The Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

Carlisle.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1841.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN BANKS,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

Concert.

Our readers will bear in mind that on *this evening*, the "Barracks Band," under the direction of Sergeant Fuller, will give their last concert for the season at Education Hall. We advise the lovers of harmony to attend, as they will be gratified with a rich variety of popular music.—Apart from this, the Band, during the last summer, contributed in a great degree to the amusement of our citizens; and we feel confident they will avail themselves of the present opportunity to reciprocate the favor.

The Band had a full house at their last concert, we expect on this evening to see a *Fuller*. The advertisement will be found in another column.

The Beginning of the End.—Our Borough election took place last Friday, and resulted in the election of the entire Whig ticket by a handsome majority. This is evidence of the "*split*" in the Whig party, about which our neighbor of the *Volunteer* was so much troubled a short time ago.—The following is the vote:

Whigs.	*Locofocos.*
JUDGE.	
John McGinnis, 249	John Zollinger, 235
INSPECTOR.	
James Hoffer, 258	William Gould, 218
ASSESSOR.	
And'w Comfort, 248	Jacob Squier, 239
CONSTABLES.*	
R. McCartney, 335	Samuel Crall, 276
CHIEF BURGESS.	
John Officer, 232	Robt. McClan, 199
ASSISTANT BURGESS.	
N. Hantch, 238	Charles Bell, 195
TOWN CLERK.	
Thos. Trimble, 224	Robert Moore, 224
TOWN COUNCIL.	
John D. Gorgas, 236	H. Gaullagher, 210
G. W. Rheem, 234	Jacob Duey, 206
Jacob Sener, 233	Peter Gutshall, 203
Arms'ng Noble, 232	J. Underwood, 202
Ered'k. Watts, 232	John Mell, 202
Charles Fleager, 231	Ber'd Hendel, 202
Charles Barnitz, 228	J. Worthington 201
D. N. Mahon, 225	G. W. Shaffer, 197
J. H. Weaver, 221	S. Wunderlich, 192
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.	
Andrew Blair, 474	
Lewis Harlan, 473	

*We have given the vote for the two highest Constables.

SUSTAIN THE CREDIT OF YOUR STATE.

The influence of party should not make men forgetful of the interests of the state, and their duty as citizens. At a time like the present, when the people are groaning under the calamities which have arisen, from an unwise policy, they should set at defiance the voice of party and trample on the shackles with which interested leaders would attempt to bind them.

It is useless to stop now, to discuss the causes which have led to our present difficulties; it is enough to know that by a combination of villany, operating upon us from abroad, and aided by an agrarian, "*barn burning*" spirit from a certain quarter at home, our state has been brought to the verge of bankruptcy, and the confidence of the people in our institutions of credit, nearly destroyed; while many a widow and orphan, who depend upon the interest of their estates for subsistence, have been reduced to comparative poverty by the depreciation of stocks.

Petitions have poured into the Legislature from every part of the state, praying them to lessen the existing evils, by the adoption of some salutary measure. The public mind is anxious, as to the course our state authorities will pursue, in relation to our difficulties, and it may be some relief to know that a bill is now before the Senate to repeal the penalties against all Banks, and allow them to issue small notes for five years. What its fate may be, we know not, but we believe that such a bill, if passed, would restore public confidence, enable the Banks to discount freely, and as a natural consequence, business of every kind would revive. It therefore becomes the duty of every man, who has the interest and prosperity of the country at heart—no matter to what party he may belong—to lend his aid and influence in bringing about so desirable a result.

