HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

Carlisle.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1841.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Belles Lettres Society, return their thanks to the citizens of Carlisle, for their kindness in the loan of furniture on the evening of the 22d inst.

SUICIDE.—On Saturday last the body of a mulatto man, named *William Nesbit*, was found suspended to a tree in the woods belonging to Simon Wunderlich, Esq., a little distance east of the borough. *Bill* for a number of years past led a very dissolute and intemperate life, and has been an inmate of the Poor House of this county during the present winter. It is supposed that his not being able to procure his beloved beverage prompted him to commit the rash act.

WELL-MERITED LIBERALITY.—Some of the noble-hearted Whigs of Boston have purchased and presented to the editor of the *Atlas* of that city, a new and splendid printing press, valued at *two thousand dollars!* This is indeed a noble gift, and one which no one deserved better than the able editor of the Argus, Major HAUGHTON, who, during the recent struggle, battled most manfully in the cause of the people. The editor, in alluding to the donation, returns thanks to the donors in the true Oriental style.

☞ The "*short patent sermons*" which have appeared in the New York *Sunday Mercury*, over the signature of Dow, Jr. are to be published in book form. They are by Mr. PAIGE, thes enior editor, and are described by competent judges, as equal in humor and originality to the best writings of Mr. Charles Dickens, author of Nicholas Nickleby.

DR. ENGLISH.—A fracas occurred at Abington near Philadelphia, a few days ago, between Thomas Dunn English, the editor of "Metcalf's Star and Democrat," and Mr. Machette, a Druggist of Philadelphia. Machette drew a pistol, and wished to administer a *pill* to the Doctor, without putting him to the trouble of swallowing it; while the Dr. defended himself with a poker; Machette, however, did not seem to like that mode of playing *poke*, and was *bluffed off*.

Dr. English has published a card, accompanied with a certificate, showing that Mr. M. was the aggressor.

SMALL NOTES.—It appears to be the almost universal wish that the Legislature of this state would pass a law permitting the Banks to issue small notes for the purposes of change. As long as gold and silver are kept out of circulation, we shall be flooded with small notes of other states, many of them the issues of irresponsible institutions. What is current with the merchant to-day, will on to-morrow be pronounced worthless; and in many instances the poor, where they do not lose the whole, have to pay a heavy discount in order to pass them. Let us, then, have small notes which will be uniform in value and which will pass current in every portion of the Commonwealth.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate.—During the past week numerous petitions from different parts of the State, for authority to allow the banks to suspend for one year, and issue small notes, were presented. A remonstrance from several individuals of McKean county against the appointment of Wm. C. Wilcox to fill the office of Associate Judge of that county, was presented and referred to the Judicary committee. On Friday Mr. Pearson from the committee on the Judicary, to whom was committed the House bill to prohibit the inter-marriage of blacks and whites, made a report *adverse* to legislating on the subject, and recommending that the bill be negatived. On the same day the question was taken on the final passage of Mr. Spackmans' resolution, and decided in the affirmative by a strict party vote, 18 to 13, (Miller of Cumberland absent.) This resolution provides for a suspension of the law of last winter for the space of forty days. On Saturday the bill for the erection of an asylum for the insane poor was taken up. Mr. Penrose proposed that it be located in Carlisle Pa.

In the House.—On Monday the bill for the establishment of an insane asylum, was read a third time and passed, 71 yeas, to 6 nays. On Wednesday the resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of the legislature, to settle the accounts of the disbursing officers on the Huntingdon breach, was read a third time, and passed, 45 to 38. On Thursday the bills providfor the election of the Mayor of Lancaster by the people; and to fix the term for the taking effect of public acts on the 1st of October of each year, passed through committee of the whole. The resolution offered the day before, calling on the State Treasurer for information as to the amount paid to the State Geologist and for the geological survey, was carried and adopted. On Friday the bill changing the mode of electing the Mayor of Lancaster was finally passed. On Saturday, the bill of Mr. Spackman of the Senate, was taken up and after some discussion, the consideration was postponed until the 2d of March.

