Carlisle Gerald and Expositor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER:-DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE, AMUSEMENT, &C. &C.

Edited and Published for the Proprietor, in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa.

ADPAME ZFILL.-NO. 88.

WEDZESDAY MOBRING, JUNE 9, 1341.

MEW SERRES, VOL. 5,-NO. 26.

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 Pomfret street, on the West by a Lot of John Delancey's heirs, on the North and East by another part of the same lot, containing about forty feet on said street, and sixty feet in depth; having thereon erceted A story and a half Brick House,

commonly known by the name of the African JOHN LEHN, Guardian of B. & C. Spicer.

May 19, 1841. her 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, Teas, Chocolate, best Cheese, and a variety of Condiments for table use.

JOHN J. MYERS & CO. Fresh Drugs, Books and Stationary.

Our assortment of Drugs, Books, Stationary and Fancy Articles is now complete; which we will sell for each lower than they have ever been offered JOHN J. MYERS & CO.

Spring Goods. The subscribers have just received a fresh supply

which they will sell at moderate prices for eash among which will be found super Mouse de Laines Challest Laure House de Laines among which will be found super Mouse de Laines, Challeys, Lawns, Chintzes, Bonnet and Press Silks, Sumner Bombazines, Striped and Pfain Muslins. Also, Black Mölinir Shawls, and Veils; Mohair and Twisted Silk Gloves, super Rice Gloves, a good assortment of Tortoise Shell Twist and Side Combs, Buffaloe Twist and Dressing Combs, with a variety of other articles not enumerated.

HITNER & MULVANY, May 19, 1841.

NOTICE.

Estate of James Clarke, dec'd .. ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the Let TERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the state of James Clarke, late of Southampton township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Hopewell township, county aforesaid: Norres 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.

I non with the will annexed upon the estate of Nancy. Orr, late of Mechanicsburg, dee'd, having issued to the subscriber residing in Allen township, in said county: All persons indebted to said decedent, are requested to make payment, and those hav-ing claims against said-estate, to present the same duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN B. COOVER.

May 19, 1841.--6t NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Ferguson, dec'd. LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION Let TERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Elizabeth Ferguson, late of West Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, dee'd, have this day been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; Nortice 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.

MATTHEW DAVIDSON, Adm'r.

May 24, 1841.—61.

Splendid Lotteries.

Union Lottery. Class No. 5, for 1841 .-- To be drawn at Alexandria D. C., on Saturday, 12th June, 1841. GRAND CAPITALS.

35.295 Dollars!

\$10,000---5,000---4,000---3,500---3,292---3,000. 40 Prizes of 2,000 Dollars, &c. &c. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2,50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$150

Virginia Monongalia Lottery. Class F for 1841 .- To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, the 19th of June, 1841. GRAND CAPITALS.

25 Half do 65 25 Quarter do 32 50

\$30,000—\$10,000.

\$6,000---5,000---4,000---2,500---2,000---1,747. 25 prizes of \$1,000 | 28 prizes of \$300 500 200 do 25 do 500 | 200 do 200

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.

Certificates of Psekages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130

Do. do 25 Half do 65

Do. do 25 Quarter do 52 to 25 Quarter do 52 to 32 to 32

Union Lottery. 3 Prizes of \$25,000! AMOUNTING TO 75,000 Dollars!

Class No 6 for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexand D. C. on Saturday the 26th of June, 1841. GRAND CAPITALS. 3 Prizes of \$25,000 Dollars. 1.0,000 if do: 1.2"

1 do. 1 do. 5.000 do. 2.477 do. 50 prizes of 1,000 do. 50 do. -300---do 50 do. 250 do. 200 do. &c

Ti 218 \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2.50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130 Doc 25 Half do 65

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Pack gres in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address;
and D. S. GREGORY & CO. Managers,
Drawings sont immediately after they are over all who order as above.

LINS, just received at the New Spre, in Shipburg, and for sale by ARNOLD & ARAMS.

Removal.

UNION HOTEL, CARLISLE, PA.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the citizens of this county
that he has removed to the well-known Tavern Stand
on the North-West corner of South Hanover and
Pomfret streets, recently occupied by George Beetem Esq.; where he is prepared to accommodate, in first rate style, all those who may favor him with their

custom.

The HOUSE is large and commedious, and is fitted up and furnished in a style of elegance and comfort unsurpassed by any house in the borough.—

As it is situated in a central and pleasant part of the town, it is very convenient for business men and

travellers.

His TABLE will constantly be supplied with the best the market can afford—and his BAR with the very best of liquors.

