

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.



Carlisle.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1841.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN BANKS, OF BERKS COUNTY.

The Rev. GEORGE W. BETHUNE, of Philadelphia, will deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies of Dickinson College, on the 7th of July next.

THE NATIONAL FAST.—In conformity with the recommendation of President TYLER, Friday last, the 14th instant, was observed by our citizens as a day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, on account of the late melancholy bereavement which deprived the nation of the services of its late President. Business of every kind was suspended, the stores (with a solitary exception) were closed, and religious exercises had in the various churches.

"The Citizens' Manual of the Laws of Pennsylvania."—This is the title of a work about to be published in Harrisburg, by W. O. Hickok & Co. It will comprise about 400 pages, and will be sent by mail to subscribers, in numbers of about 100 pages. The price is \$1.25 in numbers, or \$1.62 a half-bound, for the entire work. The several Postmasters are authorized to act as agents, and will forward the names of subscribers.

FIRE IN NEW-YORK.—A very disastrous fire has occurred in New York. The loss is estimated at \$355,000, the greater part of which was insured.

DR. DVOIT.—This Manual Labor Banker, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by Governor Porter.

A ROGUE AT LARGE.—We observe by the New Berlin Star that John Russel, a notorious horse thief, (the same individual whose arrest at Frederick, Md., by Major Hatfield, of this borough, we announced some weeks ago,) is again at large. He escaped from the Jail of Union county on the night of the 6th of May. Russel is described as being a man of slim stature, 25 years old, about five feet seven inches high, red face, peaked nose with a scar on it, and his face marked with the small pox. No great beauty, we should judge. As he formerly resided in this county, he may possibly be lurking in the neighborhood. The Sheriff of Union county has offered a reward of Fifty Dollars for his apprehension.

Death of the Hon. Charles Ogle.—We regret to learn from the Bedford Inquirer, that this distinguished gentleman died at his residence in Somerset on the 10th inst.

INDIANA ELECTION.—We learn that the Whigs have carried every congressional district in the state, except the fifth. The delegation in the next Congress will stand 6 Whigs, 1 Loco—being a Whig gain of 4.

KENTUCKY.—The Whigs of this noble state have elected 11 out of 13 members of Congress. Those of our readers who had the pleasure of hearing the Hon. Garrett Davis, at Shippensburg and Carlisle last summer, will be glad to learn that he is re-elected.

The Volunteer of the 6th instant "dished up" for its readers the message of Governor Porter vetoing the Revenue Bill, and recommended it to them as a "rich treat." Last week it furnished them with the Bill itself as it passed both branches of the Legislature by the constitutional majority. In publishing the bill, however, the editor makes a great many wry faces, and seems to think that he is giving his patrons a surfeit of "rich treats."

The Pennsylvania and other Loco-foco papers are very severe upon Mr. Roberts, the new Collector at Philadelphia, because, as they assert, he has removed from office the Loco-focos, and appointed in their places a host of brawling partisans. Of the persons appointed by Mr. Roberts we know nothing, with the exception of Mr. CRAWFORD FOSTER, of this borough. Mr. Foster is one of the new Inspectors of Customs, and we believe that a more honest and faithful man could not have been appointed. He has never been distinguished as a "brawling partizan," and his appointment gives great satisfaction to those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. If the new appointees are all as good men as Mr. F. the country will have no way to regret the change.

THE WAY HE DONE IT.—Some time ago a resolution was offered in the Senate, relative to the fees illegally

drawn from the Treasury, by the Governor, and paid to James M. Porter and Ovid F. Johnson. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and an able report made by Mr. Williams. The minority of the committee promised a counter report, but nothing was heard from them, until a few days before the Senate adjourned, when Mr. Fleming made a minority report, filled with the usual Loco-foco slang, and which was discovered to be in the same hand writing of the Governor's last veto Message.