The troubles of the Harrison party are commencing. On Saturday last, the Penrose and Stevens factions had a trial of strength in this borough, in the election of delegates to the county convention. We learn that considerable exertions were made on both sides, and that no little bitter feeling was engendered by the rival factions. The Stevens men, however, carried the day; they succeeeded in electing their delegates by a handsome majority, and the Penrosians were fairly driven from the field.—*Volunteer of the 18th inst.*

This article is so ridiculous, that we had intended not to notice it, but having seen it copied by some other Loco foco papers, as an evidence of disunion in the Harrison party, we are induced to interpose a flat denial to the whole statement. No such contest took place. The names of Messrs. Penrose and Stevens, were not mentioned in connexion with the delegate election, and the "*exertion on both sides,*" may be estimated, when we state, that not one third of the Harrison votes of the borough were polled. It is true there was an opposition candidate, and that he was elected, but it was the result of a misunderstanding which has since been rectified by mutual explanations. We repeat again that every assertion of the *Volunteer*, in reference to this matter, is false and absurd, and is only another of those attempts which have been made by the Locofoco press to foment—what they fondly hoped would have resulted in—a family quarrel. We advise the editor of the *Volunteer* to look at the state of his own party. The signs of the times indicate, that they will find some trouble about their own "*diggins,*" before the "Ides of March" are over.

As for the Harrison party—whether Whigs or Antimasons—they are as firmly united as ever, against the common enemy, and we give the editor of the *Volunteer* notice that at the next Governors' election he will find them all "*in town, with a pocket full of rocks.*"

☞ The editor of the "*American Sentinel,*" an able an influential Van Buren journal, in alluding to the suspension, says:

"We have always believed in the constitutionality and necessity of a National Bank. We have never wavered in that matter. Whatever prominent men in the democratic party may have said or done, we have been the friends of the U. States Bank. We were in favor of the renewal of its charter by Congress. We opposed the removal of the Government Deposits from its vaults. We believed it was answering admirably the purposes of its creation, and would continue to do so if unmolested. And notwithstanding the acknowledged errors in the management of the present institution, we believe it would have successfully retrieved its fortunes and its credit, had it not been for the unwearied vindictiveness which has pushed it into a third suspension by means which would have crushed the Bank of England, or all the Banks of New York."

There are thousands of persons attached to the Van Buren party who entertain similar sentiments; but, unlike the fearless editor of the Sentinel, they have not the independence to avow them. The strict discipline of "*the* party" will not permit them to think or act.

The Harrisburg Chronicle has promised a series of portraits of members of the Senate. The first of the series is that of Mr. Speaker Penrose which we extract, from the Chronicle of the 20th inst.

The Speaker.

Mr. PENROSE possesses a countenance and figure which is not soon forgotten. His person is tall, dignified and manly.—His face is what physiognomists term square and handsome. His features are strongly marked, his eyes grey and keen, his whole face conveying a promise of energy and vigor in any pursuit which he may undertake. There is, however, not in his countenance, when in repose, any of that severity of expression, which usually accompanies faces of energetic character, but by the arch twinkle of his eye, and the curve of his nether lip, you will readily detect the lover of a joke and the promoter of innocent hilarity. His grey curly hair combed back adds to the open and cordial expression of his features. And the countenance truly bespeaks the man, as all who know him well can testify.

There are few who could fill the Speaker's chair better. His perfect knowledge of Parliamentary rules enables him to decide promptly, and the urbanity of his manners prevents all unpleasant feelings in those against whose opinion he may give his decision.

To appreciate his oratorical powers it is necessary to see as well as to hear him speak, and to see him when roused by something sufficient to make him forget the calm and subdued tone to which he has habituated himself.