DROVERS will find it their interest to stop with him, as his STABLE is ample, and a careful and experienced Ostler will always be found in atten-

BOARDERS will be taken by the week WM. S. ALLEN. Carlisle, April 7, 1841 .-- tf.

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS

BY FIRE.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSUBANCE COMPANY OF PHICADELPHIX,

Capital \$400,000 paid in.—Charter Perpetual, CONTINUE to make Insurance, Permanent and Limited, on every description of Property, in TOWN AND COUNTRY, on the usual favorable

OFFICE, 1633 Chesnut street, near Fifth street. CHARLES N. BANCKER, President. CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, SAMUEL GRANT,

JAMES SCHOTT, FREDERICK BROWN,

THOMAS HART, JACOB R. SMITH,

TROMAS I. WHARTON, GEÓ. W. RICHARDS,

TOBIAS WAGNER, MORDECAI D. LEWIS.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.

80 The subscriber, Agent for the above Company for the borough of Carlisle and vicinity, will promptly attend to all applications for Insurance, whether made personally or by letter. Residence Main street, nearly opposite the Car Office.

WM. D. SEYMOUR.

March 31, 1841.--1y

REMOVAL. The public is respectfully informed, that

J. J. MYERS & CO. HAVE REMOVED THEIR DRUG AND BOOK STORE, TO the extensive room lately occupied by Arrold & Co. offered on the most pleasing terms.

March 31, 1841.

SATIN SHAWLS. A new style of Figured Damask Satin Shawls, just ARNOLD & ABRAMS. March 31, 1841.

Bar Iron, Glass, &c.

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

NAILS, BRADS AND SPIKES. t Manufacturers prices, also, on hand Witherow's clebrated 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.

new Goods.

Just received at the Store of ANDREW RICHARDS. A fresh supply of seasonable GOODS, consisting in part of Blue, Black Brown, Olive Green, and Adelade,

Discussion of the comparison o

Groceries & Queensware.

FILET & SATIN SHAWLS, just received and offered for sale at the New Store in Shippensburg, by ARNOLD & ABRAMS. May 1, 1841.

OUSLIN DE LAINS of new atyle from 25 to 87 cents per yard, just received and for sale by ARNOED & ABRAMS.

THE SEXTON'S CALL. BY CAMELUS LEOPARDUS. Prepare to come, earth's beautiful. Ye of the sunny brow: Your forms will make right dainty food For my ring'd pets, I trow.

The worm shall hold its battenings Upon the lovely breast, Where e'en the gentle Eve-wind's kiss, Was deem'd too rude to rest. Prepare to come, Time's furrow'd ones,

Whose faltering foot-steps tread

For the Herald & Expositor

The crumbling soil which margins on, The temples of the dead. I long, ye silver'd Pilgrims, From toil to set you free; My spade awaits Your requiem, The dirt-beat coffin's melody.

Prepare to come, ambition's sons, Ye favor'd ones of fame, My spectral-banner soon shall shroud The triumphs of your name. The loathsome worm shall wreath its trail Of slime around the brow, Where once the crown

Of glory twin'd, Proudly in honor's glow. I call for ye, earth's sinless ones, . Fair pratiers of the knee, Life sweetest blossoms only live.

To fade in infancy.

Twait your coming, guileless ones, Bright smiles were only given, To trace on stricken-Hearts of love, "Of such Christ said is heaven."

Carlisle June 4th, 1841.

POLITICAL.

MESSAGE

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States: FELLOW CITIZENS:

ferred upon the country during a long-life peace. of patriotic devotion. With this public

Just received at the New Store of the subscribers, which, it permitted to burden of general Government those the limited resources of his private fortune, of general import, admits in safety of the soft revenue, is that which may tend seriously to the embarrassment of his surviving family: and it is therefore of his surviving family is the surviving family in the the ordinary principles of justice would not cessity for restraining all the functionaries dering more secure their custody, and conhigh station to which he was elected have to this Government and those reserved to

stitutions are for the first time subjected.

The census recently taken shows a reof additional millions, and the most popu- \$4,845,000. lous of the new States may even yet be remountains to the mouth of the Columbia pose them as to avoid defeating the just assail the last. Aided by the experience by their consent.

