HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

Carlisle.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1841.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN BANKS,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—There will be public service in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this borough, on Friday next at 11 o'clock.

President DURBIN will deliver a discourse upon the occasion. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.—Rev. Mr. Slicer will (by Divine permission) deliver a Temperance Address, at the Market House, on Sabbath next, at 4 o'clock. He will also distribute English and German Tracts.

The friends and foes of the Temperance Reform are urged to attend.

A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE will be read, and signatures solicited.

NATIONAL FAST.

Our readers will bear in mind, that FRIDAY next, is set apart as a day of National humiliation and prayer.

It is to be hoped that it will be closely observed by our citizens; that the stores and shops will be closed and business of all kind suspended. The people may expect religious exercises in all the churches of the borough.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the Diocese of Pennsylvania, will assemble at St. Stephens' church, in Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 18th instant.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Esq.—This gentleman, contrary to all expectation, actually "dodged the question" when the Revenue Bill was finally passed. By this procedure, however, he has not shown himself a very "*Artful* Dodger," and his political friends are not quite so green as to be imposed upon in this way. They will "dodge" him at the next election.

☞ The Democratic Members of the Legislature, have published an able address to the people of Pennsylvania; it places the Governor in his proper position, and shows that his desire for the public good, was swallowed up in the fear of losing votes. We shall publish it next week.

☞ It is no wonder that Governor Porter seen so many evils in the Revenue Bill; the *glasses* used by him, although not magnifiers, sometimes make a man *see double.*

☞ The Philadelphia "Spirit of the Times," a violent little ultra-radical paper, appears in all the habiliaments of woe, on account of the passage of the Revenue Bill by the constitutional majority. It is very severe upon the *traitors*, as it terms the locofocos who aided in effecting the passage of the bill, and parades their names before its readers in a very conspicuous manner. Mr. John Zimmerman, of this county, is classed among the "recreants who dodged the question." The Times calls upon the country locofocos to mark and punish the traitors.

THE REVENUE BILL.

We publish in to-days paper, the Revenue Bill, which is now the law of the land. Our readers will recollect that this bill was reported to both Houses, by a committee of conference; that it passed by a strict party vote, and was afterwards vetoed by the Governor; the Legislature afterwards passed the bill by the constitutional majority, and it therefore becomes a law without the Governor's signature.

The following is the vote in the House, on the final passage of the bill; the names of Locofocos, who voted for the bill are in *Italic.*

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Banks, Bard, Bell, *Boal*, Brunner, Chrisman, *Church*, Clark, Correy, *Cortright*, Cox, Cummins, Darsie, Dilworth, *Douglas*, Dunlap, Eyre, Fauss, Foreman, Funk, Futhey, *Gamble*, *Gillis*, Gratz, Hanna, Higgins, Hinchman, *Holeman*, *Horton*, Johnston, A., Kennedy, Kerr, Kieffer, Law, Letherman, Livingston, *Lusk*, *May*, M'Clure, M'Curdy, Middleswarth, Miles, Montgomery, Musser, Myer, Pearson, Pennell, Pumroy, Rush, Skinner, Smith, Smyser, Snively, *Snyder*, Sprott, Steele, Titus, Von Neida, *Weaver*, *Wright*, Crabb, Speaker.—62.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Apple, Barr, Bean, Bonsall, Brodhead, N., Crousillat, Ebaugh, Felton, Flannery, Flenniken, Flick, Fogel, Garretson, Haas, Hahn, Hill, Johnston, W., Kutz, Leidy, M'Cully, M'Kinney, Moore, Painter, Penniman, Pollock, Scott, Wilkinson.—28.

The name of Mr. Zimmerman is not to be found among the yeas or yeas; it is rumored that he sneaked out from the reach of the Governor's lash, and dodged the question.

VIRGINIA SAFE.

Fears were entertained, for a time, that the "Old Dominion" was lost, but the returns now render it certain that all is well. The Whigs have gained two members of Congress, and have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

In the Senate, May 4, 1841, the nomination of Charles Shaler as Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county, was confirmed—yeas 26, nays 4.

The nomination of John K. Findlay, to be Recorder of the Mayors Court of Lancaster, was postponed until the 7th of January next; several local bills were acted on. The Clerk of the House being introduced, announced that that body had passed the Relief Bill by the constitutional majority of two-thirds.