Ordinarily his mode of speaking is slow and deliberate, with pauses between his sentences long enough to make it evident that he is weighing carefully the sentiments which he utters—yet not so long as to produce a feeling of impatience in the hearer. He cannot be called a fluent speaker, but no one can deny that he is very impressive. He uses but few figurative or ornamental flourishes to set off his oratory, contenting himself with bringing home to his audience the conclusions at which he would arrive, in plain, unadorned language, and well suited, forcible illustrations.

His gestures are free and natural, and although evidencing that he has never made the artificial graces of the orator his prime study, are appropriate and generally graceful.

His countenance speaks as forcibly as his tongue, unlike many other speakers, who, in the midst of their deepest pathos or their honest invective, contrive only to look insipid in the one case, and angry in the other. Mr. PENROSE's countenance and manner form a study for the actor; his features, his gestures, and every motion of his frame, fully and accurately keeping time to his expressions, and almost enabling one to anticipate his words.

I have but once seen him put forth all his power, and that was on the occasion, lately, of a bitter and very uncourteous attack on his political character by Mr. GIBONS, of Lehigh. Those who have read the loco foco papers, and heard the speechmakers of that party, have only, in order to form a full idea of Mr. G's harangue, to call to memory all the slang and foul language applied by them to Mr. P. The matter, the manner, and the time of this attack, were equally inappropriate, and Mr. PENROSE's feelings were naturally awakened.

I shall not attempt to give an outline of his reply—that would occupy too large a space in the columns of this paper. His retort, however, was astoundingly effective, and the expressiveness of his remarkable features was called into its fullest action—its variety was infinite. When he pointed out the foibles and inconsistencies of his opponents, the expression was irresistibly comic—when he laid on the lash of satire, it was keen and piercing as his invective—when he wished to touch gently but effectively the tender spots of loco foco feeling, it was playfully humorous—when he descanted on the evils wrought out by the party lately in power, it was magnificent and terrible.

With all this, however, such is his self-command, his nice preception of what is becoming in the gentleman, and due to a representative body, that he uttered not one word for which he could be justly called to order. His feelings though severely touched, did not get the better of his sense of decorum, and he returned not one hard word for the many ill-natured and ill-mannered expressions which had been used by his adversary.

Since that time Mr. G. has never ventured to put his hand into the lion's mouth.—He did so then merely because he knew not his adversary's power. No other Senator would have ventured so far as he—and he has learned to be as wise as his brethren.

A NEW PROJECT.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Penrose made an eloquent argument upon the present crisis of affairs in Pennsylvania, (a sketch of which will appear to-morrow,) and in the course of his remarks read to the Senate the following plan for the relief of the Commonwealth, the Banks, and the people, promising to submit it at an early day for the action of the body.

Five millions of dollars of State Stock, bearing interest at five per centum, per annum, and redeemable in the year 1862, shall be created.

The Stock so created shall be divided to and among the banks of this Commonwealth respectively, in proportion to their capitals.

Each bank shall pass to the credit of the Commonwealth the amount of the stock so transferred to it, and shall be permitted to issue bank notes to the same amount, which notes shall be signed by the proper officers of such bank, and be further authenticated by the signature of the State Treasurer, or a clerk in his department to be appointed by him for the purpose.

Such State Stock shall be specifically pledged to the holders of such notes for the redemption of the same, and shall not be transferrable except to redeem the same, or when the same shall have been redeemed: And when any person shall be the holder of any sum of said notes not less than one hundred dollars, and shall present the same to the bank which issued them, and demand the transfer of the State Stock in redemption of the same, it shall be the duty of the bank to transfer the stock at its par value, and redeem said notes, which notes shall be forthwith endorsed "redeemed" and signed by the holders, and shall be cancelled, and the Stock so transferred shall then become transferrable. Said notes to be deposited in the State Treasury.

In case any of said banks shall redeem any of said notes and present the same to the State Treasurer to be canceled, the State Treasurer shall receive and cancell the same, and give a certificate therefor to such bank which thereupon shall be permitted to sell at its par value so much of the State Stock held by it, provided the Commonwealth shall have received from said bank a loan to an equivalent amount.