It was charged on Mr. Fleming that the report was written for him by Ovid F. Johnson, the Attorney General, and Mr. Fleming did not dare deny it, but stood before the Senate in the unenviable position of a man detected in trying to foist on that body, a document not his own, but written for him by the very man who is endeavoring to screen himself from the consequences of that illegal transaction.—The report was referred back to Mr. Fleming on account of its indecorous language. Served him right.

Purser Ramsey. We did not intend again to have noticed the ridiculous complaints of "proscription for opinions sake," which we find in every Loco-foco paper. These Jackson-Van Buren men find that it is not so pleasant to be "paid for their own coin;" they should nevertheless recollect that when they have the power, they not only turn every Whig out of office, but even apply the guillotine, and "off with the heads," if suspected Loco-focos. We should think that they would not be willing to afford the Whigs the gratification of hearing these complaints from the men who first preached and practised the doctrine of "to the victors belong the spoils." Probably, now that they seem to have such a lively sense of the enormity of their past conduct, they may (if ever in power again) behave better in future, but we are afraid that the dog would again "return to his vomit," &c.

But as we said before, we do not wish to pay any more attention to their piteous howlings—our object is to notice an article in the last week's Volunteer, with the facetious caption "off with his head." We extract a portion which relates to Purser Ramsey, a character pretty notorious in "these diggins."

"But the 'powers that be' found out he was a Democrat, and had exercised a freeman's right in advocating the election of Mr. Van Buren. 'This was enough and 'off with his head' was immediately the cry against him; but, fearful that, on account of his deserved popularity in the Navy, it would be bad policy to detach him from the contemplated profitable service without some show of reason, letters and infamous petitions were procured from Carlisle, containing the most wicked and diabolical slanders upon his character which the hellish malignity of Federalism could invent—and these were made the pretext for his dismissal. So goes the work of proscription, on pervading every class in the nation. Such is Federal 'Reform'!

It is probably known to most of our readers that Mr. Ramsey's orders were dated the 2d of March last, two days before the new administration came into power. This was done in accordance with the much practised plan of President Van Buren, during the four last days of his reign, to reward as many of his partisans as he could make situations for; and at the same time to embarrass General Harrison as much as possible. Another reason for this appointment, was no doubt that the President might be revenged on the people of Cumberland county for the majority against him last fall.

But the "powers that be found out he was a democrat," &c., says the Volunteer. We appeal to any man of honor if there could possibly be found an office-holder, to whom can be applied with more justice the Jeffersonian rule relating to undue interference in elections, and which was approved by the people at the last presidential election? Was not the whole time of this man throughout last summer, devoted to electing for Mr. Van Buren? Was not his money (or that of government, it is immaterial which) poured out like water to procure votes to support the office-holders against the people? Could a hickory pole be raised, or carriages hired for a procession, without Major Ramsey's potent assistance? Could a Loco-foco meeting be got up without his portion to pay for the "refreshment" of these "cider abhorrents?" Was a Whig meeting to be disturbed, who but he could "stand treat" and raise the steam of the rowdies high enough to produce the requisite amount of braying, squealing and grunting, noises so expressive of their natures. We will not repeat the "dog story," he, we think, has denied it, and our readers may believe it or not as they see fit.

But the "pretext for his dismissal," says the Volunteer, were the most "wicked slanders upon his character," contained in letters and infamous petitions.—Slender Sterrett Ramsey! this is really too rich. To talk of slandering Sterrett Ramsey to the people of Carlisle and Cum-

berland county, is rather too barefaced. Does the editor of the Volunteer think that there are no men of decency, not to say morality or religion in this community? What charge would be a slander against such a man? Decency prevents us from alluding to any of his "midnight deeds;" no doubt most of our readers have been off disgusted with their nauseous recital.

The article, it will be perceived, concludes with "such is federal reform." We now see with what justice the complaint of "removing honest and competent men" is made. In this instance, fortunately for the cause of truth, we know the man whose "head was taken off," and how richly he deserved the guillotine! Hereafter, when we see complaints of proscription, &c., in this paper, we will have a good right to conclude that the causes complained of are similar.

