

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1841.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN BANKS, OF READING.

Harrison Meeting.

At a meeting held at the hotel of Mr. C. Macfarlane, on Monday evening the 15th instant, Captain John H. Weaver was called to the chair, and William M. Baird appointed Secretary.

On motion of Dr. William S. Roland, a committee of two from each ward was appointed by the chair, consisting of, for the N. East Ward, Robert A. Noble, Nathaniel Hantch, Jacob Brown, N. West Ward, S. East Ward, William M. Porter, S. Dunlap Adair, Jacob Fridley, John Gillen.

The committee, after consultation, reported the following ticket for the borough of the Harrison Democrats of the borough of Carlisle:

Judge—Colonel John McGinnis. Inspector—James Miller. Assessor—Andrew Comfort. Chief Burgess—John Officer. Assistant Burgess—Nathaniel Hantch. Town Council—George W. Rheem, Dr. David N. Mahon, Charles Fleeger, Charles Barnitz, Armstrong Noble, Fred E. Watis, John D. Gorges, Jacob Sener, John H. Weaver.

On motion, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted: Whereas, the Whigs of Pennsylvania gave their support to the present Executive of the United States, upon the ground that the affairs of the government were managed by his predecessor, and the officers under his control. Therefore Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that the President will best serve the interests of the country by removing from office all those who were appointed by the late and preceding Administration.

On motion, adjourned to meet on Thursday evening the 18th inst at 7 o'clock at this place (Macfarlane's).

Concert.—We learn that the "BARRACKS BAND" intend giving another concert, at Education Hall, on Thursday or Friday evening of next week. The Band have been practising for this concert for some months, and as it will be the last one of the season, we trust they will have a full house.

The Supreme Court of the United States have decided in favor of discharging the negroes brought to this country in the Amistad.

The Rev. George G. Cookman, late chaplain to the United States Senate, has been appointed a delegate, by the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, to represent them at the next Anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, to be held at London in May next. Mr. Cookman sailed on the 10th instant in the Steamship President.

FRANKLIN RAIL ROAD NOTES.—There is a large quantity of the paper issued by the Franklin Rail Road Company in circulation in this county. In some instances it has been purchased at 25 per cent. discount, and our merchants and business men appear not to be very anxious to receive it. Can any of our contemporaries in Chambersburg or Hagerstown inform us whether the company will eventually redeem their issues? If the paper is really worth any thing, the people should know it, in order that they may not sacrifice it.

The State Treasurer, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, states, "That the amount likely to be received at the State Treasury, applicable to the payment of interest on the improvement loans, due 1st of August next, is \$534,987.20."

Metcalf's Miscellany. We have received the first number of this publication, containing several Tales, Sketches, &c., and embellished with a portrait of Peter Hay, Esq. Editor of the American Sentinel. The Miscellany will be issued monthly, and is afforded at the low price of One Dollar per year.

New-York Mirror. The last number of this popular Magazine is embellished by a beautiful engraving, entitled "A Philosopher in Search of the Wind." The chief feature in the piece is that of a boy who has cut open the bellows, to see where the wind is; it reminds us of a fabled fellow we once knew, who, on seeing a fiddle one day, exclaimed, "Ha! daddy had a thing like that once; but I broke it open to see what was inside."

The Election on Friday!

We hope no Whig will neglect attending the township elections, which are to be held on Friday the 19th instant. We have taken one great step in the march of Reform by electing General Harrison to the Presidency; our next step will be to hurl from office the man who now disgraces the Governorial chair of Pennsylvania. Next fall the people of this state will decide whether our resources are to be squandered, in electioneering, and our state debt to be greatly increased; whether criminals are to be pardoned without a trial; whether the veto power is to be constantly opposed to the will of the people; whether a thousand other abuses are to be daily perpetrated by David R. Porter; or whether the democratic one-term principle is to be introduced into our state, as well as our national government, by electing the honest and talented and popular John Banks of Berks county.

No one, then, who reflects for an instant, can esteem it of light importance to elect good, honest, democratic Harrison men as Judges of elections in the different townships. Hundreds of legal Whig votes have hitherto been lost by (we will not say the criminality) the interested blindness of Locofoco judges to the rights of Whigs claiming to vote, and where there possibly might be some slight doubt as to the requisite qualifications. We need not refer to our election in this borough in October last; the behaviour of the Locofoco officers of the election must be fresh in the memory of all. The way, then, to avoid these evils in future, is to turn out the Whig strength and elect judges in as many districts as possible. It is also important to elect a Whig Inspector in every district. Heretofore in many of the strong Locofoco districts, that party have been in the habit of taking advantage of the remissness of the Whigs, and elected both the inspectors, thus doing away with the just provision of law, intended to prevent fraud or injustice on either side. Let, then, the Whigs attend and elect an inspector as they are able, if they attend, in every district.