Mr. Kingsbury offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be presented to John H. Ewing, for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker of the Senate.

Which was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned *sine die.*

In the House of Representatives, May 4, the Relief Bill was taken up by a motion to reconsider, on the question, shall the bill pass, the vote stood, yeas 50, nays 35.

An amendment from the Senate to a bill directing suits to be brought for the recovery of illegal fees paid by Gov. Porter, to James M. Porter, and Ovid F. Johnson, was taken up and passed. A motion was made by Mr. Holeman, seconded by Mr. Gamble, (both Locofocos) to reconsider the vote on the Revenue Bill, which motion was agreed to. Several "whipable" locos, then stated the reasons which would influence them in voting for the bill, and the vote being had resulted as follows—yeas 62, nays 28, so the bill passed.

A number of other bills were taken up and passed, after which the House adjourned *sine die.*

REMOVALS.

The Locofoco Party, during their twelve years reign, were unceasing in their efforts to secure power and place in the hands of their own partizans, and proscribe every man who refused to bow the knee to their Idols. At the time when General Jackson was elevated to the Presidency, his followers first broached the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils." "Lean, lank forms from fen and forest," besieged the white house, clamorous for a share of the *Treasury Pap.* General Jackson lent a willing ear to their petitions, and sent forth "bloody instructions." It was in vain to talk of eminent public services—of character and qualifications—of families reduced to starvation by the sudden and unexpected removals; the principle was established, that hereafter office was to be the reward of political dishonesty, and our lamented Harrison was among the first victims sacrificed to this unholy spirit.

Under the administration of John Quincy Adams, few removals had been made, and not one on account of political opinions; but a year of Jackson's first term had not expired, when he had removed 15 Ministers Plenipotentiary, Charge d'Affaires, and secretaries of Legation.

Nine Marshalls and fifteen District Attornies.

Forty-Eight Collectors and Principal Revenue Officers.

Nine Indian and Navy Agents.

Twenty-six Receivers and Registers of Land Offices.

Twenty-one consuls for foreign ports.

Four hundred and ninety-one Postmasters, besides hundreds of subordinates, who had been removed by their principals. Let the Government organ of that period show the spirit with which the Jackson party went into power.

From the U. S. Telegraph, of March 30, 1829.

"If the work of reform may seem to go slowly on, the people may rest satisfied that it will *surely* progress. The President *has given his pledge to the public* for the faithful performance of his duty, and all who know him must be convinced that he never gave a pledge which he did not redeem.

"We would hint for the benefit of those of our party who are now styled *leading men*, that every attempt to sustain in office by their influence those who *should be removed*, whether the feeling proceed from misguided sympathy, or from a wish to propitiate, it must prove alike injurious, because it will necessarily have a tendency to lessen the regard of the Republican party of the nation, and ultimately sever those ties which bind the great majority to their political interests."

Nor was the administration of Mr. Van Buren characterized by any greater forbearance than that of General Jackson; the following extracts from the Globe show that in this particular, at least, he redeemed his pledge of "following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor."

From the Globe of Oct. 2, 1838.

"The opinion of Washington, that to employ in high offices men opposed to the Government, is *'political suicide,'* IS EMINENTLY JUST. An Administration which practices this principle finds itself, as it were, in a hostile camp. Those who are to carry out its measures, throw every obstacle in the way of their execution. Nay more; they are ever in confidential communication with the enemy, to whom they reveal its purposes in advance, and whom they furnish distorted misrepresentations, instead of correct information, to be used against those by whom they are employed. They turn the facilities and advantages of official position into instruments against the Government which they should sustain with a cordial and energetic, not grudging, discharge of their official duties;" &c. &c.

From the Globe of June 13, 1840.