No bank shall be subjected to any penalties for the non-payment in specie of any notes so issued on the faith of such stock.

Each bank to which stock shall be so assigned by the Commonwealth shall, when required by any act or acts of the Legislature, pay to the Commonwealth any amount on the same which may from time to time be designated, and from the time when the same is paid to the Commonwealth so much stock shall bear interest to said bank.

The banks of this Commonwealth shall be permitted to issue notes of the denomination of one, two and three dollars.

No penalties for the period of one year shall be inflicted upon the banks of this Commonwealth for the non-payment of their notes in specie.—*Har. Intel.*

The Executive Prerogative.

We have been much pleased to observe that the independent presses of this and other States, have condemned in the most decided terms the conduct of Gov. Porter, in interposing to shield his partizan Editors from the rigor of the laws which they had offended so grievously. His Excellency will find that he has, in this matter, stretched too far that prerogative which is at best but a remnant—although sometimes a useful one—of monarchy. The Indiana Democrat, a paper of the Governor's own party, holds the following manly and just language. Such an editor is really a democrat:

"It is with deep settled regret, that we have observed the fearful extent to which the power of pardoning convicted criminals, has been and is being carried in this State. We have ever regarded this portion of Executive authority as entirely useless, and recent abuses of it have convinced us that it is likewise dangerous to the supremacy of the laws. We are informed by the Harrisburg papers, that on the trial of the Editors of the *Magician*, lately, for a libel on Thaddeus Stevens, the defendants pleaded and produced a pardon from Governor Porter, in bar of further proceedings. There is somewhat too much of this. We are among those whose admiration of the character of David R. Porter is ardent and sincere, and we are disposed to give a warm support to the principles and practices of his administration; but our friendship for no party can constrain us to remain silent and be witnesses to Executive power screening political partizans from the stern judgments of justice and the law—especially, as this is not the only recent instance of the kind."

Congressional.

Correspondence of the Boston Atlas.

Our Washington correspondent's letter of Saturday, did not come to hand yesterterday. We give the following sketch of the proceedings of that day.

The Senate did not sit.

In the House, Mr. Clifford of Maine, moved to suspend the rules, and take up the bills to provide for the further exploration and survey of the North East Boundary, which divides the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British Provinces.

A debate ensued on the appropriation of $75,000, reported in the bill for this object—but without taking any question, the morning hour having expired, the committee rose.

Mr. Pickens, from the committee on military affairs, on leave, made a report in answer to the correspondence, referred to that committee, between Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth, in relation to the case of McLeod.

Judging from the tone of this report of the *Committee on Foreign Relations*, it would seem as if "clouds, shadows and darkness," were gathering over our diplomatic relations with England. Mr. Fox on one side, and Mr. Pickens on the other, seem to have become quite heated in discussing the merits of this controversy, and if the destinies of both nations rested in their hands, it is not improbable that matters would be soon brought to a crisis.—We learn from the correspondent of the New York American, that a warm debate arose on the motion to print the report, which occupied the whole day. Mr. Granger, one of the Committee, opposed the printing, and stated the fact, that it passed the Committee by a majority of only one. He considered the report as unsuitable, as well as unpacific. Mr. Adams spoke of its ominous character, of its diffuseness, and want of pertinency—and was in favor of recommittal, with a view to have a report more to the point. He seemed also to think that it was charged with mischief, as emanating from the legislative branch of the Government, while the Executive has in charge this delicate and difficult question as a subject of diplomacy. For these and other reasons there was a strong opposition to the printing of the report in such a shape, embodying so much irrelevant matter, and so belligerent in its temper. It was carried, notwithstanding, as a fire brand tossed under the tables of the new Cabinet, to be managed by them.

We are happy to observe that the Committee arrive at the conclusion that "all points of difficulty *may* be honorably and amicably adjusted," if both Governments pursue "a liberal and generous policy."