The Assessors' office should also be attended to. Several instances are known where Locofoco Assessors have shown an indisposition (if not altogether refusal) to assess Whigs, and attended to assessing Locofocos even without an application. Then let the Whigs of every township turn out, and strike the first blow in the cause of the people against extravagance and corruption. Last spring we commenced the campaign by electing our officers in many more townships than we ever did before, and ended it by carrying the county by a majority of 95. Let us now endeavor to give Judge Banks a majority of at least 800 in October next.

Resignation of Mr. Speaker Penrose.—Mr. Penrose, in an eloquent address, resigned his post as Speaker of the Senate on last Saturday. On motion of Mr. E. Kingsbury, the thanks of the Senate were unanimously tendered to the Hon. Charles B. Penrose, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he had discharged the duties of Speaker.

John H. Ewing of Washington county, has been elected Speaker; the vote stood, for Ewing 18, William F. Coplan 7, centering 5.

On Monday, Mr. Penrose left town for Washington, to assume the duties of his office, as Solicitor of the Treasury.

DEMOCRATIC HARRISON CONVENTION.—This body assembled at Harrisburg on the 10th instant, to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor. Every county and district in the State was fully represented. The greatest harmony prevailed in the convention, every member being actuated by a strong determination to commence and carry on the campaign of 1841, with the same brilliant success as that of 1840, until the state is redeemed from the grasp of Locofocoism, as well as the nation.

In the evening the Convention was eloquently addressed by Thaddeus Stevens, of Adams, A. E. Brown, of Northampton, J. J. Penrose, of Mercer, Wm. B. Reed, and J. Hall Bready of the city of Philadelphia. The proceedings of the convention will be found in another part of this paper.

Mr. McKINNEY has reported a bill in the House of Representatives, allowing mileage to the Commissioners and Auditors of Cumberland county.

The Porter convention have appointed nearly the whole Locofoco party a committee of correspondents. There will be a large amount of postage paid for the non-payment of their notes in specie, as soon as it is paid to them by the Banks, on the return day of the writ, go to the Brokers and sell the specie, at a

premium of 5 or 6 per cent., for other notes, on which they again commence new proceedings against the Banks."

OUR PROSPECTS.

In placing, at the head of our paper, the name of the Hon. JOHN BANKS, as the Democratic Whig candidate for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth, we congratulate our friends throughout the county, on the auspicious commencement of the political contest, and the bright prospects we have of a glorious triumph.

The nomination of John Banks was a simultaneous expression of popular feeling in his favor, and is the strongest evidence of the complete union of the party—his character and qualifications afford the surest guarantee that the confidence of the people has not been misplaced; while the simple consideration that he is opposed to the present incumbent of the Governorial chair, gives us the utmost certainty of success.

To our friends, then, we say, take immediate measures to bring the strength of the party to bear on the coming fall election—keep up your organization—present the same unbroken front to the enemy that you did during the last campaign, and when the proper time arrives, let the cry resound along the whole Whig line, "Up, Guards, and at them!"

PARTY SPIRIT.

Party spirit was defined, many years ago, by Mr. Jefferson, to be "The madness of the many for the benefit of the few." The experience of the last twelve years shows that the definition has "lost nothing of its force, and the deplorable condition in which the country is placed, proves that party spirit has been carried beyond what was formerly considered its legitimate object—the benefit of the few—the office-holders. It now goes the whole hog—to destroy credit—the currency—our public institutions. It strikes at religion, the Sabbath, and men in holy office. It strikes at trade, commerce, the arts, and all that is worth cherishing in our social and political relations. It invades the sanctuary of the dead as well as that of the living—the cottage of the poor and the mansion of the rich. Party spirit is carried too far. All regret it, but few have firmness enough to resist it. The time is not far distant when this ferocious spirit, this madness of the many, will yield to feelings and associations of a different character. Necessity, a sense of common danger, will force men together, who have heretofore pulled against each other. The ultra radicals will be left in a miserable minority. The American party will be for the country—for measures calculated to heal the wounds inflicted upon us by improvident parizian legislation—to dry up the tears of the widow and the orphan.

