of cases. The very many certificates received, and the recommendations from country agents, who sell this medicine throughout the United States, is truly astonishing—they speak from ocular proof, witnessing the cures in their own vicinity. This certainly is sufficient evidence to convince to convince the most skeptical of the wonderful efficacy of this invaluable medicine. Will patients any longer be duped, by inexperienced compounds, recommended by ignorant pretenders as "cure-alls," which they well know is both ruinous to the health and constitution.

Principal office for the United States, No. 19 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

For sale by Dr. J. J. Myers & Co., Carlisle; and Wm. Peal, Shippensburg, Pa. [Jan. 3, 1840—3t

DR. PARIS' SOOTHING SYRUP.

*How many thousands of Little Children die annually from the effects of Protracted Dentition.*

It requires no argument to convince you that all "Little Children" suffer sooner or later from the effects of Teething, which their kind protectors may easily perceive from the following symptoms. Restlessness, sudden fits of crying, fretful, feverish, and sleeps but little, thrusts its fingers into its mouth and bites, thereby seeming to obtain relief, frequently attended with cough, difficulty of breathing, bowel complaint, inflammation of the eyes, and sores behind the ears, convulsions, &c. Those who have the care of these "little ones" should never be without "Dr. Paris' Celebrated American Soothing Syrup," for Children Cutting Teeth, by which they can prevent many alarming symptoms which often prove fatal.

Thousands of mothers and nurses can testify to the immediate effects of this invaluable Syrup, when applied to the gums. If a child wakes with pain in its gums, the Syrup when applied, gives immediate ease, by "opening the pores" and healing the gums, thus preventing convulsions, &c. to the happiness and enjoyment of their kind protectors.

Remember, all the genuine Medicine expresses this on the label—only place in Philadelphia where this Medicine can be obtained, is at the Medical Office, No. 19 North Eighth street, and advertised Agents in the country.

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

PRINCIPAL REASONS.

Why Dr. HARLICH'S Compound Strengthening and German Aperient Pills are used by all classes of people, in preference to other Medicines, because they are prepared from *a pure extract of herbs*, a wholesome medicine, mild in its operation and pleasant in its effect—the most certain preserver of health, a safe and effectual cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion; and all Stomach Complaints, a preserver and purifier of the whole system.

Because they soothe nerves of sensibility and fortify the nerves of motion, imparting to their most subtile fluid its pristine tone, thus giving strength and clearness of mind.

Because they never destroy the coats of the stomach and bowels, as all strong purgatives do.

Because science and experience teach us that no mere purgative alone will cure the disease of the Stomach and Nerves. Weakness is the primary cause of a host of diseases, and, by continuly resorting to *Drastic* purgatives, you make the diseases much worse, instead of better.

Becuse Dr. Harlich's Medicines are put up upon the common sense principle, to "cleanse and strengthen," which is the only course to pursue to effect a cure.—Lastly,

Because these Medicines really do *cure* the disease for which they are recommended. Principal Office for the United States, at No. 19 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Also, for sale by J. J. Myers & Co., Carlisle; and Wm. Peal, Shippensburg, Pa. [Jan. 13, 1841.—3t

## MARRIED,

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. V. Reynolds, Rev. RICHARD CRAIGHEAD, of Springfield, Erie county, Pa., (formerly of Carlisle) to LYDIA L., youngest daughter of John Reynolds, Esq., of Meadville.

## DIED,

In Louisville, (Ky.) on the 28th of November last, Capt. STEWART IRWIN, (formerly of Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pa.,) after a protracted illness—consumption,—which he bore with manly fortitude and firmness. Patient in all his suffering, he evinced, while consumption was wasting away his energies, that calm, undisturbed and composed manner that was a part of his character. He was followed to the grave by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to which in life he was attached, and who bear honorable testimony to his excellence.—*Louisville Gazette.*

## *Triennial Assessment.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners of Cumberland county will hold the appeals for the year 1841, in the different Boroughs and townships of said county, at the times and places as published below, for the purpose of hearing all persons who may apply for redress, and to grant such relief as to them shall appear just and reasonable, to wit:

FRANKFORD and MIFFLIN townships on Thursday the 18th February next, at the public house of James Hoover in the borough of Newville.

NEWVILLE and NEWTON, on Friday the 19th at the same place.

HOPEWELL, on Saturday the 20th at the public house of James Spensler in Newburg.

SOUTHAMPTON and SHIPPENSBURG townships, on Monday the 22d at the public house of Jacob Eagle in the borough of Shippensburg.

Borough of SHIPPENSBURG, on Tuesday the 23d at the same place.