☞ The Locofocos frequently charge the Whigs with endeavoring to steal from them the name of their party, *Democratic*. However this may be, we have now succeeded in stealing from them another name, the loss of which they will bear with less equanimity than they have that of democratic. *We* are now the "Administration Party," a name, which, until recently, has been exclusively theirs.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

In the Senate, on Monday the 15th inst. another bill for the election of the Mayor of Lancaster by the people, was reported. (A bill of the same kind was vetoed some time since by our *democratic* Governor.) A supplement to the act incorporating the "Carlisle Saving Fund Society," was passed. On Friday, Mr. Brown read in his place a bill providing for the election of two canal commissioners by the people, each man to vote for one, and the two highest to be considered elected; and the appointment of the president of the board by the Governor. The bill relative to the election of prosecuting attornies and county surveyors; and the one providing for the election of county treasurers, in nearly every county in the state, by the people, passed through committee of the whole. On Wednesday the 17th, the nomination of Jacob Grosh, as an Associate Judge for Lancaster county, was rejected by a vote of 16 to 13. The first section of the bill providing for the election of prosecuting attornies and county surveyors by the people, passed by a vote of 20 to 11. A bill relative to the banks was reported by Mr. Spackman from the committee. On Friday Mr. Spackman's bill passed through committee of the whole. The provisions of the bill are:

§ 1. All provisions for the forfeiture of charters in cases of suspension repealed.

§ 2. Laws prohibiting the issue of small notes repealed, for five years.

§ 3. Prohibits all loans to cashiers, clerks, tellers, or other persons in the employment of the banks respectively.

§ 4. All directors, officers, &c., to be sworn before an alderman or justice of the peace, before entering upon their duties.

§ 5. Dividends allowed during suspension.

§ 6. Quarterly statements of the condition of the banks, required to be made under oath.

§ 7. Penalties provided against officers who neglect their duty.

§ 8. False entries, issues, &c., to be punished by fine and imprisonment.

On Friday the 19th instant, the bank bill was taken up on second reading, and the first section passed by a vote of 17 to 14; all in the affirmative Whigs, and in the negative Locofocos. The second section passed second reading, by a vote of 20 to 11, all the Whigs, together with Messrs. Headly, Kingsbury and Smith, in the affirmative; Miller (of Cum'd) in the negative. This section, as will be seen above, authorizes the issue of small notes.

An amendment was offered to the third section, limiting the amount of discount to directors in proportion to the amount of the capital of the Bank, and also prohibiting any cashier, clerk, or teller of a bank from engaging in any other business whatever under a penalty of $5,000, without permission from the President and Board of Directors.

The section then passed—yeas 16, nays 12, as did all except the last section.

On Saturday the Bank bill came up on third reading and was passed by a vote of 16 to 14; all the Whigs present in the affirmative, and all the Locofocos in the negative.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday the 15th inst. petitions asking for an increase of taxation, to sustain the credit of the state, were presented. On Tuesday a bill was reported to provide compensation to persons sustaining damages by mobs. On Wednesday, the bill allowing certain contractors, whose contracts were abandoned by the present board of canal commissioners, to bring suits against the commonwealth, in the counties of Luzerne and Dauphin, passed second reading by a vote of 45 to 43. On Friday Mr. Hinchman's bank bill, reported some time since, was taken up, and after discussion, the vote was taken, and the first section defeated by a vote of 42 to 43. A motion was then made to reconsider, and it was lost by a vote of 46 to 47. On Saturday the bill above mentioned, providing for the bringing of suits against the state by contractors, was taken up on its final passage, and lost by a vote of 43 to 44.

"We repeat, then, our firm belief in the re-election of David R. Porter by an overwhelming majority."

We extract the above sentence from an editorial article which appeared in the last *Volunteer*, relative to the prospects of the Locofoco Gubernatorial candidate. From it, the reader will at once perceive that our neighbor has resumed his old occupation of "CROWING;" and that he crows almost as loudly as he did during the late campaign. *Then*, he predicted the entire extinction of Whiggery in the Union; its total overthrow in the Keystone State; and as for "Old Mother Cumberland," she would give Van Buren from 700 to 1000 majority. But the result of the election in the Union, the State, and the county, proved that Mr. Sanderson was either a *false prophet* or had wilfully and knowingly deceived his readers. After having so signally failed in his calculations, last summer and fall, we should have thought that misfortune would have taught the editor of the Volunteer prudence and humility. But no, he is as arrogant and boastful as ever, and is now endeavoring to instil into his partizans a belief, or hope, that *David R. Porter* will be re-elected Governor, and that too, by an *overwhelming majority!* But will they—can they place implicit faith in his predictions? No, they cannot.—They know that he furnished them with *false intelligence*, in relation to the Presidential Election, after it had terminated, and when he could have had no other object in view than to deceive, or to indulge his *penchant* for crowing and boasting.—Hereafter his readers will treat his predictions as they deserve.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, sundry important and weighty matters, principally growing out of the condition of the revenue and finances of the country, appear to me to call for the consideration of Congress at an earlier day than its next annual session, and thus form an extraordinary occasion, such as renders necessary, in my judgment, the convention of the two houses as soon as may be practicable, I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, convene the two houses of Congress, to meet in the capitol at the city of Washington, on the last Monday, being the thirty-first day, of May next. And I require the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble, in order to receive such information respecting the state of the Union as may be given to them, and to devise and adopt such measures as the good of the country may seem to them, in the exercise of their wisdom and discretion to require.

Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of March, in the [L. S.] year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the U. States the sixty-fifth.

W. H. HARRISON.

By the President:
DANIEL WEBSTER,
Secretary of State.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Robert C. Cornell, of New York, to be Receiver General of Public Money at New York, in place of Stephen Allen, removed.

Samuel Frothingham, of Boston, to be Receiver General of Public Money at Boston, in the place of Isaac Hill, removed.

Richard K. Call, of Florida, to be Governor in and for the Territory of Florida, in the place of Robert R. Reid, removed.

Charles B. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, in the place of Matthew Burchard, removed.

Elisha Whittlesey, of Ohio, to be Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, in the place of Charles K. Gardner, removed.

Paul Rossignol, to be Superintendant of the Branch Mint at Dahlonega, in the state of Georgia, in the place of J. J. Singleton.

John Williamson, of Pennsylvania, to be Recorder of the General Land Office, in the place of Hudson M. Garland, removed.

Solomon Van Rensselaer, to be Deputy Postmaster at Albany.

George Allen, Collector at Waldoboro', Maine, vice Denny McCob, removed.

Jeremiah Brooks, at York, Maine, vice Joseph P. Jenkins, removed.

Parker Shelden, at Bath, Maine, vice Joseph Sewall, removed.

Isaac P. Davis, to be Naval Officer at Boston, Mass., vice Isaac O. Darnes, removed.

Nathaniel P. Causin, jun., Secretary to the President to sign patents.

Henry Southmayd, Assistant Collector of the Customs for the District of New York, to reside at Jersey City.

James Donaghe, Collector at New Haven, Connecticut.

William P. Greene, Surveyor and Inspector at Providence, R. I.

Robert Butler, Surveyor and Inspector at Smithfield, Virginia.

James M. Hartford, Register Land Office at Jackson, Mississippi.

Jesse K. Dubois, Register Land Office at Palestine, Illinois.

Bernard Peyton, Deputy Post Master at Richmond, Va.

William Barron, Marshall for the District of Vermont.

Solomon Lincoln, Marshal for the District of Massachusetts.

Ebenezer Bacon, Collector of Customs Barnstable, Massachusetts.

Miles Selden Watkins, Deputy Post Master at Huntsville, Alabama.

William Barrow, to be Marshal of the United States, for the District of Vermont.

Ogden Hoffman, District Attorney, for New York.

Wm. Pinkney, Surveyor, Baltimore.

Nathan Cummings, Collector at Portland Maine.

Austin Baldwin, Collector at Middletown Connecticut.

Wm. R. Watson, Collector at Providence, R. I.

George Howland, Surveyor Tiverton, R. I.

George W. Knight, Surveyor at Pawtucket, R. I.

Daniel Rennick, Collector, Kennebunk, Maine.

Tristam Storer, Collector, Saco, Maine.

The appointments which have been sent to the Senate for confirmation have been chiefly to fill vacancies.

Allen A. Hall, of Tennessee, Charge d' Affairs at Venezuela.

Thomas Hays, Navy Agent, Philadelphia.

Lorenzo Draper, Consul, Paris, France.

Henry O. Bosler, U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Daniel Hugunin, U. S. Marshal for the District of Wisconsin.