"For the sake of the country at large, we hope to see *a new infusion* of energy into all the public employments at Washington where business has been suffered to stagnate in the same hands for the tenth part of a century. This can only be imparted by bringing from the country *a fresh body of intelligent, industrious, and* ZEALOUS DEMOCRATS, who, having been reared in the healthy woods, will bring to the discharge of public trusts minds and bodies unimpaired by the infections of city life. *This will indeed be reform.*"

Every locofoco paper in the country followed in the wake of the *Globe*, and the editor of the *American Volunteer* was behind none of his brethren in urging this "new infusion of energy into all the public employments," declaring that Mr. Van Buren should remove every man *suspected* of favoring the claims of General Harrison, and thus prevent "*political suicide.*"

But the position of the Locofoco party is changed. The chalice is returned to their own lips—they are to have a taste of their own medicine, and though, as yet, it has been administered in *very small doses*, they are making horrible grimaces. Like the inventor of the Guillotine, they are to be decapitated on their own principal, and now howl like whipped spaniels over this "monstrous proscription." They have forgotten that it is necessary to "infuse new energy into all the public employments by bringing from the country a fresh body of intelligent, industrious, and zealous democrats." They have forgotten the famous letter of Van Buren, in 1820 requiring the removal of certain "Rascally Postmasters." Intolerant when in power, they laid down the rule "that to the victors belong the spoils," and having lost that power, they now, with the most despicable meanness, whine out "proscription," when about to be tried under their own rule. The Washington Globe, with its usual recklessness, is slandering the character of every officer of the new Administration, while he describes those who have been removed (some of whom are defaulters) as "poor, honest, persecuted men, who have been proscribed for opinion's sake." If a singal removal is made, we see it gravely announced in the Locofoco prints, that "*The Guillotine streams with blood*," while the editor of the Volunteer comes in at the 'heels of the hunt' last week, and after rubbing his eyes open, tells us very seriously, that "the Federal *Guillotine* is still at work, and whole hecatombs of victims are daily offered up at the shrine of *party*. Never before in the history of our government has such a system of heartless *proscription for opinions' sake* been carried out by any previous administration;" although it is less than a year since *he* thought that to keep a man in office who was opposed to the government was political suicide. In the same spirit of active malignity, the Lancaster Intelligencer informs us that

"*The revolutionary cart is kept busy.* Every day, every hour, it stops at the door of some poor office-holder, and nolens volens, he is forced into it, and carried to the *Place-de-greve.* His head being taken off, nothing more is heard of the unfortunate victim, for the Executive organ at Washington announces not the political deaths, which it considers to be of too common occurrence for notation."

And yet the editor of the Intelligencer, in his furious opposition to the Whigs, was a willing volunteer in driving "the revolutionary cart" under the administration of Martin Van Buren.

If there is any fault in the administration, it is to be found in the fact that *the removals have been too few.* Under the administration of Mr. Van Buren the government became rotten and corrupt; the office holders, instead of being the servants, assumed to be the masters of the people—they were charged with embezzling the public money—many of them were known to be defaulters, who were straining their official influence to secure the election of their chief, so that they might escape detection. A system of favoritism had sprung up, during this "reign of terror," by which power and place were given to those who could brawl the loudest, without reference to character or competency. The people had lost confidence in their rulers, and to correct those evils, went in for a change; and having procured it, they now expect the full fruition of their hopes.

We say, then, let the "revolutionary cart" roll on—let the traitors receive the reward of their treason on the block—let the fallen Spirit of Locofocoism be carried to the *Place de greve*," and there learn that it cannot lift itself against the liberties of the people with impunity.

We want to see the administration first prove the truth of the old adage, that a "new broom sweeps clean," by sweeping every Locofoco from office, and then, as vacancies afterwards occur, let them be filled by men who are honest and capable, without reference to political opinions. In this way will the "spoils system" be destroyed, and the government at the same time be enabled to reform existing abuses.

This, we believe, ought to be the policy of the Administration, and with this only, will the democracy of the country be satisfied.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—The National Intelligencer thus arranges, alphabetically, the names of the individuals, who have been suggested by the press, in various quarters, in reference to the speakership of the next House of Representatives. Our only remark at present on the subject, is that the House must be hard to please, indeed, if it cannot find material for a good speaker, within this list:

George N. Briggs, of Massachusetts.
John M. Botts, of Virginia.
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts.
Wm. C. Dawson, of Georgia.
Millard Fillmore, of New York.
Thomas M. Gilmer, of Virginia.
Wm. Cost Johnson, of Maryland.
Joseph Lawrence, of Pennsylvania.
John White, of Kentucky.
Henry A. Wise, of Virginia.