The Volunteer gives this as an example of the "federal reform" which is now going on; and the people of Carlisle can judge whether a higher compliment could be paid the new administration. All we need hope for is that all their removals may be as just and popular as this. Let such reform go on.

Military Affairs. Wednesday last, the 12th instant, being review and inspection day, the 1st Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel WILLIS FOLK, paraded through the streets of the borough, and made a very handsome and soldier-like appearance. The Battalion was composed of the following companies, viz:—The "Cumberland Greys," (Company of horse) Captain Abraham Lamberton; the "Carlisle Light Artillery," Captain J. M. Porter; "George Washington Artillery," Captain Samuel Croft; "Carlisle Light Infantry," Captain Jacob Rehrer; "Morgan Riflemen," Capt. Michael Wise; and the "Forge Infantry," Captain John Goodyear. The Battalion was formed at about 11 o'clock, A. M., on the Centre Square, by Adjutant WILLIAM MOODY, and we are convinced that on no previous occasion did it appear to greater advantage. The arms and equipments of the men were in fine order, and the music attached to the Battalion was indeed excellent. The men looked well, marched well, and conducted themselves like soldiers and gentlemen.

The 2nd Battalion, 86th Regiment, P. M., consisting of six pretty full companies, commanded by Colonel LEWIS HYER, assisted by Lieutenant Colonel ARMSTRONG NOBLE and Major SAMUEL CLARK, was also upon the field, prepared for active service! We observed, however, that the companies attached to this Battalion looked and marched as though they disdained to resort to the paltry expedients made use of by their uniformed brethren—to secure the admiration of the multitude. They marched along with a "devil-may-care" kind of look and tread, poking fun at their officers and at one another, and appeared to enjoy the sport with much relish. "Not a drum was heard," and as to fire-arms, they no doubt imagined that they were too cumbersome for soldiers to carry.—What a splendid humbug is our militia system!

POLAND. Major G. Tochman, late of the Polish Army, has commenced a course of lectures in this place, on the history and institutions of Poland, and the late gallant though unsuccessful struggle of that people for liberty. Major Tochman has been for some time lecturing in the Western States, and has everywhere excited a deep feeling of commiseration for the fate of this brave but unfortunate nation. We believe the citizens of Carlisle will warmly respond to this appeal for their sympathies, when they recollect that Poland sent us a Kosciusko and a Pulaski, to shed their blood in defence of our liberties.

The second lecture will be delivered in the Methodist E. Church, this evening at 8 o'clock. The following testimonials will explain the character of the Lectures: From the Indiana Journal, of the 9th Feb., 1841. At a meeting of the citizens, and members of the Legislature, and strangers in Indianapolis, at the close of Major G. Tochman's lectures on Poland, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Monday Mr. Elliott, Senator from Henry county, DAVID WALLACE, Esq., late Governor of Indiana, was called to the Chair, and S. V. B. NOEL, appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS, this meeting have listened with great interest to the lectures delivered in this Hall during the present week, by G. Tochman, late Major in the Polish Army, and whereas, they have reason to believe that the public have been misled in regard to many facts connected with the history and manners of the Polish nation by the writings of a certain gentleman, published in the National Intelligencer, over the signature of "Tacitus," and others; therefore, Resolved, That we place implicit reliance on the historical statements made by Major Tochman. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with, and duly appreciate the calamities