Clark Robinson, U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of New York.

Wm. M. Meredith, Attorney U. S. for Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Walter Forward, Attorney U. S. for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Henderson Taylor, Attorney U. S. for Western District of Louisiana.

Isaac N. Stoddard, Collector and Inspector Plymouth, Mass.

Myles Elliot, Surveyor and Inspector, Hartford, North Carolina.

Lieut. W. K. Hanson, to be a Captain by brevet.

William A. Spencer, to be a Captain in the Navy.

Abraham Bigelow, to be a Commander in the Navy.

William L. Maury, to be a Lieutenant in the Navy.

Henry Southard, Assistant Collector of the Customs for the District of New York, to reside at Jersey city, in the State of New Jersey, vice J. M. Cornelison, resigned.

SURVEYORS.

William P. Greene, Providence, R. I. vice John B. Barton, whose commission expired on the 3d inst.

Robert Butler, Smithfield, Virginia, re-appointed.

LAND OFFICERS—REGISTERS.

Jesse K. Dubois, Palestine, Illinois, vice Joseph Kitchell, whose commission expired on the 5th inst.

James M. Hartford, Jackson, Mississippi, vice Thomas H. Hopkins, resigned.

JUDGE BANKS.

The nomination of this gentleman to the office of Governor, has been received with much favor by our political friends in this city. He will receive a powerful support throughout the state; and judging from the present aspect of the case, will be elected by a triumphant majority. Gen. Markle and Mr. Middleswarth both withdrew their names from the canvass: and thus the nomination was made by the convention, not only with unanimity but with enthusiasm. Judge Banks is a gentleman of unquestioned integrity and enlightened mind. He is beloved and respected in the immediate vicinity of his residence; and in his support, the citizen may feel confident that he is voting for a candidate who, in the event of success, will exert himself to the utmost to promote the prosperity, sustain the credit, and brighten the fame of this old fashioned commonwealth.—*Pa. Inquirer.*

Governor *Porter* having been nominated for re-election, we hope that he is now ready to do something for the relief of Pennsylvania. Until this subject is brought before the Legislature and action follows, every thing will continue unsettled, and the public mind remain in a state of feverish agitation. The present condition of Pennsylvania is such, that the continued importunities of the people, as well as the press, is needed, to urge on the Legislature, as well as the Executive, to the immediate performance of their duty. Why should they now procrastinate? Why should such coldness and heartless apathy be exhibited at Harrisburg? Why do the cries of distress and the anguish of a suffering people fail to stir up the sensibilities of the Government? While they are temporising and hesitating, incalculable evils are inflicting themselves upon Pennsylvania. Corrosion is seizing upon the business of the State, and industry, in whatever department it is exercised, is losing its honest reward. The extensive wheels of trade have nearly stopped. The active business of the state is stagnating. Nothing but such commerce as the immediate wants of society demand is now going on. All are looking to the action of those who hold the reins of Government at Harrisburg. The temporising policy of the past must not be inflicted upon the future. The evils under which the state labors must be confronted. They must be looked directly in the face. If the Legislature persist in its timid, pusillanimous course, the people themselves must come to the rescue. They must petition, remonstrate and entreat. If that does not avail, they must go in person, and beseech of those who are legislating for them, to save suffering, disgraced, injured Pennsylvania.—*Philadelphia North American.*

An Anti-Bank Banker.—We see it stated in the Louisville Journal that Mr. Tappan, the Locofoco, anti-bank, hard money Senator from Ohio, used himself to exercise the privilege and calling of a "private banker" at Steubenville. The Journal states that Mr. Tappan had his individual notes out, of all denominations, from one dollar down to a *fip*; and intimates that this Tappan "circulation" was not redeemed altogether as promptly or fully as it should have been. Having thus been a banker himself, though on a small figure, it is strange that the Ohio Senator should have no fellow feeling for, but should be so ferocious against banks—and against all issues and issuers of paper currency. Is it to be accounted for, on the old saw, that two of a trade can never agree?—*Baltimore Patriot.*

A Currency of Specie.—The Cincinnati Chronicle, in adverting to the theories of certain currency philosophers, has the following remarks:

"The people *must have* a currency. A specie currency they cannot have, because it does not exist, and because if it did, half of it would be melted down in one year to make cream cups and gild coaches.