Balt. Patriot.

If there was any chance for a Locofoco Speaker in the next Congress, we would recommend Amos Gustine, the newly elected member from this district. He is *very fresh* 'from the ranks of the people,' and would no doubt be qualified to act as Speaker, as he says he is "not competent to perform the duties of a member."

NOTICE TO MR. D. S. JONES.

Mr. D. S. Jones or the man who goes by that name and is passing himself off for the Editor of the Chronicle and Log Cabin Rifle, and is procuring subscribers to the latter paper, is requested to make immediate return of his doings at this office, or he may be dealt with in a way that will not much suit his free notions.—*Harrisburg Chronicle.*

We are informed that Mr. Jones is travelling in this county. Will our readers keep a look out for him?

TREASURY NOTES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 1, 1841.

Amount of Treasury notes issued under the provision of the acts of Congress of 1837 1838, 1839, 1840, $26,681,337 53
Redeemed of those issues, 22,070,040 07

Leaving outstanding, $4,611,297 46
Issued under act of Feb 1841,
Prior to March 4, 673,681 32
Since March 4, 1,625,468 96
2,229,150 28
Redeemed of that issue, 47,456 90
2,251,693 38

Aggregate outstanding, $6,862,990 84

T. EWING,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Governor Porter.—In looking to the course of the executive of Pennsylvania, one is really tempted to hazard the conjecture that his very frequent resort to the veto power, so anti-republican in its principle and tendencies, is designed to bring its use into disgrace with the people, and thus bring about its abrogation. TEN times, during the present session of the legislature, has Governor Porter nullified the action of the two houses, by the veto of as many different laws. And be it remembered that not one of these laws has been vetoed on account of constitutional principle or scruples. They rest altogether on Governor Porter's individual opinions, as to wisdom, justice or expediency. But when the veto power is thus frequently exercised, on all sorts of subjects—when *ten times*, in a single session, the action of the legislative body, is arrested, checkmated, nullified, by the will of one individual, it is impossible to doubt that the power is not only liable to great abuse, but that it has been greatly abused. And whether or not so intended by Governor Porter, the needless frequency of his interference with the will and acts of the representatives of the people, by the exercise of the "one man power," can hardly fail of bringing that power into disgrace.—When an individual of so exceedingly moderate capacity as Governor Porter, has resorted to this startling power ten different times, in a single session, one cannot but conclude, it is high time that the power itself was vetoed. When intemperance reaches to such a head, cure and safety can probably be found only in total abstinence!—*Baltimore Patriot.*

From the Charleston Courier.

FROM FLORIDA.

By the schr. *Stephen & Francis*, Capt. Magee, arrived yesterday, we received the St. Augustine News of the 23d instant, from which we make the extracts which follow:

ST. AUGUSTINE, April 23.

The Indian war not ended.—The following extract of a letter, from an authentic source, intimates that there is, as yet, no prospect of a termination of our Indian difficulties:

"TAMPA BAY, (E. F.) April 12.—*Coosa Tustenuggee* has just started out after *Haleek Tustenuggee.* He says if he cannot bring him in, the game is up. The last of this month will test it. Coa-coochee is also to report progress about the same time. If he backs out, a new operation will commence. So stands the affairs: and no person can judge until the time arrives. I only believe things when I see them."

From the South.—The steamer Wm. Gaston, Captain Griffin, arrived here on Wednesday last, from Southern Posts, bringing Company K, 3d Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Boyd, and shortly after proceeded up the North River. They are intended for the establishing of a Post about eighteen miles North of this city.

Four negroes, captured some time since by Major Childs, were brought up in this boat.

We learn, by this arrival, that numerous Indian fires were discovered along the coast.

Maj. M'Clintock, Lieuts. Fields and Rankin, 3d Artillery, also came passengers in the Gaston. We regret to say that the health of Lieut. Rankin, who so nobly distinguished himself in the late expeditions into the Everglades, is very feeble.

Indian Signs.—We learn by a passenger in the Gaston, from the South, that though the Indians have yet shown no hostile demonstrations, they are still in the country, and prepared for mischief if so disposed. Their fires were seen at various points and under circumstances which leave no doubt that they were kindled with the view of menacing the whites.