which have befallen the Poles in the destruction and dismemberment of their country, and that this meeting look upon that destruction as an unwarranted and craven assumption of tyrannical power unparalleled in the annals of modern history, and deserving the execration of all republicans. Resolved, That we tender to Major Tochman our unfeigned thanks for the gratification and information his Lectures have afforded us. Resolved, That the aspirations of this meeting are, that Poland will again be free, will again become a refuge and a home for the oppressed and persecuted, and a beacon light, in the midst of the dark and besotted nations of the old world, to the friends of Liberty and Free Government.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by its officers and published in the newspapers. DAVID WALLACE, Chairman. S. V. B. NOEL, Secretary. Major Tochman obtained similar testimonials from all the Legislatures and meetings of citizens of the Western country (20 in number) before whom he lectured.—Besides, many testimonials have been sent to him by the most talented men, as John Neal, Rev. Bascom, &c. The following is the testimonial of the latter. PARK LODGE, 31st October, 1840. I have attended a course of lectures by Major Tochman, on the History and fortunes of Poland, with the most intense interest. In my judgment, his lectures are well worthy the attention of the people of the United States.—He vindicates the character, and exhibits the claims of much injured Poland, with ability and candour. I regard the object and motives of Major Tochman, as alike honorable and praiseworthy, and shall rejoice to learn that he is contented and encouraged by the people of the United States. No friend of mankind, especially of the Poles, can hear Major Tochman without interest. H. B. BASCOM. Major G. Tochman, (Cincinnati.)

and for very many years filled that station. He was one of the Committee of that body for building the City Hall. He is now in the decline of life, having lived three score years and ten; and has sustained a character for honesty and integrity which any man would be proud of. Add to this, he is a very moderate politician. With all these good qualities he could not be spared. The Loco-focos, with Globe, Post, Argus, and Era at their head, are crying out against the new administration for Removals.—They, the Loco-focos, spare not age nor worth. Not a whig is left, no not one. The person appointed to succeed Mr. Crolius, is the notorious Jonathan D. Stevenson, who was used by Ex-Recorder Morris and Benj. F. Butler, in playing the "last card" of the Loco-focos, previous to the Presidential election.

Shoot the Deserters? The Philadelphia "Spirit of the Times," a rabid Loco-foco paper, is dressed in mourning on account of the passage of the Relief Bill, and is about to execute the traitors who left the Loco-foco party to vote for it.—The following extract from that paper shows "how sweet it is for Loco-foco brethren to dwell together in unity." "If the Democratic Representatives had remained in their seats, and not sneaked like cowards away at the very moment when their presence was most needed, this dire mishap, this ruinous event had not occurred. Thirteen men who had sworn to watch over the interests of the state—thirteen men who had up to this unfortunate moment, battled in the good cause of Democracy, and fought against the unholy alliance of the Banks—suddenly turned a political deserter, and voted for the very thing which but a few hours before they had denounced as a combination of every thing most iniquitous and most destructive to the prosperity of the people! What caused this sudden revolution of opinion? What kind of an emissary has been employed by the bank emissaries to produce this miraculous change of position? For how many pieces of silver have these traitors consented to sell their country?—How much did the five Democrats take who were absent, yet for visiting their seats so opportunely? How much will the two Democrats who dodged by not voting on the question, realize for their share in this infamous transaction? We give the names of the miscreants that all may know to whom they are indebted for this mark of unutterable, and ineffable disgrace.

APPPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. Philo C. Fuller, of Michigan, to be Second Assistant Postmaster General. John S. Skinner, of Maryland, to be Third Assistant Postmaster General. POSTMASTERS. Thomas Finley, at Baltimore, Md. Robert M. Riddle, at Pittsburgh, Pa. Charles Troxell, at Reading, Pa. Jacob Alickis, at Wilmington, Delaware. James M. Wheeler, at Canandaigua, N. York. George William Gordon, at Boston, Massachusetts. James W. Coburn, at Maysville, Ky. Keiland Lynch, at Macon, Georgia. George Hall, at Brooklyn, New York. Sylvanus R. Lyman, at Portland, Maine. David Agnew, at Wheeling, Virginia. Henry B. Stacey, at Burlington, Vermont. William Collins, at Steubenville, Ohio. Charles Martin, at Chillicothe, Ohio. Caleb Foot, at Salem, Massachusetts. SUTENEES GENERAL. James Wilson, for Wisconsin and Iowa. Sias Need, for Missouri and Illinois.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. To the President of the United States: NEW YORK, May 1, 1841. In May last, on the Tippecanoe Battle Ground, in presence of some thirty thousand people, I was intrusted by the surviving soldiers of that memorable field with the flag that was in the midst and thickest of the strife, which I was commanded to take to this commercial metropolis, to be displayed here, before our fellow citizens, as a living, speaking emblem of the valor of their old commander, and of the perils she had undergone. When the political contest was over, (in which his courage had been questioned) and the people had seated him as President in the White House at Washington, I was also to bear it there, and in the name of his fellow-soldiers, request him to deposit it among the honored trophies of the Republic. I promised on the ground to execute this commission, and with an earnest conviction of coming success—that the forty-two powder of the Empire State should herald its arrival there; but, in the midst of scenes so eventful as those of March, I put off the duty, in the hope of a more quiet day, when, now, alas! there is the quiet of the grave!