"This is a fact of statistics and cannot be got over by any philosophy. Men will pay higher for their luxuries than their wants: because their is more folly in the world than there is wisdom. It might be argued that the coin would remain because absolutely needed. Not at all. Here lies the root of all the falsehood uttered on the subject of the currency. It is labor and pays for things, not coin. The currency, whether coin or paper, is at last only a medium of exchange. Hence, while luxury, or rather *fashion* continues to exercise its disastrous influence over the human mind, coin will be melted down for purposes of fashion, while there is land and labor to pay for it. Hence, again, men will have paper money, and hence, again, when good paper money is driven out of circulation, bad money takes its place."

THE OFFICE HOLDERS.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial ironically says:

"I have been quite struck, since coming to this city the present winter, at finding the office holders in the Departments all Whigs; and this I find, too, without introducing the subject myself. I am very cautious about introducing politics in conversation with them, least I wound their loyal administration feelings. But to my surprise, the first thing I know, they introduce the subject themselves, and give the expiring administration a thorough berating for its wicked course, at the same time expressing the most patriotic hopes that a season of prosperity is about to dawn on the land—under the auspices of the gallant Harrison."

MISSOURI AND IOWA BOUNDARY LINE—PROSPECT FOR MATTY.—In speaking of the appointment of Bedford Brown, late Tory Senator from North Carolina, as Commissioner on the part of Missouri, for running a boundary line between that state and Iowa, the St. Louis Republican says:—"Missouri has the appointment of one, and the President the appointment of another, and they two select a third commissioner for this purpose. Colonel Benton wrote the late law of Missouri on this subject, and no doubt he made the nomination of Mr. Brown. It was bruited about in whispers, this winter, at Jefferson City, *before* it was known who would be the commissioners on the part of this state and the United States, that *they* were to select Mr. Van Buren as the third commissioner, and sure enough, matters appear to be in this train. No doubt Mr. Brown will be willing enough to select Mr. Van Buren as a colleague; and it will be the easiest thing in the world for Mr. Van Buren to appoint a person who will in turn select himself—so that some of these months we may expect to have *another* 'great expelled' among us. But, the Great Humbugger having passed the law, and appointed all the commissioners himself, the chances for poor Iowa are but *slim*, for securing her claims to the 'disputed territory.' While this *may* secure to the Humbugger the Electoral vote of Missouri in 1841, it *may* also deprive him of the vote of Iowa."

Naval.—The Norfolk Beacon states that the broad pennant of Commodore Shubrick was on Tuesday transferred from the Delaware to the United States ship of the line Pennsylvania, Captain Skinner.

Important Decision.—We mentioned, says the St. Louis New Era, that the Circuit Court, at its sitting on Wednesday, decided that the deviation of a steamboat, or other vessel, from her regular route, except to save life, vitiated the policy of insurance, and released the insurers from liability. The case before the court was that of the steamboat Rolla, sunk a few years since in the lower Mississippi. She had stopped a day or two, to render assistance to the George Collier, aground upon a bar. After getting her off, she proceeded upon her voyage, was snagged, and sunk. The boat and cargo became a total loss.—The owners of a part of the cargo brought suit against the Insurance office for the recovery of the amount insured. The decision of the Judge (Mullanphy) was against the right of the plaintiff to recover.

For the Herald & Expositor.

Enigma.

Mr. Editor—By publishing the following in your valuable paper, you will oblige

DICKINSON.

I am composed of 15 letters.

My 6, 14, 8 and 9 is a celebrated production of the South.

My 1, 11, 15 and 9 is a month of the year.

My 3, 2, 15, 2 and 12 is a term used by polite circles.

My 8, 11, 3, 7 and 10 was a heathen God.

My 6, 11, 10, 10, 9 and 12 is one of the principal timbers of a ship.