We are gratified to learn, that Lieut. Arnold who was lately seriously injured at Pilatka, is much better.

McLEOD IN NEW-YORK.

McLeod arrived here last night or this morning from Lockport, in custody of the Sheriff of Niagara county. He has been brought here on a writ of habeas corpus, issued by the Supreme Court, which commenced its term in this city this morning.

We understand that nothing further will be done in the case until Thursday next, when an application will be made to the court to discharge McLeod from custody. Mr. Joshua A. Spencer, Attorney for the United States, Northern District, and Mr. Gardner, of Buffalo, are engaged as counsel for McLeod; and Mr. Hall, the Attorney General of this state, and Mr. Wood, District Attorney at Lockport, will act as counsel on the part of the people.

On the authority of private advices from Washington the New York Commercial Advertiser thus speaks:

If we are rightly informed, it has been agreed between Mr. Fox and the Government of the United States, that no farther opposition shall be made by the former to the trial of McLeod. That trial is to go on under the jurisdiction of New-York without interference either by the British Minister or the National Government.

If acquitted, as is most probable, McLeod will be discharged of course, and the matter thus be disposed of. If convicted, the National Government will then take the necessary steps to afford him that measure of justice and protection which all the circumstances of the case may require.

As to the boundary, we learn that a convention has been signed on the part of Great Britain and the United States, which provides for the appointment of six commissioners, three for each party to the dispute.

These six, if they can agree, are to give a final decision on the question. If they cannot agree, they are to appoint three others, and a decision by the majority of the nine is to be conclusive.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

It is stated in the New York Express of Saturday, that the Great Western passed large quantities of ice. The packet ship South America, just in from Liverpool, also reports on the 18th ult. from lat. 44 30, long. 49, on the eastern edge of the Banks, to lat. 43, for seventy miles, having sailed along a solid body of ice; saw about 100 icebergs; some were about 200 feet high, and aground: sailed 45 miles south to get clear of it, and was then obliged to go through thick broken ice for half a mile, which took two hours, with a six knot breeze.

THE PRESENT SEASON.—It should be remembered at this season of the year, that our bodies are more liable to become diseased than at any other period: because the sudden changes of the weather, by acting as they do upon the *Constitution* and quality of the *Blood*, produce a foul state of *Blood*, and other fluids which generate corruption, and not unfrequently death. It is an established truth, that no pain or sickness can be experienced except from the presence of depraved humors, which, if not positively corrupt, soon become so if not speedily removed from the body. On the first feeling of pain or sickness, the body must have a vegetable cleansing in order to prevent fatal results taking place. For it is at all times easier to *prevent* than *cure* disease; because by taking a preventive course we do not debilitate the natural functions of the body, but rather strengthen and assist them: *Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills* are all that is required. They cleanse the Blood from all impurities, remove every cause of pain or weakness, and preserve the constitution in such a state of health and vigor as casual changes cannot effect.

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

THE PUBLIC,

Are directed to Dr. Harlich's Celebrated Medicines, which are recommended by thousands as a preventive and cure for diseases of the Stomach and Nervous System. The Aperient and German Pills, are a direct purifier of the blood, and certain to remove bile from the stomach, which is the great cause of bilious and other distressing maladies, regulate the bowels, &c. The Strengthening Tonic Pills, give tone and vigor to the organs of digestion, restore the lost appetite, quiet the nerves of the debilitated, and produce sweet repose to the restless. The above medicines are fast superceding the drastic mineral preparations which some physicians have heretofore been in the practice of administering to their patients. Since the introduction of Dr. Harlich's preparations into the United States, many have abandoned such vile deleterious drugs, and commenced administering the above medicines whenever the symptoms indicate their use.

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

COLDS, COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry an invaluable remedy for all diseases indicative of Pulmonary affections, such as recent chronic coughs, hoarseness, whooping cough; wheezing and difficulty of breathing, croup, and spitting of blood, &c. How many sufferers do we daily behold approaching to an untimely grave, wrested in the bloom of youth from their dear relatives and friends, afflicted with that common and destructive ravager, called consumption, which soon wastes the miserable sufferer, until he becomes beyond the power of human skill; if such sufferers would only make trial of Dr. Swayne's invaluable medicine, they would soon find themselves benefitted, than by gulphing the various ineffective certain remedies of which our newspapers daily abound. This syrup immediately begins to heal the ulcerated lungs, stopping profuse night sweats, mitigating the distressing cough, at the same time inducing a healthy and natural expectoration; also relieving the shortness of breath and pain in the chest, which harrass the sufferer on the slightest exercise, and finally the hectic flush in the pallid and emaciated cheek, will soon begin to vanish, and the sufferer will here perceive himself snatched from a premature grave, into the enjoyment again of comfortable health.