In presenting the foregoing views, I can- objects they have in view. bereavement are connected other conside not withhold the expression of the opinion volved upon the late President heavy ex- the care of its domestic concerns and de- greater effect unjust regulations. penditures, which, if permitted to burden volving on the Federal Government those In intimate connection with the question in deposite with the State banks, and the an assumption by this Government of the the limited resources of his private fortune, of general import, admits in safety of the of revenue, is that which makes provision result of that policy has been before the debts of the States; yet I can see, in the of his surviving family: and it is therefore I deem it proper to add that there will be respectfully submitted to Congress whether found to exist at all time an imperious nedictate the propriety of its legislative inter- of this Government within the range of sulting a true economy in the greatly mul- the unqualified condemnation of most of its position. By the provisions of the funda- their respective powers, thereby preserving tiplied and delicate operations, of the Trea- advocates, and it is believed was also conmental law, the powers and duties of the a just balance between the powers granted sury Department. devolved upon me, and in the dispositions the States and to the people.

of the representatives of the States and of From the report of the Secretary of the of uniform value, which is of so great im- people, but has recently been condemned the people will be found to a great extent Treasury, you will perceive that the fiscal portance to all the essential interests of so- in a manner too plainly indicated to admin a solution of the problem to which our in- means present and accruing are insufficient ciety; and on the wisdom to be manifested of a doubt. to supply the wants of the Government for in its creation much depends. So intimately In entering upon the duties of this office, the current year. The balance in the interwoven are its operations not only with the popular voice may be regarded as havdid not feel that it would be becoming in Treasury on the fourth day of March last, the interests of individuals, but with those ing successively condemned each of the me to disturb what had been ordered by not covered by outstanding drafts, and ex- of the States, that it may be regarded in a three schemes of finance to which I have my lamented predecessor. Whatever, clusive of trust funds, is estimated at \$860, great degree as controlling both. If paper adverted. As to the first, it was introduginally, as to the propriety of convening deposited in the Mint and its branches to and the power be vested in the Government then comparatively few in number, had Gongress at so early a day from that of its late adjournment, I found a new and a controlling inducement not to interfere with the patriotic desires of the late President, ject to draft in the various depositaries the liberty to regard all surplusses from day to the property of convenience of the late produced in the various depositaries the liberty to regard all surplusses from day to the various depositaries the later than the various depositaries the liberty to regard all surplusses from day to the various depositaries the later than the various depositaries the later than the various depositaries the liberty to regard all surplusses from day to the various depositaries the later than the various depositaries the in the novelty of the situation in which I sum of \$645,000. By virtue of two seve- day as so much added to their active capi- newed in good-season, it would have been greatly diminished. The payment of taxwas so unexpectedly placed. My first ral acts of Congress, the Secretary of the tal, prices are exposed to constant fluctua- enabled to continue specie payments dur. es; after the most inconvenient and oppres-

ting the Government and the country from standing Treasury notes redeemable in the tions may follow each other in rapid sucthe embarrassments weighing heavily on current year and interest thereon to the es- cession, the one endangering a reckless means, was a matter of some difficulty at of this Government; if we could be indifboth. I am then most happy in finding timated amount of five million two hundred spirit of adventure and speculation, which that time to determine.

| Spirit of adventure and speculation, which that time to determine. | Gerent to their good. The happy effects of such a measure upon all the States would be considered as individuals; the contain it is that, for the first five years of such a measure upon all the States would be contained as a manual of the such as a manual of the suc No important changes having taken place in whole or in part in former years, which affairs. Stocks of all kinds rapidly decline of its subsequent career it became eminent in grant of the last see. will exhaust the available means of the ing individuals are ruined, and States ly successful. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Person are invited to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere:

ANDREW RICHARDS.

ANDREW RICHARDS.

Carlisle, April 24, 1831.

And States will exhaust the available means of the ing individuals are ruined, and States ly successful.

As to the second, the experiment was statement in regard to them. I am happy debt and charged with the current expenses. Such, unhappily, is the state of things now timed to increase until it seemed to be the ling individuals are ruined, and States ly successful.

As to the second, the experiment was which presses with severity on the leavest of the chiral property. An immediate

that the decision of that Court has not as collecting officers, may cause an addition tem. The average sales of the public lands, other scheme of finance seemed to have

to the commerce of the country, which will 000; the receipts from the public lands for to the amount of \$6,000,000. In the sucreceive my consideration, and which I have the same time are estimated at \$2,500,000; ceeding year of 1835 they reached \$16,- exposition of their wishes and opinions. I the honor to communicate to Congress.

and from the miscellaneous sources at 000,000. And the next year of 1836, shall be ready to concur with you in the source of this 2170,000; making an aggregate of availating a mounted to the enormous sum of adoption of such system as you may pre-Government, our relations of good will and ble fund within the year of \$14,670,000; \$25,000,000. Thus crowding into the pose reserving to myself the ultimate powfriendship will be sedulously cultivated which will leave a probable deficit of \$11,- short space of three years upwards of er of rejecting any measure which may in with all nations. The true American po- 406,132 98. To meet this, some tempo- twenty-three years' purchase of the public my view of it conflict with the Constitulicy will be found to consist in the exercise rary provision is necessary, until the amount domain. of a spirit of justice to be manifested in the can be absorbed by the excess of revenues So apparent had become the necessity of the country; a power which I could not discharge of all international obligations, which are anticipated to accrue at no distant arresting this course of things, that the Ex- part with even if I would, but which I will to the weakest of the family of nations, as day.