My 5, 9 and 4 is an article used in writing.

My 2, 3, 14 and 2 is a large State.

My 5, 6, 7, 8, 8 and 9 is the title of one of the royal family.

My 7, 8 and 9 is a very cold substance.

My 13, 6, 11, 8 and 9 was the name of a king of Scotland.

My 13, 6, 7, 8 and 9 is the name of a Judge in Baltimore.

My 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 is the name of a defaulter.

My 11, 4, 7, 2 and 15 is the name of a literary society.

My 8, 14, 12, 8 and 9 was an ancient enchantress.

My whole is the name of a distinguished divine.

Answer next week.

THE CONSTITUTION.—What is that we call the *Constitution?* The constitution, is evidently that which constitutes, and that which constitutes is the *blood*. We, therefore, know that the *blood* is the *constitution*, and that a good or bad constitution is neither more nor less than a good or bad state of the blood. There is no person who, having lost health, does not wish to have it restored. Use then the proper means. Expel with Purgative Medicine all corrupt humors from the body, and the blessing, Health, will be the certain result; for all pains or unpleasant feelings proceed from the presence of corrupt or vitiated humors, which are the real cause of every disease, and therefore the only disease to which the human frame is subject, because they clog up the veins and arteries, and prevent the free circulation of the blood.

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills cure this disease, because they remove the corrupt or vitiated humors by the stomach and bowels, leaving the good humors to give life and health to the body. It is morally impossible that they can fail to cure, provided Nature is not entirely exhausted.

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

COMMUNICATION.

We call the attention of the public to the numerous certificates, which have been in circulation in our paper and some others of this city, highly recommending Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry; we have seen the original certificates, and have no doubt but they come from truly grateful hearts, expressive of the benefits which they have received from that very valuable Compound. We have acquaintances who have frequently used the above medicine, who can speak with confidence of its virtues.—*Sat. Chronicle.*

Principal Office, No. 19 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

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

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.

To those who bring up Children.

DR. PARIS—Dear Sir—I take this present opportunity of informing you of the wonderful effects of your invaluable SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. My child was first taken with fits of screaming and crying, attended with a dreadful bowel complaint. I sent for a physician, he came and told me he could do nothing for it, but to lance the gums. This I would not submit to, he then recommended your invaluable "Soothing Syrup" which I procured at your office, No. 19 NORTH EIGHTH STREET. As soon as I obtained the medicine, I used it according to the directions. The effect was astonishing, the child went to sleep and rested well all night. The next morning I used it again, and continued it for several days. The child recovered immediately, and is hearty to this day. Happy would it be both for parents and little children, if they could have access to a small portion of your medicine. I am sure that money would be no object in comparison with human suffering.

MRS. H. HOLMES,
Sept. 9, 1840. Spruce Street.

N. B. Principal Office for the sale of this invaluable medicine, is at No. 18 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

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

From the Spirit of the Times.

COMMUNICATION.—SEEK HEALTH AND ENJOY LIFE.—If you wish to retain the richest blessing, attend early to yourself, whenever you find that your appetite becomes impaired, your bowels costive or bile on the stomach. Remember—Dr. HARLICH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—Procure them immediately and use them according to directions, they will immediately remove these primary symptoms from the system. But if you neglect yourself they will form a host of maladies, such as dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, pain in the side, bilious afflictions, fevers, &c., which are more obstinate to cure, besides attended with pains and much distress.—Dr. Harlich's medicines" will certainly cure all forms of the above mentioned diseases. The patient must however not conceive in the latter stages a cure can be performed in a few days or a week. If the medicine had been used at the very first attack, the disease could have been eradicated in much shorter time. The medicine must therefore be used strictly for a fortnight before much decided benefit will be realized.

A RELIEVED SUFFERER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1840.

Principal Office, No. 19, North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

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

MARRIED,

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. JOHN STEINMITZ, of South Middleton township, to Miss ELIZABETH PENTS, of Monroe township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL NEFF, to Miss ELIZABETH HOSLER, all of North Middleton township.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. William T. Sprole, Mr. JOHN A. PEFFER, Merchant, of the firm of Barnitz & Peffer, to ELIZABETH ATKINSON, both of this borough.