Observe—The Principal Office for the sale of this Medicine is at No. 19 North Eighth street, Phila.

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

Deaths, Deaths!

You who are blessed with little children, and have the care of them, should not forget that these "little ones," sooner or later, will be afflicted with the evil effects of *teething*, which carries off thousands annually. How shall we prevent this fatal ravager? is asked by many. The answer is, procure immediately Dr. Paris' Soothing Syrup for Children. Cutting Teeth, which gives instant relief to the little sufferer. This fact I have tested various times, and always with the same beneficial results. I advise every family who bring up little children to have the Syrup with them, that when the child wakes up with pain from Teething it may be immediately relieved to the enjoyment of those who desire sweet repose.

N. B. By calling at the office of the Ledger the address of the above will be shown, which will satisfy those who may feel somewhat doubtful of the wonderful effects of the above medicine.

Remember, none is genuine unless the signature of Dr. Paris is impressed on the phials; also be careful and purchase only at the medical office, No. 19 North Eighth street, and advertised Agents. Beware, there are several persons imposing a deleterious article on the public for the above, put up in plain bottles, with the name of Paris spelt different. When you purchase see that the name of Paris spelt as you see it in this notice, and unless the phials are impressed with "*Dr. Paris' Soothing Syrup*" touch it not.

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

MARKETS.

CARLISLE MARKETS.
May 10, 1841.

FLOUR—$4 per bbl. Wagon price $3,50 to 3,75.
WHEAT—95 to 100 cts.
RYE—50 to 55 cts.
CORN—45 to 50 cts.
OATS—25 to 28 cts.

CAR FREIGHTS TO PHILADELPHIA.
FLOUR—67 cts per barrel.
WHISKEY—$1 do
GRAIN—20 cts per bushel.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.
[From the Baltimore Sun.]
Baltimore, May 6, 1841.

BEEF CATTLE.—There have been only a very few Cattle disposed of this week, not exceeding 50, at 6 to $8 per 100 lbs. Hogs have rather improved, and sold at $5.

FLOUR.—Howard street is offered from store at $4.50 per bbl. without finding buyers—such at present is the apathy prevailing. The receipt price is $4.37½. City Mills is held at $4.62½, with a light stock; and Susquehanna can be had at $4.50 for choice.

GRAIN.—Moderate sales of Maryland Wheat at 80 to 90 cents for milling; and large sales of Pennsylvania at 95 to 96 cents for shipment. Sales of Rye at 50 to 57 cents, the latter for Pennsylvania. White Corn has sold at 46 to 47 cents; and yellow at 50 to 53; but little arriving. Oats have sold at 37 for Maryland, and 40 for Pennsylvania. They are very scarce.

WHISKEY—Remains as last quoted, 20 to 21 cents for hhds. and bbls., and 17 cents per gallon from wagons.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday the 27th ult., by the Rev. Alexander Sharp, Mr. *William Runshaw*, of Hopewell township, to Miss *Isabella Kyle*, of Dickinson township.

DIED,

On the 1st instant, in Southampton township, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Moses Hemphill, Esq., Mr. *James Clarke*, of a protracted illness, which he endured with Christian fortitude and resignation.—The deceased was a young man highly esteemed for the many good properties he was possessed of.

On the 6th inst., at the residence of William Culbertson, Miss NANCY HILANDS, in the 36th year of her age.

"BROWN STOUT."

Just received, **12 dozen Brown Stout** in pint and quart Bottles, and for sale by

J. J. MYERS & CO.

May 12, 1841.—3t.

"Champaign Wine."

Just received, and for sale at the lowest city prices:
10 Baskets Elephant Brand,
10 do. in pint Bottles, do.
10 do. superior "Anchor" Brand.
Also an assortment of "*Hock* Wines," Madeira, Sicily, Teneriffe and Port, very superior, for sale by

JOHN J. MYERS & CO.