Senator Benton, of mint drop and metallic currency notoriety, has made the discovery that the salaries of men in office are entirely too high—altogether beyond reason and justice. He is for cutting them down to a fair equivalent for services rendered. He has no idea that Mr. Attorney General Butler (who played the 'last card' of the party so bunglingly as to lose the odd trick) and the collector of the port of New York should enjoy fees and emoluments which in a few years amount to a princely fortune. Why was not the discovery made sooner? His indignation at official extravagance extends even to the boxes stuck in bow-windows by postmasters. He insists that they should be farmed out for the benefit of the Treasury, and not rented for a private gain. Why didn't he harpoon these boxes sooner—years ago? Hush, his friends were then in office.

Mr. Montgomery, of the Harrisburg Chronicle, has issued proposals for resuming the publication of the "Log Cabin Rifle." Terms 50 cents per copy.

We present to our readers this week a letter from Messrs. Kennedy and Merkel, our Representative Delegates to the State Convention, in answer to the assertions of the Harrisburg Telegraph, relative to popular feeling in this county; and the proceedings of our County Convention. We noticed the article in our last paper, and we did not wish to drag the names of the gentlemen alluded to before the public without their consent.

HARRISBURG, March 10, 1841.

To the Editors of the Intelligencer. Gentlemen.—A sense of justice to our Senator, Charles B. Penrose, the present Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, compels us to notice a most unjustifiable attack made upon him in an editorial article of unusual bitterness, headed "Signal Rebuke," published in the Daily Telegraph of the 4th of March instant, edited by Penn and Wallace.

That portion of the article which immediately relates to Mr. Penrose, is as follows: "In Cumberland county, which, from being the home of Mr. Penrose, was boasted to contain an anti-Stevens influence, the personal and political admirers of the latter gentleman have not only been chosen as delegates, but Mr. McKean has been

elected as the Senatorial Delegate, who as a member of the Electoral College, signed a petition urging the appointment of Mr. Stevens. Not a grain of comfort has been left for his enemies in any quarter—they have been every where repudiated by their constituency, and we repeat a former assertion, that they will find their error when next they come before the people for their suffrages."

We are the delegates appointed by the convention of Cumberland county to the Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg this day; and one of us was a member of the county convention by which we were appointed. It is strongly stated in the article in question that our appointment was a signal rebuke to Mr. Penrose, and that it is evidence that he has been "repudiated" by his "constituency." We do unhesitatingly declare such a statement to be wholly destitute of foundation.

We are the personal and political friends of Mr. Penrose, and preferred his appointment to a place in the cabinet of General Harrison to that of any other individual in this state.

The Cumberland county convention un-anionously instructed the conferees appointed to fix the senatorial delegates for the district to support the appointment of F. Watts, Esq., who was well known as the personal and political friend of Mr. Penrose, and to have taken a very active part in urging the appointment of that gentleman to Gen. Harrison's cabinet.

It is due to propriety to correct the statement of the Telegraph, the falsity of which is apparent from what we have already said, and we do it as an act of justice and without the least desire to engage in controversy or promote the views of persons; if any such there be, who seek to create the impression that there is discord in the Harrison Democratic party in this state, which was never more united than at present. Yours respectfully,

LEVI MERKEL, JAS. KENNEDY.

Note.—Mr. McKean was not chosen a senatorial delegate at all, but was appointed a conferee to support Mr. Watts as senatorial delegate.

A contractor on the public works of Illinois has patented a new drill for excavating rocks. It is worked by horse-power, and will drill into solid rock, in one day, to the depth of forty-nine feet.

They have one, down East, which is used for drilling militia companies, as well as rocks.

For the Herald & Expositor. Mr. Editor.—In this intelligent and enlightened community, every thing which tends to prevent the diffusion of moral and religious information among every class of our population, must be looked upon by this nature evidently is the singular omission on the part of those who have the direction of our Poor House to provide a Chaplain or regular instructor for those who are kept away, by various reasons, from attendance upon the services of the sanctuary. Here is certainly a fine field for doing good—the poor, the afflicted, the ignorant from the whole county are here brought within reach of sound instruction in the truth, and yet it is withheld from them so far as any provision is officially made for them. Children are growing up there, and no Sabbath-day instructor imparts wholesome advice and counsel to them. We have chaplains for our ships, asylums and other public institutions; but here is one place of public appointment where nothing of the kind is directly provided. The poor there complain of this; much good might be done by listening to their request. Will not the Directors take this matter into consideration? CIVIS.

The Currency Troubles.