On the 11th instant, by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. JOHN C. CONNELLY, to Miss CATHERINE E. DUEY, both of West Pennsborough township.

DIED,

In this borough, on Saturday evening last, Mr. JOHN McCLURE, aged about 60 years.

On the 17th instant, at the residence of her son, David Hume, Esq. in East Pennsboro' township, Mrs. FRANCES HUME, aged about 81 years.

Suddenly, in Philadelphia, on Sunday the 14th instant, Mrs. ANN STILES, wife of Edward J. Stiles, Esq., and daughter of the late Judge Duncan, formerly of this borough.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Baltimore, March 22, 1841

CATTLE—$6.75 to $7.75.
HOGS—$5,50 to $5.75 per 100 lbs.
FLOUR—$4.25 to $4.37½
WHEAT—85 to 90 cents per bushel.
CORN—33 to 40 cents per do.
RYE—48 to 50 cents.
OATS—23 to 25 cents per do.
CLOVERSEED—$3.05 to $3.87½
WHISKEY—Hhds. 21, bbls. 23. Wagon price 19 cents exclusive of the barrel.

Hak. Pat.

GRAND CONCERT,

OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

THE MILITARY BAND attached to the U. S. Barracks, respectfully inform the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, that their last Concert, for the season, will take place on Wednesday (this evening,) March 24, 1841, at the

EDUCATION HALL.

[The Programme may be seen on the bills.]

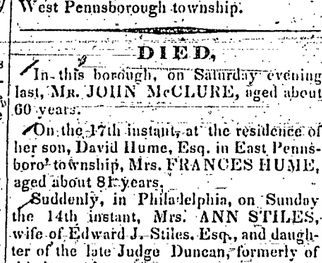
Doors open at 7—performance to commence precisely at 7½ o'clock.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS. To admit a Lady and Gentleman 75 cents.—Children under 10, 25 cents.

☞ Tickets sold at Dr. Myers' Drug Store—Loudon's Book Store—Macfarlane's and Allen's Hotels; and at the door on the evening of the performance.

March 24, 1841.

Fresh Medicines.



The subscriber has recently received large additional supplies of

Medicines, Colors, Dye-Stuffs,

Linseed Oil, Spts. Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Painters' Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Hand Brushes, Spermaceti Oil, (very fine) Sperm Candles, Soaps in great variety, Glass Lamps, Cap and Letter Paper, Fruit, Spices, Perfumery, &c. &c. which he will sell to Physicians, Merchants and others, WHOLESALE or by RETAIL, at the lowest rates, having purchased entirely for *cash*; he will offer bargains to those who wish to purchase at wholesale.

S. ELLIOTT.

March 24, 1841.

For Sale.

A handsome new tilbury and harness, finished in the best style. Apply at this Office.

PETER F. EGE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office opposite the Carlisle Bank.

Carlisle, March 24, 1841.—3 mo.

Pay your Costs and save Costs!

All COSTS due on the Dockets of the subscriber, will be collected with costs after the 1st of April next.

