WILLIAM M. PORTER, EDITOR.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

Carlisle.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1841.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN BANKS,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

☞The officer and managers of the "Carlisle Union Total Abstinence Society," are requested to attend a business meeting at the Methodist Episcopal church, on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

A general meeting of the friends and foes of the Temperance Reform, will be held at the market house on Sabbath next at 4 o'clock P. M.

A general invitation is tendered to all who may wish to take part in the exercises of the meeting.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The proceedings of the celebration at Stoughstown were handed in too late for publication this week.

☞The communication of "T. R. N" is inadmissable, unless accompanied with the name of the author.

☞By a reference to the proceedings of the House of Representatives, it will be seen that a resolution has been adopted restricting each member to *one* speech on any subject, and *that* to occupy but one *hour in the* delivery. We congratulate the people on this result, as it will give more dispatch to public business, and thereby shorten the session.

THE BUCKSHOT WAR.

The *State Capital Gazette*, of the 10th instant, contains what is called, a statement of the expenses of the Buckshot War, which is either a glaring falsehood on the part of the editors of that print, or a base fraud on the commonwealth, committed by the loco foco office holders who settled the pay of the troops, called out on that occasion.

We extract from that paper the following estimate of the pay and emoluments of the

VOLUNTEERS OF THE 11TH DIVISION PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA.

No.	Grade.	Pay and allowances &c. per month for each.	Pay and allowances &c. for 3 months for each	Total pay allowances &c. for 3 months for all.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
1	Major General,	496 50	1489 50	1489 50
2	Aides-de-Camp,	181 25	543 75	1087 50
3	Captains,	130 37½	391 12½	1173 37½
3	1st Lieutenants,	99 00	297 00	891 00
3	2d "	94 00	282 00	846 00
3	3d "	89 00	267 00	801 00
1	Surgeon, assistant,	115 00	345 00	345 00
1	Quarter Master,	113 00	339 00	339 00
3	1st Sergeants,	27 32	81 96	245 88
9	Sergeants,	24 25	72 75	654 75
12	Corporals,	20 15	60 45	725 40
6	Musicians,	19 21	57 63	345 78
41	Privates,	18 13	54 39	2229 99
88		E E		$11,174 17½

Our readers will observe that according to this estimate the troops from Carlisle received *three months pay*, amounting in all to the sum of $11,174,17½, and for the sake of the men who were engaged in that expedition, we sincerely regret that it is *not true.*

We know the facts in relation to this matter, and we appeal to Colonel Thomas B. Town, the present Paymaster, for the truth of what we say.

Instead of three months, the troops received pay but for *ten days service*, and the expense altogether did not amount to $600. The General and his staff did not receive one-eighth of the sum here charged. The Captains, instead of $391 each, received but $20! The First Lieutenants $15—The 2d Lieutenants $13, and there were no 3d Lieutenants in the detachment. The Sergeants received about $4; and the musicians and privates $3 each!!!

We do not, however, charge the editors of the Gazette as the authors of a falsehood; we believe they have free access to the public offices at Harrisburg, and they state that they have "spent much time and trouble in making up this estimate," no doubt from the books of the Auditor General and State Treasurer. If this be the case, we are forced to the conclusion, that the locofoco office holders at Harrisburg, whose duty it was to settle and adjust the pay of the troops, have defrauded the commonwealth out of more than TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!!! The books of the Treasury Department would show that the sum of $11,174 17½ had been drawn to pay the Carlisle volunteers, when the amount actually paid to them did not exceed $600—leaving $10,574 17½ to be pocketed.—What amount has been made out of the Philadelphia troops, we are unable to say, but we hope our friends in Harrisburg will drag this foul transaction to the light; they will probably discover the fountain from whence flows the secret service money, to carry the election of Gov. Porter.

☞We learn from the Chester county papers that Commodore JESSE D. ELLIOTT, of this borough, has purchased a farm in that county, four miles north of West Chester, and that he designs to make it his residence. The farmers of that county will find the Commodore an enterprising and obliging neighbor.