Every body agrees that we cannot have an exclusively specie currency. "We must then have a mixed one; part specie, and part paper convertible into specie. This convertibility of the paper part only is potential, not actual. If every paper dollar had a specie dollar somewhere, where it represented, we might as well have the specie itself. We dare not, therefore, run our banks for specie, but if we walk there, we can always turn our pocket-money into change. Notes serve all the purposes of business, except for small amounts; and when the banks have the specie we don't want it, but we only want when they have not got it. Confidence, therefore, is essential to the circulation of a mixed currency, and that want of confidence is the sole cause of the present disease of the currency.

WHENCE IT COMES.

Look into our public journals of a certain class, from the penny papers to the Government organs—is there any thing there like confidence in our moneyed institutions? This Bank of England borrowed money from France to enable her to maintain specie payments; but the English press sounded no alarm, and caused no run upon the Bank. The Parisians grumbled a little about it, from their national hostility to the English; but the latter were harmonious, united, patriotic, and true to themselves. When the Philadelphia Banks imitated the example of the English Bank, did all our Pennsylvania presses, even stand by them—or were the "dogs of war" let loose—were the half emancipated victims seized and thrust back upon their former pyre? Perish confidence! Perish confidence! Perish confidence! were the fenshish cry, that emanated from those who professed to be.—Journalists of Commerce—the Gazetteers of the Capitol—the Reporters of the Government of Pennsylvania! These things have passed into history; and the incendiary of Delphi's temple is not more damped to fame!

THE REMEDY.

Now when every patriot is truly desiring of re-establishing our mixed currency of the tone of that part of the press changed!

True, in private, some of these editors talk like sensible men; but in public they sacrifice their principles to the doomed destiny which compels them to believe their better judgment. The wound which they better policy has received is still chafed by the same instrument which produces it. Not a whisper escapes the organs of destruction in a repentant course. Not a relenting sign is manifested by the genius that animates them.

"Cool he looks, but calm, and strong, Like one who does, not suffers wrong." Wadded to his errors, like the "salt-water pilot" on the inland sea, who figures in Cooper's "Pathfinder," not a look of hope for those about, escapes his obduracy, when the ship of State is already among the breakers, and the crew are putting up their last prayer. Change the tone of the press and all will yet be well.

If the English were on our frontier, with a hostile army of 10,000 strong, there would be less distress in the community—less alarm, less fear for the future. There would be union—concert—action; and these questions of domestic policy would soon be settled in the only way that can be settled. Families that now writhe in secret anguish, doubting of their morrow's bread—their heads too old to work, too proud to beg—would feel that their foe was without.

They would not feel, as the subjects of Turkey, that their worst enemy is their own Government. They would be respited from perpetual goading for the sin for which they are punished—the crime of having been industrious, of having saved something for old age, of leaving a provision for the widow and the orphan—the crime of having trusted their pitance to institutions created by the Commonwealth, trusted by the Commonwealth, weakened by her, and now to be destroyed! Shame on the tone of exulting derision with which some presses speak of the misfortunes of thousands, or the hypocritical cant of others, affecting pity for calamities which they have helped to produce. The warring savage is more merciful when he destroys the mother, and murders the orphans whom he has supported, than they who rob them of the support of life, and force them in their helplessness to exclaim "Why have we sense to know the curse upon us."

We have been reluctantly compelled to omit the Temperance Department this week. In our next we will attend to it.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE MARKETS. BATTLE, March 16, 1841. HOGS—\$5.50 to \$5.75 per 100 lbs. FLOUR—\$4.25 to \$4.50 per bushel. CORN—85 to 90 cents per bushel. OATS—25 to 28 cents per do. CLOVERSEED—\$. WHEAT—12½ to 13½. Whiskey—Hds. 21, blis. 23. Wagon price 19 cents exclusive of the barrel. Balt. Pat.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst, by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. JOHN COWLEY, to Miss CATHARINE DUGY, all of South Middleton township. On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN MENTZEL, of Frankfort township, to Miss ELIZABETH SIEZ, of North Middleton township. On the same day, by the same, Mr. HENRY GROFF, to Miss MARY JANE CHAMBERLAIN, all of Carlisle.

DIED.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of his father, in North Middleton township, HENRY, only son of David Kutz, in the 19th year of his age. At New York, by the same, Mr. RAUCH, D. D., President of Marshall College.

A Meeting.