ROBERT SNODGRASS.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of Alias Lev. Facias, to me directed, 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 Saturday the 10th day of April, 1841, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All those two certain lots or pieces of ground with the appurtenances, situate in the borough of Carlisle, and described as follows, to wit: one situate on the north side of of Pomfret street in the aforesaid borough, bounded south by said street, north by Church Alley, east by a lot late of Mrs. Agnes Steel, deceased, and on the west by lots of James H. Devor, Gilbert Searight, and James Cornelius, containing thirty feet in breadth on Pomfret street, aforesaid, and two hundred and forty feet in length to the aforesaid alley, be the same more or less, having thereon erected TWO DWELLING HOUSES. The other situate on the south side of Pomfret street, extended in said borough, bounded north by said street, south by the Seceder Church lot, east by a lot of Mrs. Shugart, late of Mrs. Logue, and west by a lot of George Murray, containing sixty feet in breadth, and two hundred and forty feet in length, be the same more or less, having a FRAME HOUSE thereon erected, together with all and singular, the buildings and improvements &c. to you bailiwick, you cause to be levied as well a certain debt of five hundred and forty dollars, with interest from the 16th day of May, A. D. 1833, as also thirteen dollars and sixty three cents, for costs, which said sum of five hundred and forty dollars, with the interest and costs aforesaid, Frederick Watts, Esq., Executor of Andrew Carothers, deceased, lately in our County Court of Common Pleas, before our Judges at Carlisle, to wit, on the 1st August 1838, by the consideration of the same Court, recovered against the said William Kieth, of the aforesaid for certain lots or pieces of ground, with the appurtenances to be levied, by the default of the said William Kieth, in not paying the said sum of five hundred and forty dollars, with the interest thereof at the day and time when the same ought to have been paid according to the form and effect of an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.—Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Kieth, dec'd. And to be sold by me,

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle,
March 24, 1841.—3t

Rich Farming and Chesnut Lands.

Persons wishing to purchase lands of the above description, already surveyed, in lots of from ten to one hundred acres, part of the Mount Holly Estate, within a short distance of Carlisle, will have an opportunity afforded them on liberal terms of payment, by calling on the subscriber, at Mr. Macfarlane's Hotel, in Carlisle, on the 12th, 13th, 19th, and 20th days of April next.

WM. GRIMSHAW,
Agent of the Farmers and Mechanic's Bank.
March 24, 1841.

New Goods.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia, at their store in South Hanover street, a large and general assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

of the best quality. They have also on hand a large supply of GROCERIES AND FLOUR; all of which they offer to the public *(for cash)* as low as they can be purchased at any other establishment in the county.

J. & A. BENTZ.

Carlisle, March 24, 1841.—3t

To all claimants and persons interested.

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

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

Sci. Fa. Sur. Mechanics Lien, No. 18, April Term, 1841.

Collins Stephenson and Daniel Dinkle, trading under the firm of Stevenson & Dinkle, *vs.* David Nelson, contractor, and Mrs. Catharine Creighton, owner.

Sci. Fa. Sur. Mechanics' Lien, No. 33 April Term, 1841.

James Kennedy *vs.* Joseph Otto and William Bratton owner.

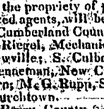
Sci. Fa. sur. Mechanic's Lien, No. 38, April Term, 1841.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

March 11, 1841.—3t

Country Seat at Public Sale.

A COMFORTABLE residence, situated near Petersburg, 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 Carriage House 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 scenes 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 one 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.

Petersburg, York Spring,
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.

Carlisle, March 17, 1841.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned will receive proposals at the Old Church, on Saturday the 3d day of April, from 12 till 2 o'clock, for the building of a new Church on Longsdorf's Church-ground, in Silver Spring township, of the following dimensions to wit:—60 feet long by 45 wide, to be built of limestone and brick; the foundation to be raised of limestone to 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 built after 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,
ADAM LONSDORF, } Build. Com.
MICHAEL KOST,

March 17, 1841.

Rooms for Rent.

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

GEO. W. HITNER.

March 17, 1841.

Cheap Cloths, &c.

The subscribers will sell their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and other Woolen Goods, very low for cash.

HITNER & MULVANY.

March 17, 1841.

CERTIFICATES OF AGENCY

FOR THE SALE OF

Brandreths Vegetable Universal Pills,

Are held by the following agents in their respective counties. As numerous counterfeits of these pills are attempted to be palmed upon the community, the propriety of purchasing only from the recognized agents, will be apparent.

Cumberland County.—George W. Hitner, Carlisle; A. Riegel, Mechanicsburg; Gillmore & McKinley, Newville; S. Culbertson, Shippensburg; Hoke & Brenneman, New Cumberland; Isaac Baker, Shiremanstown; Mc. Rupp, Shiremanstown; A. Riegel & Co. Churchtown.

Perry County.—Alexander Magee, Bloomfield; J. & S. A. Coyle, Landisburg.

August 26, 1840