NO SABBATH—NO RELIGION.—We copy the subjoined extract of a letter from Harrisburg to the Philadelphia North American, under date of Tuesday, as a sign of the times:

"I am grieved to inform you, that among the petitions presented to-day, were two by Mr. Penniman from citizens of Erie and Allegheny counties, praying for the repeal of all laws which provide for the observance of the Sabbath, and of the abolishment of all penalties against blasphemers. The petitioners represent that in their opinion, each and every person has a right to break the Sabbath, or be as profane as they please. I am sorry to add, that the petition from Erie county, is signed by some men who have been heretofore *thought* respectable, amongst the names I find, Edwin J. Kelso, Collector of the Port at Presque Isle, P. E. V. Hamot, late member of Congress, Mr. Graham, Prosecuting Attorney, and Hiram E. Beebe, late editor of the Erie Observer. All these persons are locofocos; and I believe—and glad am I to say it—that there is not the name of a single democrat to be found to the petition. On the question of reference a lengthy debate was had, when the whole subject, petitions and motion to refer, were postponed indefinitely."

BRANDRETHIAN THEORY.—All diseases proceed from depraved or corrupt humors, which, whenever they settle, occasion pain; and should these first symptoms not be speedily removed, the whole frame will soon become in an awful state of debility and suffering.

Experience has taught that Brandreth's Pills remove all corrupt humors from the body, in an easy safe and effectual manner; producing no effect but what will finally conduce to the perfect purification of the Blood, and thereby cure the disease, (whatever name it may be called,) and give perfect health to the whole system.

Office for the sale of the Brandreth Pills in Philadelphia, is No. 8 North Eighth street.

Remember, Druggists are not permitted to sell my Pills—if you purchase of them you will obtain a counterfeit.

B. BRANDRETH, M.D.

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

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.

MARRIED,

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. Robert McCachran, Mr. *Robert White*, of Warwick county, Indiana, to Miss *Lydia Jane Ferguson*, of Mifflin township, Cumberland county, Penn.

On the 24th of December, by Rev. N. J. Stroh, Mr. *Isaac Barnitz*, of Lancaster county, to Miss *Elizabeth Betz*, of this county.

On the 19th ult. by the same, Mr. *Harrison Bauman*, of Allen township, to Miss *Sarah Herman*, of Silver Spring township.

On the 21st ult. by the same, Mr. *John Barky*, of Allen township, to Miss *Sarah Miller*, of Silver Spring township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *John Leidig*, to Miss *Lydia Morrett*, both of Churchtown.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *Jacob Walls*, to Miss *Elizabeth Schitz*, both of Carroll township, York county.

On the 9th instant, by the same, Mr. *John Erford*, to Miss *Barbara Spong*, both of East Pennsboro' township.

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. *John Paul*, to Miss *Sarah Spahr*, all of Monroe township.

DIED,

On Thursday the 11th of February, in Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Penn., of consumption, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. WILLIAM KEEPERS, formerly of Carlisle, and son of the late Mr. Stephen Keepers, in the 30th year of his age.

At her residence in Westpennsborough township, on the 17th inst. Mrs. NANCY GRAHAM, relict of Isaiah Graham decd. in the 69th year of her age.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Feb. 20, 1841.

CATTLE—$6 for good to $7,50 per 100 lbs. for prime quality.
FLOUR—$4:37½ to $4:50.
WHEAT—90 cents per bushel.
CORN—45 to 46 cents per do.
RYE—50 cents per do.
OATS—30 to 31 cents per do.
CLOVERSEED—$5:00 to $5:12½ per do.
FLAXSEED—Wagon price $1 per do.
WHISKEY—Prices have been steady during the week at 20½ cts. for hhds. and 22½a23 for bbls. The wagon price continues at 18 cents exclusive of the barrel.—*Balt. Pat.*

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR—$4,62½ a $4,75.
WHEAT—90 to 95 cents per bushel.
RYE—50 to 53 cents per bushel.
CORN—45 a 50 cts. do
CATTLE—$6,50 to $3 per 100 lbs.
HOGS—$5,50a6,50 per 100 lbs.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