I see, therefore, no way so proper to obey the orders of the brave men of Tippecanoe as to lay this flag before you, the successor, for whom were the dying injunctions of their illustrious chief, and upon whom his office, and I trust, his spirit has fallen, with a request that you will carry out the wish of his compatriots in arms by depositing it among the trophies of the republic. I beg you, in their name, most tenderly to cherish it. Other flags of our countrymen have, no doubt, been as gallantly defended, and were as glorious on land or sea; but, while they may have won but a single ship, or a single field, this has the high honor of winning whole states, of conquering Empires, indeed. An old Eagle like this, borne by the pioneers of the wilderness, that has added to the reign of the cross the reign of liberty and law, becomes a holy emblem, while its "ho ho signa vinces" upon it; evincing out from the spirit of the past to the future, and which, as the country becomes older and greater, becomes to all posterity holier and dearer. I have the honor to be yours, respectfully, JAMES BROOKS.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY. To James Brooks, Esq. WASHINGTON, May 4, 1841. "The flag which was in the midst and thickest of the strife," and was committed to your care on the Tippecanoe Battle-Ground by the surviving soldiers of that memorable field, and which they committed you to bear to this metropolis as a speaking emblem of the valor of their old commander, and of the perils he had undergone, has been delivered over to my hands, and will be placed by me among the honored trophies of the republic. The account which was given me some years ago, by the gallant Ensign now no more, who upheld that banner amid the perils of the fight, had prepared me to expect to see it as it is, gashed by the tomahawk and rent by bullets. That Ensign alone, of all the officers, with but twenty men of the gallant company over which, when the day went down, that flag so proudly waved, to tell in the morning of the hazards of that terrible night. From that brave soldier, who afterwards held high place in the hearts of the people of Indiana, I learned properly to appreciate the fearless bearing and noble conduct of the patriotic citizen who has so recently exchanged this earthly tabernacle of clay for one that endures for ever. Death is the common heritage of all mankind; but so to live as that the darkness of the grave shall not obscure our names, and that they be placed in close association with the names of the great and good who have gone before, and who are to come after us; makes death itself a continuation rather to be wished than feared, and throws a light of glory over the grave. Such, now, is the condition of "the old

commander" into whose hands, when you received the flag, you so joyously anticipated its delivery. His deeds are now "enrolled in the capitol," and this banner shall be preserved as a memorial of a battle well fought, and of a victory most nobly won. I pray you, sir, to accept assurances of my great respect. JOHN TYLER.

The bearer of the flag at the battle of Tippecanoe, alluded to in the above reply of the President, some of our readers may not recollect, was Ensign Tipton, a Tennesseean by birth, who started from home with only his axe for a patrimony, and who subsequently became a Senator in the Congress of the United States, and one of the most distinguished men in Indiana. Of him the anecdote is narrated, we have seen in the public journals, where General Harrison is represented as riding up in the heat of the battle, inquiring of the young Tipton, "Where is your captain?" "Dead, sir!" "Your lieutenant?" "Dead, sir!" "Your second lieutenant?" "Dead, sir!" "Your ensign?" "He stands before you!" where Tipton then stood, holding and defending this very flag, but so covered with dirt and so besmeared with blood, that General Harrison scarcely knew him.—"Hold on," said Harrison, "for a moment longer; I will reinforce you," and he rode off and led up the company of Captain Robby; by which time, or soon after, of the seventy-five men under Captain Spencer, there were only ten or twelve left not killed or wounded; in this company was this flag.