Of the Cumberland county Bible Society will be held on Tuesday evening the 25th inst, at 7 o'clock, at Messrs. W. D. Seymour, Esq., in Carlisle. A full attendance of the Managers is earnestly desired, as business of importance will be presented for the action of the Society. The township Committees are respectfully requested to transmit to the meeting the result of their operations and the donations collected by them—also the names of persons desiring to become members of the society. ROBT. C. HALL, Cor. Secy.

Rooms for Rent.

The rooms above the store of Hitner & Mulvany, are for rent. Apply to GEO. W. HITNER.

Cheap Cloths, &c.

The subscribers will sell their stock of Cloths, Casimeres and other Woolen Goods, very low for cash. HITNER & MULVANY.

NOTICE.

TAVERN LICENCES granted at the last Court are now ready for delivery. ROBERT SNODGRASS, Treasurer. Clma Co. Carlisle, March 17, 1841—35.

To all claimants and persons interested.

Notice is hereby given, that a writ of Sale Fecund, to April Term 1841, to be directed, has been issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, on the following Mechanics Lien, &c., entered and recorded in the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, viz:

Jacob McElvey, vs. David Nelson, contractor, and the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the borough of Carlisle.

Sa. Fa. Sur. Mechanic's Lien, No. 18, April Term, 1841.

Collis Stephenson and Daniel Dickie, trading under the firm of Sterenson & Dickie, vs. David Nelson, contractor, and Mrs. Catharine Creighton, widow, Sa. Sur. Mechanic's Lien, No. 33 April Term, 1841.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

BRENDRETH'S PILLS.

A fresh supply just received. CHAS. OGILBY.

MOUSELINE DE-AINERS.

Just received, elegant Mous De Lainet, &c. &c. CHAS. OGILBY.

To the Directors of the Common Schools in Cumberland county.

GRATIAS.—The following statement is made in accordance with the school law, passed in 1835. I am yours, respectfully, FRIS. H. SHUNK, Supt. Com. Schools.

Marysville, February 23, 1841. The amount of tax every district must levy to enable itself to its share of State appropriation, is a sum equal to one cent for every taxable inhabitant in the district, according to the last triennial enumeration made in the spring of 1839. A list of taxables in each district is herewith appended. Districts that have already accepted the Common School System, and received their share of the appropriation for former years, will on levying the proper amount of tax, be entitled under existing laws to receive for the school year 1841, which commences on the first Monday of next June, one dollar for every taxable.

Districts which have not received any part of the appropriation for former years, but which accept the system for the first time, at the annual election in March next, and levy the proper amount of tax, will under existing laws receive \$4.00 for every taxable in the district in 1839, and \$3.00 for every taxable in 1839, according to the annexed list. These sums, by a resolution passed April 13th, 1840, will remain in the State Treasury for the use of non-appropriating districts, until the first of November, 1841 or no longer.

Number of taxable inhabitants in the several School Districts of the county, according to the enumeration of 1839 and 1838.

Table with columns for District Name, 1839, 1838. Rows include Allen, Anderson, Dickson, Frankford, Hopewell, Mechanicsburg, Milford, North Middleton, South Middleton, Monroe, Newton, Newville, Pennborough, West Pennborough, Shippingport borough, Shippingport township, Southampton, Southampton.

By order of the Commissioners. Test: JOHN HAVLEY, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Carlisle, 2 March 11, 1841.

Country Seat at Public Sale.

A COMFORTABLE residence, situated near Peterborough, and within a mile and a half of the York Sulphur Springs on the Carlisle and Baltimore Turnpike road, comprising a neat, well built and convenient large

Two Story Brick House.

and back building, in thorough good repair, with a good stable and Lavatory Basin in the rear, on a lot of about 100 feet front by 150 feet deep, well enclosed with new paling fence. There is a water right to a spring of good water, convenient to the house on an adjoining lot. To a person who would wish a pleasant summer retreat, and to be retired from the busy scene of life, &c. this affords a desirable opportunity.