DICKINSON, on Wednesday the 24th at the public house of Joseph Mellinger in Centreville.

WEST PENNSBOROUGH, on Thursday the 25th at the public house of George Sheaffer, at Mount Rock.

NORTH MIDDLETON, on Friday the 26th at the Commissioners' office in the borough of Carlisle.

SOUTH MIDDLETON, on Saturday the 27th at the same place.

EAST PENNSBOROUGH, on Tuesday the 2d of March next at the public house of Andrew Kreiger.

Borough of NEW CUMBERLAND, on Wednesday the 3d at the public house of Jacob Poist in said borough.

ALLEN, on Thursday the 4th at the public house of David Sheaffer in Shepherdstown.

Borough of MECHANICSBURG, on Friday the 5th at the public house of John Hoover in said borough.

MONROE, on Saturday the 6th at the public house of Mrs. Paul in Churchtown.

Borough of CARLISLE, on Monday the 8th at the Commissioners' office in said borough.

SILVER SPRING, on Tuesday the 9th at the public house of Joseph Grier in Heguestown.

All principal Assessors are also notified and required to attend at the time and place fixed for the appeal, for their respective boroughs and townships.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN IRWIN, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Carlisle, Jan. 20, 1841.—tm

## *Found,*

On the Turnpike between Mount Rock and Carlisle, a pocket-book, containing *twenty dollars* on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, *ten dollars* on the Harrisburg Bank, and *four dollars* in small notes. The owner can have his property by calling on the subscriber.

GARRICK V. MALLERY.

Mount Rock, Jan. 20, 1841.—3t.

## *Notice.*

*Estate of Ursida Lamberton, dec'd.*

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Ursula Lamberton, late of North Middleton township, deceased, having been granted to Abraham Lamberton of North Middleton, and Ross Lamberton of Carlisle: Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for payment.

ABRAHAM LAMBERTON,
ROSS LAMBERTON,
Executors of Ursula Lamberton, dec'd.

Jan. 6, 1841.—6t

## ALMANAC.

### *For the Year of our Lord* 1841.

| MONTHS. | Sunday, | Monday, | Tuesday, | Wednesday, | Thursday, | Friday, | Saturday, |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JANUARY, | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | 31 | | | | | | |
| FEBRUARY, | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 28 | | | | | | |
| MARCH, | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |
| APRIL, | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| MAY, | | | | | | | 1 |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | 30 | 31 | | | | | |
| JUNE, | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | |
| JULY, | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| AUGUST, | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |
| SEPTEMBER, | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |
| OCTOBER, | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | 31 | | | | | | |
| NOVEMBER, | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | |
| DECEMBER, | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |

*Splendid Capitals FOR FEBRUARY.*

VIRGINIA MONONGALIA LOTTERY.

Class A for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, Feb. 6th 1841.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

$40,000—$15,000

5,000 Dollars | 2,500 Dollars
3,000 Dollars | 2,297 Dollars

☞ 50 Prizes of $1,000,

50 of $300—50 of $200 &c.

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50
Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $130
Do. do 26 Half do 65
Do. do 26 Quarter do 32 50

35,295 Dollars.
40 of 1,500 Dollars.

Virginia Wellsburg Lottery.

CLASS B for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 13th February, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.

$35,295—$10,000.

5,000 Dollars | 3,500 Dollars
4,000 Dollars | 3,035 Dollars

$3,000—40 Prizes of 1,500 dollars.

50 of $200 &c.

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

30,000 Dollars!

AND

25 Prizes of 2,000 Dollars.

Virginia Leesburg Lottery.

Class B for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday the 20th of February, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.

$30,000—$10,000.

6,000 Dollars | 2,500 Dollars
5,000 Dollars | 2,195 Dollars
3,000 Dollars |

25 Prizes of $2,000. &c.

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

50,000 Dollars!

IN

☞ 5 Prizes of $10,000! ☜

And *Fourteen* Drawn Nos out of Seventy-five.

VIRGINIA MONONGALIA LOTTERY.

Class B for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, the 27th of February, 1841.

*GRAND SCHEME!*

Five Prizes of $10,000

AMOUNTING TO

50,000 Dollars!

2 prizes of $5,000—2,500—2,120
25 prizes of $1,000—20 of $500—20 of $400—30 of $300—40 of $250, &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.
Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $125
Do. do 25 Half do 60
Do. do 25 Quarter do 30

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

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

Jan. 6, 1841.

Take Notice and save Costs.

All persons who know themselves indebted to us by note or book account, will please call and settle off, on or before the 1st day of February next, or their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection.

AMOS & CO.

Carlisle, Jan. 20, 1841.—3t.