OF THE EFFICACY OF DR. SENECA'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF PRUNUS VIRGINIANA OR WILD CHERRY. Mrs. Brown, corner of Second street, and the forks of the Farmington river, writes: Her symptoms were general debility, attended with a constant Cough, pain in the side, great flatulence, and other symptoms of Pulmonary Disease, and essential to intimate Alteration in the constitution of this invaluable medicine, her Cough entirely disappeared, and her strength increasing fast, and by the time she used a bottle more she found herself freed from all pain and other unpleasant symptoms which attended her disease.—She is now enjoying perfect health, and willing to give any information respecting her cure, to all who are afflicted with this Syrup, as well as afflicted with a Cough or a principal of the Lungs. For sale by Dr. J. J. Myers & Co., Carlisle, and Wm. Neal, Shippensburg, Pa.

More-Proofs. Of the efficacy of Dr. SENECA'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF PRUNUS VIRGINIANA OR WILD CHERRY. Mrs. Brown, corner of Second street, and the forks of the Farmington river, writes: Her symptoms were general debility, attended with a constant Cough, pain in the side, great flatulence, and other symptoms of Pulmonary Disease, and essential to intimate Alteration in the constitution of this invaluable medicine, her Cough entirely disappeared, and her strength increasing fast, and by the time she used a bottle more she found herself freed from all pain and other unpleasant symptoms which attended her disease.—She is now enjoying perfect health, and willing to give any information respecting her cure, to all who are afflicted with this Syrup, as well as afflicted with a Cough or a principal of the Lungs. For sale by Dr. J. J. Myers & Co., Carlisle, and Wm. Neal, Shippensburg, Pa.

MARKETS. [From the Baltimore Sun.] Baltimore, May 13, 1841. FLOUR and MEAL.—The price of Howard at \$4.00 during the week, had been generally \$4.00 from store, for common brands, and several hundred barrels were sold, leaving a small stock. On Thursday, holders were indifferent about operating at the rate. The market was quiet, and the price advanced to \$4.07, and the receipts still continue light. Sales of City Mills early in the week at \$3.56 cash, to \$4.03, full and sides were made on Wednesday at the latter rate; but on Thursday holders gradually declined operating at less than \$4.75. The stocks in millers' hands do not probably now exceed 2000 bushels. Susquehanna has sold pretty uniformly at \$4.50 until Thursday, on which day a lot of 500 bushels was sold, since, holders evinced more firmness, and did not appear to operate unless at an advance. We note a sale of 500 lbs. Corn Meal at a considerable advance on our last quotations. GARIN.—Susquehanna Wheat has been taken by

millers and shippers, during the week, readily as it arrived, in the early part, at 60c per bushel, and not free of mill, but subsequently at \$1 per bushel, for prime, the sales amounting to 1042,000 bushels. Maryland has sold at \$3.50 etc. and on lot on Thursday at 95. Sales of Maryland Rice at 35 etc. and of Susquehanna at 58. Corn has advanced in price within 2 or 3 days in consequence of the light receipts. Early in the week, sales were made at \$4.50 per bushel, for white and yellow, including two cargoes Virginia mixed at the former rate; on Thursday, sales were made at 52 1/2 etc. for white and yellow, including a cargo of 900 bushels heavy Virginia, at the latter rate. Sales of Maryland Oats on Thursday at 37 1/2 cents per bushel. PLASTER.—Sales this week at \$2.50 per bushel. MANURE.—At 20c per bushel, and bris. from wagons the price is 17 cts. exclusive of the barrel.