The above will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 27th day of March, inst, at 2 o'clock P. M., together with a horse carriage and harness (nearly new) and the household effects generally of the present occupant, when terms will be made known by J. C. BRIDGES, Ag't. Peterborough, York Spring, 2 March 10, 1841.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to HITNER & MULVANY are requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of April next, after which time their Books will be placed in other hands for collection. HITNER & MULVANY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned will receive proposals for the Old Church, on Saturday the 30 day of April, from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock, for the building of a new Church on Longford's Church-ground, in Silver Spring township, of the following dimensions to wit:—60 feet long by 45 wide, to be built of HUNTSVILLE brick; the foundation to be raised of HUNTSVILLE about the height of 4 feet from the bottom, then to commence with good and sufficient brick a 14 inch wall to the height of 18 feet, to be laid in the plan of the German Reformed Church in Carlisle, in a good and workmanlike manner, the contractor to purchase all the materials but the undersigned will have all the hauling done. JACOB KAST, ADAMI LONSDORF, Builders, Com. MICHAEL KOST, Carlisle, March 17, 1841.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership existing between the subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first of last December, 1840, and the same day, the firm of David Smith, Esq. for collection, where all those indebted to the firm are requested to call and make payment on or before the 1st of next term. JOHN MOORE, RICHARD ANDERSON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Ven. Exponas, me decreed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on Friday the 22nd day of April, 1841, of 100 Acres, A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All the interest of William Davidson late of Carlisle, in the undivided one-fifth part of the land in the borough of Newville, Cumberland county, containing each 60 ft. in breadth and 120 feet in depth, more or less, lying thereon erected is a

TWO STORY TOWN HOUSE, a Tan house with 22 Barrels Hoop, and a new improvement, adjoining lots of the heirs of Richard Davidson, the west, East, and south, Big Spring on the east, and Main street on the north. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Davidson. And to be sold by me, PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff. Carlisle, March 11, 1841—38.

TO our Creditors.

Take notice that we 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 Monday the 12th day of April, next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, when and where you may attend, if you think proper. JAMES BELL, STEPHEN REAR, JOHN WELLMAN, CHRISTIAN BEEHMAN, DANIEL HORD, WILLIAM OGILBY, JACOB MOORE, ISAAC RINGWALT, JOHN STANTON, STEPHEN WHITE, JOHN BORTZ, CONRAD JONES, GEORGE LENIHERR, DAVID REAR, FREDERICK GOULD.

NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Shombough, dec'd. Letters TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jacob Shombough, late of North Middleton township in Cumberland county, deceased, having been 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, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of April, 1841.

MICHAEL FISHBURN, Executor.

NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Rupp, dec'd. Letters TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mary Rupp, late of Mechanicsburg, deceased, having been 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, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of April, 1841.

WM. GRIMSHAW, Attorney of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Harrisburg, Feb. 22, 1841.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

60,000 Dollars! \$30,000 \$15,000 AND SIXTEEN DRAWN BALLOTS. MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS. UNION LOTTERY.

Chits No. 3, for 1841. To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, April 17th 1841.

GRAND PRIZES.

Table with columns for Prize Amount and Quantity. Rows include 60,000 dollars (1 prize), 30,000 dollars (1 do), 15,000 dollars (1 do), 10,000 dollars (1 do), 5,000 dollars (1 do), 3,000 dollars (1 do), 2,000 dollars (1 do), 1,500 dollars (1 do), 1,000 dollars (1 do), 500 dollars (1 do), 400 dollars (1 do), 300 dollars (1 do), 200 dollars (1 do), 150 dollars (1 do), 100 dollars (1 do).

16 Drawn Numbers out of 78. Tickets \$30—100—Quarter—25—Eighths \$12 50.

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 those who have addresses and those leaving claims to present them for settlement. SAMUEL GIVIN, Exc. JACOB HITNER, Exc. Washington City, D. C. March 10, 1841.

PROCLAMATION.

DUPLICATE of the provisions of the 5th section of the Act of the General Assembly, passed the 13th day of April, 1836, in relation to the system of Common Schools, passed the 13th day of April, 1836, is hereby given to all the citizens in the several school districts of the county of Cumberland, to meet in their respective townships and boroughs, at the places where they hold their elections to Supervisors, Town Council, and Constables, on the 3rd Friday and 15th day of March instant, then and there elect two Citizens of each School District, to serve three years as School Directors of said District, who shall receive the same salaries as are to be paid to the Supervisors and Constables as by law laid and continued.

JACOB HITNER, Sheriff. Carlisle, March 10, 1841.

NEW Spring Goods.

Just received from Philadelphia an assortment of Spring Goods, of the newest style and fashions; splendid China Silks and Ribbons, Moseline, &c. Ladies' Chintzes, Gloves, French worked Collars, &c. Also, a large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tickings, Checks, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold very low for the Subscriber at all stands opposite S. Wunderlich's Hotel, CHARLES OGILBY. March 10, 1841.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. SAMUEL HEPPNER, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the 3rd District, comprising the Counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, and the Hon. James Stewart and John Leffer, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, have issued their process, bearing date the 1st day of January, 1841, and to the directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and