MILITARY.—The patriotic young men of Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa. have formed themselves into a volunteer company, and adopted the name of the "Bloomfield Light Infantry." They are commanded by JOSEPH CASEY, Esq., and it is said they make a very gallant and soldier-like appearance. Perry seems determined not to be behind her sister counties in volunteer companies—three new corps having been formed in that county within a short period. When these companies are in marching order, would it not be well for them to pay *our* borough a visit? In case they do, we promise them that the officers and men attached to our Battalion, will give them a soldier's welcome.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of some persons, to agitate the question of the next Presidency; three or four papers having already named General Scott as their favorite for that station, and recommended the instant formation of "Chippewa Clubs." But, as far as we can learn, this movement has few advocates; indeed, it would be strange, if such a project could, at this early day, find favor in the eyes of the people.

It is to be remembered that the principle of the Whig party is to establish *measures*; rather than to elevate *men*; and if the friends of General Scott are actuated by pure motives, they will not seek to distract the party, by inviting them to canvass the claims of Presidential candidates, before the present Administration have had time to mature their plans, for effecting a thorough reform in the Government. At this time, it becomes every Whig to lend his aid in preserving the union of the party; so that the measures which we believe necessary to the welfare of the community, may be safely carried through. From every section of the country, petitions are pouring into Congress, praying them to lessen existing evils, and adopt a speedy remedy.

The Sub Treasury—that memento of a "used up" party—is to be swept away, and a National Bank established in its place.

The bill to distribute the proceeds of the sales of public lands among *all* the states, is yet to become a law.

A Protective Tariff is yet to be laid on foreign goods, by which the government may be extricated from the debts incurred by the late Administration; our own manufacturers encouraged, and our specie kept at home.

The army of Locofoco office-holders are yet to be dismissed from the service and the ranks filled up by *honest* men, "fresh from the people," who will not abuse their power, nor forget from whence it emanated.

Let the policy of President Tyler and his Cabinet be well ascertained and settled, before we rush into a second campaign. With the experience of the late Administration before us, let us profit by their errors and avoid the dangers by which they were overwhelmed. Let the first care of the Whig party be, to relieve the distress of the people; this done, and it will be time enough to select a candidate. Then, if it should be necessary to choose a President from the Army or the Navy, we have Gen. Scott, Com. Stewart, Col. Miller, and a host of other gallant spirits who have often borne aloft the "stars and stripes," in the battle and the breeze. Or, if the party should desire a civilian, as their next candidate, we present the names of John Tyler, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and Geo. E. Badger, either of whom will guard the best interests of the people, and strengthen their securities for the future.

When the proper time arrives, let the nomination be made in a spirit of harmony and mutual concession; let *no* man be dissatisfied at the rejection of his favorite, but rather adopt the sentiment of the noble Spartan, and rejoice that we possess so many men worthy to be the Chief Magistrate of this mighty nation.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION IN SHIPPENSBURG.

The anniversary of this day was celebrated by the citizens of Shippensburg, in a splendid and becoming manner. The tomahawk and scalping knife of political partizanship were discarded; and all, both young and old, joined harmoniously in concert to commemorate a day that will ever constitute the theme of national rejoicing.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the ladies and gentlemen assembled at the Green in front of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Jonathan Peal was chosen Chief Marshal, and Mr. J. P. Nevin, Assistant Marshal. The Procession was then formed.

PROGRAMME OF PROCESSION.

1st.—Committee of Arrangement.
2nd.— " Toasts.
3d.—Shippensburg Band.
4th.—Orator and Reader.
5th.—The Ladies.
6th.—The Citizens.

Having marched to the "Head of the Spring," where comfortable seats were provided, and refreshments of all kinds prepared, the following persons were appointed officers.

President—JOSEPH MIFFLIN, Esq.
Vice Presidents—Dr. Alex. Stewart, Dr. Wm. Rankin.
Secretaries—Dr. John N. Duncan, John Fulwiler, Esq.

The Declaration of Independence was then read in a spirited manner, by Mr. Samuel Nevin, after which an able and eloquent address was delivered by Samuel R. Hamill, Esq. It was in every respect a masterly production, manly in its tone, dignified in its composition and eloquent in its language. It occupied about an hour in delivery, and was listened to with the most profound attention—the most lively interest. If the heart-felt applause of all present, among whom were many distinguished for age and experience, bears any testimony of the excellence of the speech, *his* has it.

The following Regular and Volunteer toasts were read.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *The day we celebrate*—The proudest day in the annals of time.—May American citizens, ever mark its annual return to commemorate the chivalrous actions and enthusiastic deeds of '76.—Music, "Hail Columbia."

2. *The memory of Washington.*—The Father of his Country—of men the first, the greatest, the best.—"Washington's march."