well as to the most powerful. Occasional

There will fall due within the next three questionable power of discriminating in the requisition.

the discussions incident to them are con- 1840, including interest, about \$2,850,000. classes of the public debtors—a discrimi- with this subject, to the necessity which ducted in the language of truth, and with a There is chargeable in the same period for nation which was doubtless designed to exists for adopting some suitable measure. strict regard to justice, the scourge of war arrearages for taking the sixth census correct this most ruinous state of things by whereby the unlimited creation of banks will for the most part be avoided. The \$294,000; and the estimated expenditures time ought to be regarded as having gone for the current service are about \$8,100, the public lands, but which could not at Such result can be most readily achieved. by when a resort to arms is to be esteemed 000, making the aggregate demands upon once arrest the tide which had so strongly by the consent of the States, to be express as the only proper arbiter of national dif- the Treasury, prior to the first of Septem- set in. Hence the demands for specie be- sed in the form of a compact among thember next, about \$11,340,000.

gularly progressive increase in our popu- and estimated to accrue within the above created with the banks to curtail their dis- ernment; a consent which might in the Upon the breaking out of the war named period, consist of about \$694,000, counts, and thereby to reduce their circu- present emergency of the public demands, of the Revolution, our numbers scarcely of funds available on the 28th ult.; an un- lation. I recur to these things with no justifiably be given in advance of any acequalled three millions of souls; they al- issued balance of Treasury notes authori- disposition to censure pre-existing admin- tion by the States as an inducement to such ready exceed seventeen millions, and will zed by the act of 1841, amounting to \$1,- istrations of the Government, but simply action upon terms well defined by the act contine to progress in a ratio which dupli- 955,000, and estimated receipts from all in exemplifications of the truth of the posi- of tender. Such a measure, addressing it-

We hold out to the people of other coun- monly called the compromise act, should as to place them so far as human wisdom return to a state of prosperity. Measures tries an invitation to come and settle among not be altered, except under urgent neces- can accomplish it, on a footing of perfect auxiliary thereto, and, in some measure, us as members of our rapidly growing fami- sities, which are not believed at this time security. Within a few years past, three inseparably connected with its success, ly; and, for the blessings which we offer to exist. One year only remains to com- different schemes have been before the will doubtless claim the attention of Con-You have assembled in your respective them, we require of them to look upon our plete the series of reductions provided for country. The charter of the Bank of the gress. Among such, a distribution of the talls of legislation under a proclamation country as their country, and to unite with by that law, at which time provisions made United States expired by its own limita- proceeds of the sales of the public lands, bearing the signature of the illustrious citi- us in the great task of preserving our insti- by the same law, and which then will be tions in 1836. An effort was made to re- provided such distribution does not force. zen who was so lately called by the direct tutions, and thereby perpetuating our lib- brought actively in aid of the manufacturing new it, which received the sanction of the upon Congress the necessity of imposing suffrages of the people to the discharge of the important functions of their chief executive office. Upon the expiration of a continuous and the interest of the Union, will not fail to produce the most beneficial results. Under a sident of the United States exercised his system of discriminating duties imposed veto power, and the measure was defeated. single month from the day of his installation, he has paid the great debt of nature, While we shall at all times be prepared to HAVE REMOVED THEIR DRUG AND BOOK STORE, TO the extensive room lately occupied by Annoth & Co. leaving behind him a name associated with vindicate the national honor, our most earlier the recollection of numerous benefits connected with the reco

rations which will not escape the attention that there exists nothing in the extension which, while it will enable us the more brought him into power, but the elections desirous for their emancipation from the readily to meet the advances of other counthrough much of his term, seemed clearly situation to which the pressure on their fi-The preparations necessary for his re- sessions to excite the alarm of the patriot tries calculated to promote our trade and to indicate a concurrence with him in senmoval to the seat of Government in view for the safety of our institutions. The commerce, will at the same time leave in timent on the part of the people. After of a residence of four years must have de- Federative system, leaving to each State our hands the means of retaliating with the public moneys were withdrawn from sure founded in error, and wanting consti-

ecutive department assumed the highly not believe any act of yours will call into conflicts of opinion may arise, but when months, Treasury notes of the issues of funds to be used in payment by different came unceasing, and corresponding pros- selves, which they can only enter into with

mountains to the mount of the Columbia pose tiem as to avoid detecting the just assent the last. After by the experience with the adoption of a financial agency unceded, still remain to be brought into of pre-existing laws.