The Commissioners of Cumberland county will receive proposals at the house of John Cornman, Esq., inkeeper, in the borough of Carlisle, on Thursday the 16th of April next, between 9 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the erection of a good and substantial Wooden Bridge, across the Conodoguinnet creek, at Benjamin Eberly's fording in the township of East Pennsborough, of the following dimensions, to wit:—To contain in length from one abutment to the other two hundred and twenty feet, and eighteen feet wide in the clear, the abutments to be about fourteen feet thick each; there shall be two spans of 110 feet each, supported on good and substantial stone abutments and pier, the said abutments to be built in a splaying direction, with a regular slope, and about 14 feet high from the bottom of the creek, from whence wooden arches are to be started, and extended to the said pier in the centre of said creek, the arches to be sprung about 6 or 7 feet in the centre; the floor to be double floored with two inch plank, the upper floor oak and the lower yellow pine; the sides and gable ends to be sufficiently high to admit covered and hay waggons to pass through the same, say 12 feet in the clear, to be closely weatherboarded and painted red, the whole to be well roofed with good white pine shingles; the whole of the wood work to be well secured with iron bolts, ready eyes, &c. From the back of the abutments the filling shall consist of earth and stone, and well supported with wing walls 3 feet high above the filling, extending on each side about 20 feet from the bridge, and as high as the filling, until the filling and walling shall meet the road with an ascent and descent not exceeding five degrees elevation from the road to said bridge; the wood work to be built of sound and substantial timber; the stone work of large good stone, lime and sand mortar well pointed, and a direction board for each end of said bridge. The party contracting to give such security as the commissioners may require for the faithful performance of the workmanship and permanency of said bridge.

Proposals to be accompanied with a plan. Should none of the proposals meet the approbation of the Commissioners they will on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, expose the said bridge to public sale, and sell the same to the lowest and best bidder.

JOHN CORNMAN,
ALEX. M. KERR,
MICHAEL MISHLER, } *Commissioners*

Attest—JOHN INWIN, Clk.
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Carlisle, Feb. 10, 1841.

U. S. BANK NOTES

Will be received by the subscriber at par, for all kinds of Merchandize, &c. Being anxious to reduce my stock, I will sell goods at reduced prices for cash.

CHAS. OGILBY.

Feb. 24, 1841.

GARDEN SEEDS.

I have just received from D. Landreth, of Philadelphia, my spring supply of Garden Seeds. *Warranted Fresh.*

S. ELLIOTT.

Feb. 24, 1841.

U. S. Bank Notes

Taken at par by the subscribers for Merchandize, who are selling off their stock at *reduced prices* to close up their business. Bargains may be had by calling soon.

HITNER & MULVANY.

For Sale or Rent.

A House and half Lot of Ground, situated on Main street, Carlisle, adjoining James Hamilton, Esq.; the property of Mrs. Cooper. For terms apply to

WM. CRAIGHEAD, Sr.

Feb. 10, 1841.

For Rent.

That large and commodious Stone House, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Forney, together with nearly two lots of ground, in Louther street, near the spring, will be rented for one year only; any person wishing to view the property will call on either of the subscribers.

GEO. W. SHEAFFER,
JACOB SHROM, } *Executors.*

Carlisle, Feb. 10, 1841.—tf

Carlisle Light Artillery,

Parade for drill at the Armory, on Monday the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. in winter uniform (with stripes.) By order,

J. R. KERNAN, 1st Serg't.

N. B. An adjourned court of appeal will be held on said day.

Feb 10, 1841.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 27th day of March, 1841, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A Tract of Land situate in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, containing Ninety-six acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Abraham Hetrick, William Baker, —— Hartman, David Coble and others, having thereon erected a large TWO STORY STONE HOUSE, a large STONE BANK BARN, and other out houses.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Peter Hetrick.

Also, A lot of ground situate in the borough of Carlisle, bounded by a lot of Jacob Ducy on the West, —— Richardson the East, an Alley on the South, North street on the North, containing 60 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in depth, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert D. Guthrie, dec'd.