May 12, 1841.—3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons wishing to be supplied with the earliest city news, may feel themselves much gratified by calling at the subscribers, where they can have a selection of the following daily and weekly papers, viz:—the Philadelphia Daily Chronicle, Ledger, and Spirit of the Times; New York Daily Herald, Weekly Herald, Brother Jonathan, New World, Yankee Notion, Boston Notion, Magazines, &c. &c. to be had at the store of

JOHN GRAY, Ag't.

Carlisle, May 12, 1841.

JUST RECEIVED some very fine **SHAD, HERRINGS & CHEESE**, at the Store of

A. RICHARDS.

May 12, 1841.

500 pounds **CARPET CHAIN**, just received at the New Store in Shippensburg, and for sale by

ARNOLD & ABRAMS.

May 1, 1841.

20 **PIECES BED TICKING**, just received at the New Store in Shippensburg, and for sale by

ARNOLD & ABRAMS.

May 1, 1841.

100 pieces **BLEACHED MUSLINS**, just received at the New Store in Shippensburg, and for sale by

ARNOLD & ABRAMS.

May 1, 1841.

PRIVATE SALE.

400 Acres of Woodland, situated in Mifflin township, Cumberland County, will be disposed of on accommodating terms. For particulars apply to

P. P. EGE,
Attorney for the owner.

Carlisle, May 12, 1841.

$100!—$100!

Will be forfeited by Dr. N. B. LEIDY, for a preparation of Sarsaparilla equal to his

Medicated Extract of Sarsaparilla.

The efficacy of Sarsaparilla is well known in Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Liver, Affections of the Skin and Bones, Ulcers of the Nose, Throat and Body, as well as an Antidote to Mercury and the Minerals, Constitutional Diseases and a general Purifier of the Blood and Animal Fluids.

Dr. Leidy would refer to the most respectable physicians in Philadelphia, as well as throughout the U. States for the character of his preparation, as well also to the numerous certificates from physicians and others, that have been from time to time published, now deemed unnecessary as the character of his preparation is firmly established. Throughout the Southern States it is used altogether, and throughout the North takes the precedence over all others, particularly among physicians, who, for the benefit of their patients, always recommend it.

The reader is referred to the directions accompanying each bottle, for recommendations, certificates, and further particulars.

Remember, one bottle, (half a pint,) is equal to six pints of syrup, and is equally pleasant to take.

☞ *Price One Dollar per Bottle.*

For sale in Carlisle by STEVENSON & DINKLE, Druggists.

May 12, 1841.—6m.

NOTICE.

Estate of James Clarke, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of James Clarke, late of Southampton township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Hopewell township, county aforesaid: NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them for settlement; and those indebted to make immediate payment.

DAVID S. RUNSHAW,
Adm'r. of James Clarke, dec'd.

May 12, 1841.—6t*

Take Notice.

All persons having claims against the subscriber, *of any kind*, will please present them for settlement, and all persons that know themselves indebted, will please make payment, or at least come and settle their accounts. Persons neglecting to comply with this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

A. G. EGE.

Carlisle, May 12, 1841.

☞ *LOOK AT THIS.* ☜

MORE SPRING GOODS.

ARNOLD & ABRAMS have just received an additional supply of

FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS,

consisting in part of
Blue, Black, Brown, Olaida, Green and Invisible Green, Steel Mixed, and Drab CLOTHS;
Blue, Black, Drab, Steel Mix'd, Fancy Mix'd, Drab Ribbed and Tweed *Cassimeres;*
Cassinetts, at all prices;
Velvet Cords; Beaverteens; Lion Cloth Kersey; and all kinds of Pantaloon stuff;
Vestings of all descriptions and at all prices;
Summer Cloth of various colours and prices;
Figured Ponit de Soie, Gro de Swiss, Rich 4-4 Black and Blue Black Gro de Rhine, Colored and Black Gro de Naples, } SILKS.
Black, Lace and Gauze Veils;
Silk dress Shawls, Handkerchief's and Scarfs of the latest style;
Black, Blue Black, and changeable Bombazines;
Mouslin de Lains of various patterns and prices;
A general assortment of Cap and Bonnet RIBBONS;
A fine assortment of English & Domestic PRINTS;
Thread Lace, thread Valencia and Cotton Edgings;
Quilling and Lace of all kinds;
Thuel, White, Black, Plain and Figured;
Together with a large assortment of

Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, Ceder Ware, &c. &c.