MARRIED. In Shippensburg, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. KREMER, M. T. CAMPBELL BUNTING, Merchant of Vincennes, Indiana, to Miss MARI-GARETTA, youngest daughter of John Clippinger, Esq., near Shippensburg.

W. B. KNOX, ATTORNEY AT LAW. CARLISLE, PENNA. Office a few doors West of the Post-Office. May 19, 1841.—f.

NEW STORE. The Subscriber has just opened a new and handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, suited to the season, in North Hanover street, between the Bank and Cornman's Hall, consisting in part of the following Goods:—Satin, Ribbons, Cloths, Stripes, Shirtings, Sheetings, Cottons, Linens, Coats, Edgings, Lawns, Muscades, Laines, &c. &c. ALSO, Queensware and Groceries, SPICES, GREENS, &c. &c. Also, BONNETS, LEIGHONS, and PAIN LEAF PLASTER, together with a great variety of other goods, which he will sell low upon accommodating terms. Please give him a call. S. M. HARRIS. May 19, 1841.—f.

Public Sale. With sale at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 23d of June next at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises of a Farm of 147 acres of Slate and Limestone Land, situated in North Middlebury township, Cumberland county, two miles from Middlebury mills, and five from Carlisle. The improvement there is a good one. The farm is on one side 232 perches, which will afford a location for water works. Any person wishing to purchase a farm of this description will do well to examine it, as I am determined to sell. Application can be made to Volat the Sholly on the farm or to the subscriber in Carlisle. ROSS LAMBERTON. May 19, 1841. The Village Record, West Chester, Exam. no Lancaster, and Eagle, Reading, Pa., will publish the above 4 times, mark price and charge this notice.

NOTICE. Estate of James Clarke, dec'd. LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of James Clarke, dec'd., of South Hanover 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 dec'd., to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment. Dated this 15th day of May, 1841. JOHN S. HUNSHAW, Adm'r of James Clarke, dec'd. May 12, 1841.—6f

Public Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, the subscriber will sell by public vendue, at the Court House, in Carlisle, on the 12th day of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The one undivided half of a Lot of Ground, in Carlisle, bounded on the South by Penrose street, on the West by a Lot of John DeLaney's heirs, on the North and East by another part of the same lot, containing about forty acres of land, and situated in depth, having thereon erected a

A story and a half Brick House, commonly known by the name of the African Tavern. JOHN LEHN, Guardian of J. & C. Spicer. May 19, 1841.—f. N. B. George Spangler will join in mid state of the other half of said property.

"Superior Groceries." The subscribers are just receiving at their New Store in Hanover street, a very fine assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, best Cheese, and a variety of Condiments for table use. JOHN J. MYERS & CO. Fresh Drugs, Books and Stationery. Our assortment of Drugs, books, Stationary and Fancy Articles is now complete; which we will sell for cash lower than they have ever been offered in Carlisle. JOHN J. MYERS & CO.

Spring Goods. The subscribers have just received a fresh supply of seasonable DRY GOODS, which they will sell at moderate prices for cash, among which will be found super-fine de Laines, Cheviots, Lawns, Shirtings, Sheetings, Cottons, Summer Bonnets, Striped and Plain Muslins. Also, Black Mohair Shawls and Vests; Mohair and Tricosted Silk Gloves; super Rigg Gloves; a variety of Towels, Handkerchiefs, and other articles, which we will sell at low prices. JOHN J. MYERS & CO. May 19, 1841.—6f

NOTICE. LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION of the estate of James Clarke, dec'd., of South Hanover township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Allen township, in said county. All persons indebted to said dec'd., are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate, to present the same duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN B. COOPER, Adm'r of James Clarke, dec'd. May 19, 1841.—6f

PILET and SATIN SHAWLS. Just received and offered for sale at the New Store in Shippensburg, by ARNOLD & ABRAHAM. May 1, 1841.