Also, A lot of ground situate in Monroe township, Cumberland county, containing one acre, and forty perches, more or less, having thereon erected, a Tan House, Bark Shade, Blacksmith Shop, and other out houses; there are 23 vats and 3 latches in said Tan Yard. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Williamson.

Also, A Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing 42 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in depth, more or less, adjoining a lot of Rufus E. Shepley on the east, an alley on the north, a lot of Mrs. Boyle on the west, and Louther street on the south, having thereon erected, a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, and other out houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Early.

And all to be sold by me.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Carlisle, Feb. 18, 1841. } 3t

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

Estate of Andrew Shower, dec'd.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Andrew Shower, late of West Pennsborough township, deceased, having issued to the subscriber in due form: 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 settlement.

JOHN FISHBURN.
Executor of Andrew Shower, dec'd.

Westpennsboro' tp.
Feb. 17, 1841.—6t.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
Glazing and Paper Hanging.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Carlisle and the vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches. His shop is in the square immediately in rear of the Market House, two doors east of A. Richards store. He hopes by attention to business and moderate charges, to receive a share of patronage.

JOHN ROTH.

Carlisle, Feb. 17, 1841.—tf

TALLOW, SOAP-FAT AND ASHES

Wanted at Gray's Soap and Candle Factory, for which the highest price will be paid.

AND IN STORE

for sale which may answer for early Spring sowing, a few bushels of prime Timothy seed.

ALSO,

Several casks of Wine and Cider Vinegar, strong and fine flavored, which will be sold wholesale and retail at moderate prices.

Carlisle, Feb. 17, 1841.

SPLENDID LOTTERY.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

50,000 Dollars. | 15,000 Dollars.
25,000 Dollars. | 10,000 Dollars.

UNION LOTTERY.

Class No. 1, for 1841.—To be positively drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, March 6, 1841.

D. S. GREGORY & CO., Managers.

BRILLIANT SCHEME:

1 prize of		$50,000	is	$50,000
1	-	25,000	-	25,000
1	-	15,000	-	15,000
1	-	10,000	-	10,000
1	-	9,000	-	9,000
1	-	8,000	-	8,000
1	-	7,000	-	7,000
1	-	5,172	-	5,172
2 prizes of		4,000	are	8,000
4	-	2,500	-	5,000
20	-	2,000	-	40,000
20	-	1,000	-	20,000
20	-	600	-	12,000
40	-	500	-	20,000
50	-	250	-	12,500
100	-	200	-	20,000
100	-	150	-	15,000
128	-	100	-	12,800
123	-	80	-	10,240
123	-	70	-	8,960
128	-	60	-	7,680
128	-	50	-	6,400
128	-	40	-	5,120
5056	-	30	-	151,680
28224		15	-	423,360
34,412 prizes.				$912,912

Whole Tickets $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75—Eighths $1 87

Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $200
Do. do 26 Half do 100
Do. do 26 Quarter do 50
Do. do 26 Eighths do 25

It is seldom so rare a chance is offered to the Public as the above magnificent Scheme presents; those, therefore, who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity of adventuring in it, will do well to send their orders early.

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages will be promptly attended to, and as soon as the drawing is over an account of it will be forwarded to all who order from us. Address

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

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale on Friday the 26th day of February inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, to wit:—All the interest of James McKeehan, jr. in a Tract of Land, situate on the Mount Rock Spring, in Cumberland county, lying part in Westpennsborough and part in Dickinson townships, and bounded by lands of the heirs of Dr. Wm. Sharp, —— Beltzhoover, the heirs of Wm. Ferguson, and others, containing about Two Hundred and Forty Acres, having thereon erected a Two Story Stone House and Log Barn.

The terms of sale will be made known by the undersigned on the day of sale.

TOBIAS MYERS,
JOHN McCULLOUGH,
Assignees of James McKeehan, Jr.

February 3, 1841.—4t*