All of which they are prepared to sell 20 per cent cheaper than can be bought in Cumberland county, or elsewhere.

☞ They would respectfully invite the public to call and examine their stock. Bargains will be given—no mistake.

N. B.—*Country Produce* of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Goods, at market price.

May 12, 1841.

Town Lot at Public Sale.

Will be sold by public outcry, on *Saturday the 15th inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

A Lot of Ground,

containing 120 feet square; situated a short distance north-west of the German Reformed Church, on the south-west corner of North and Pitt streets. The said lot is very advantageous for building, and as it is elevated, would be a delightful situation for a family who wish to live retired. Terms made known on day of sale.

ROSS LAMBERTON.

May 5 1841.

Bar Iron, Glass, &c.

Just received at the New Store of the subscribers, 4 Tons **BAR IRON**, of first rate quality, and for sale very low for cash, per consignment, 90 half Boxes 8 by 10 and 10 half Boxes 10 by 12

Western Glass,

in good order, for sale to Merchants at Pittsburg prices, and Duncannon best

NAILS, BRADS AND SPIKES,

at Manufacturers prices, also, on hand Witherow's Celebrated patent PLOUGHS, FLAX-SEED OIL, by the gallon, or Barrel, OIL MEAL, Wetherill & Bro's. Pure WHITE LEAD, MAHOGANY VANEERS, &c. &c.

BOSSERMAN & HUTTON.

Carlisle, May 5, 1841.

Public Sale.

Will be sold, at public sale, on Saturday the 22nd of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, situate in the borough of Newville, viz:

All the interest of John Y. Davidson, dec'd., (it being the one undivided fifth part) in two Lots of Ground in the Borough of Newville, bounded by a Lot of the heirs of Robt. Steel on the West, Cave Alley on the North, Big Spring on the East, and Main Street on the South, containing each 60 feet in breadth on Main Street, and 120 feet in depth, having thereon erected a *Two Story Stone House; a Two Story Frame House, a Tan Yard, Tan House, Bark House* and other improvements.

The terms of sale are—the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court.

By order of the Orphans Court,

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,
Adm'r. of John Y. Davidson, dec'd.

April 21, 1841.—3t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Shrom & McKim, was dissolved by mutual consent on the fourth of February last. All those indebted to said firm will please make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them for settlement.

JACOB SHROM,
WILSON McKIM.

April 21, 1841.—3t

N. B. The business will in future be conducted by Wilson McKim.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Wm. B. Milligan, either by Note or Book account, are requested to make payment to his Trustees, on or before the 1st of June next; as no further indulgence can or will be given. Suits will be instituted after that day without respect to persons.

ALEX. M. KERR,
JACOB MYERS,
SCOTT COYLE, } *Trustees.*

Newville, April 28, 1841.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE business of Charles Barnitz & Co. will hereafter be conducted in the name of Barnitz & Peffer.

ASSIGNEESHIP ACCOUNT.

The account of William Moore, assignee of James Moore, in trust for Margaret, wife of the said James, and the children of the said James and Margaret Moore, has this day been presented to the Court of Common Pleas, and said court has appointed *Tuesday the 11th of May next* for its confirmation and allowance, of which all concerned will take notice.

GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.

Carlisle, April 19, 1841.—3t

First Reg't. Cumberland Volunteers.

You are ordered to parade in the Borough of Newville, on Saturday the 15th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely, completely equipt for drill and inspection.

Commanders of companies having music attached thereto, will immediately make known the quantity and kind to the Col. Commandant.

JOHN KELSO, Adjt.

April 21, 1841.

Regimental Orders.

First Batalion 23d Regiment P. M., will parade at Mount Rock on Thursday the 13th day of May next, and 2d Batalion same Regiment on Friday the 14th at Newburg.

By order of

JAMES CHESNUT,
Col. com. 23d Reg. P. M.

HENRY B. RENNER,
Adjutant.

April 28, 1841.