With the adoption of a financial agency gress so to guard and fortify the public inunceded, still remain to be brought into of pre-existing laws.

The act of the 2d March, 1833, comgress so to guard and fortify the public interests, in the creation of a satisfactory character, the hope may
be included that the country may once more.

The act of the 2d March, 1833, com-

> constant fluctuations which defeat the very qualifiedly pronounced his opposition to States, in a condition the most free and re-We shall thus best maintain a position and not only the popular election which their power, I can no otherwise than feel Upon such an agent depends in an emi- existing sub-Treasury system does not

the combined wisdom of the two Houses making an aggregate available fund of \$6, while excessive cupidity may prevail in the blematical; and whether the United States are emphatically other. The public is thus constantly liable Bank of 1816 produced a restoration of this Government; and

statement in regard to them. I am happy debt and charged with the current expenses Such, unhappily, is the state of things now timed to increase until it seemed to be the ling the general prosperity. An immediate part of wisdom to distribute the surplus reto say that I see nothing to destroy the of the Government. The aggregate amount hope of being able to preserve peace. The ratification of the trenty with Porting I has been duly exchanged between the two Governments. This Government has not been inattentive to the interests of our citizens who have claims of additional appropriations to the amount of the Government of Spain, founded on extreme preserve peace. The aggregate amount of the united States, under an order of a late President, were placed in selected the causes before adverted to, causes before Mod. Corn and Oats. will be received for steeding and selection as to the Government of Spain; founded on expression as the Government of Spain; founded on the Government of this Government of t

to be discharged from imprisonment, and of collecting, and punctuality on the part of best to show the effect of the whole systhe most decided condemnation, yet no to the monthly receipts from the customs. for a period of ten years prior to 1834, had been concurred in. To you, then, who The Secretary of State has addressed to

They are estimated for the residue of the not much exceeded \$2,000,000 per annum. have come more directly from the body of me a paper upon two subjects, interesting year from the fourth of March at \$12,000,
In 1834 they attained, triggound numbers. our common constituents, I submit the end

I cannot avoid recurring, in connection The ways and means in the Treasury, tration rapidly ensued under the necessities the consent and approbation of this Govcates in a period of about twenty-three sources of \$3,800,000, making an aggre-tion which I have assumed.

years. The old States contain a territory gate of about \$6,450,000, and knowing at 11, then, any fiscal agent which thay be would find in the experience of the past, sufficient in itself to maintain a population probable deficit on the 1st of Sept. next of created shall be placed, without due restric- and the condition of the present, much to tions, either in the hands of the adminis- sustain it. And it is greatly to be doubted In order to supply the wants of the Gov- trators of the government or those of pri- whether any scheme of finance can prove garded as but partially settled, while of the ernment, an intelligent constituency, in vate individuals, the temptation to abuse for any length of time successful while new lands on this side of the Rocky Moun- view of their best interests, will, without will be resistless. Objects of political ag- the States shall continue in the annestrained. tains, to say nothing of the immense region hesitation, submit to all necessary burdens. grandizement may seduce the first, and the exercise of the power of creating bank opwhich stretches from the base of those But it is nevertheless important so to im- promptings of a boundless cupidity will erations. This power can only be limited

any new charter of a similar institution; spectable, and in the full possession of all nances now subjects them.

And, while I must repudiate as a meadistribution adverted to, much to recommend-it. The compacts between the proprietor States and this Government expres-, ly guaranty to the States all the benefits which may arise from the sales. Themode by which this is to be effected addemned by the popular sentiment. The dresses itself to the discretion of Congress, as the trustee for the States; and its exernent degree the establishment of a currency seem to stand in higher favor with the cise after the most beneficial manner, is restrained by nothing in the grants or inthe Constitution, so long as Congress shall, consult that equality in the distribution, which the compacts require. In the present condition of some of the States, the question of distribution may be regarded as; substantially a question between direct and indirect taxation.

If the distribution be not made in some form or other, the necessity will daily become more urgent with the debtor states. for a resort to an oppressive system of direct taxation, or their credit, and necessasive mode, will be exacted in place of contributions for the most part voluntarily we should be entirely regardless of the obimmediately be manifested.

With the debtor States it would, effect. the relief to a great extent of the chizens. As to the second, the experiment was which presses with severity on the labor-