3. *The Heroes of the Revolution*—Compatriots of Washington. The wide-spread earth cannot furnish their equal in firmness in battle; their all-subduing wisdom in council—their firm resolve was "Liberty or Death," until

"Freedom's soil was beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us."

"Hail to the Chief."

4. *The Declaration of Independence.*—The off-spring of mighty minds, the sire of true political philosophy, the cornerstone of American Freedom: may its principles endure until time shall be no more.—"Spring time of Year."

5. *The Signers of the Declaration of Independence.*—Revered by the memory of that Spartan Band of Patriots and Sages, who proclaimed to the world the existence of a nation, and published a Charter of Liberty without a parallel in History, and which contained the pledge of "life, treasure and sacred honor," for its preservation.—"Marsillois Hymn."

6. *Our Late Chief Magistrate.*—We cannot better show our respect for his memory than by a due observance of his dying words.—"Dead March."

7. *The President of the U. States.*—"Rossini's Grand March."

8. *The Governor of Pennsylvania.*—"Zempa Gallopade."

9. *The Army and Navy of the United States.*—In their keeping the flag of our country will be preserved untarnished.—"Yankee Doodle."

10. Freedom of Speech, the Rights of Conscience and Universal Education. The main pillars which sustain the fabric of American Liberty.—"Le Petit Tambour."

11. *The Press.*—The People's safeguard, here may it

"the people's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain."

"Wild Chase of Lutzow."

12. *The American People.*—They have successfully tried the grand experiment of *self-government;* taught European Despots that a *Republic* is not a mere *Utopian scheme* to dazzle and mislead—a *meteor* to blaze for a moment and leave the world in darkness.—"God Save America."

13. *Woman.*—Our ornament in prosperity—our solace in adversity—

"The world was void, the garden was a wild,
And man the Hermit sighed, till woman smiled."

"Brigand's Ritornella."

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By the Company. Samuel R. Hamill, Esq., the Orator of the day—He evinces a noble head and a patriotic heart.

Joseph Mifflin, President. Our late lamented President—While enough of patriotism remains in the breasts of American citizens, to rescue from oblivion the name of Washington, Warren, and Lafayette and other brave defenders of our freedom, then will the name of Harrison be in the midst of them.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

David Criswell. The Spirit of '76—May it never be forgotten, or the independence achieved by it be lost.

Dr. R. C. Hays. The ladies of Shippensburg—Far-famed for beauty; at home, their exalted merits are duly appreciated.

Samuel Swansy. The ladies of Shippensburg—For beauty and intelligence they are equalled by *few* and surpassed by *none.*

John A. Clippinger. The late General Macomb—One by one the links are dropping off which connect us with the scenes of our country's trials; but though their bodies sleep with the mighty dead, yet their names are to be found engraved upon the hearts of their countrymen.

Maj. Wilson Sterrett. America—Proud, happy land! Thy banner still floats on the breeze—thy stars still undimmed:—beneath its streaming folds our father's conquered. May it float forever.

Robert Peel. Lafayette—He was no needy adventurer, who had nothing to hazard; he was no desperate spirit embarking in a desperate cause because no change could make him worse. No! for the road to wealth and distinction was already opened before him, and the favor of a monarchy ready to visit him with all its dazzling honors; but he regarded them as the poor pittance of renown, empty as the idle wind; transient as the shooting star, compared with the gratitude which embalms the patriot's never-dying name.

Frederick Scott. America—may she continue to enjoy peace and happiness, that nations may bow with respect to her *stars* and *stripes*, that the shout of freemen may break across the bosom of the ocean, and all Europe catch and hail the sound as the harbinger of their *peace* and *happiness.*

Wm. F. Carey. Willis Gaylord Clark—May the violet and the honeysuckle wreathe a garland on the grave of departed worth, and fond memory ever cherish the remembrance of the virtuous and the good.

By the Company. The Shippensburg Band—Their music on this occasion richly merits the thanks of our citizens.

(*Remainder next week.*)

We copy the following remarks on the highly interesting subject of the Tariff, from the Richmond Whig, a paper which we always read with pleasure, for its sound Whig principles, and its elevated and enlightened patriotism:

THE TARIFF—New Views.

Considering that we always render our readers good service by inserting an able document upon any topic of public interest—whatever may be the particular views advanced—we have copied to-day, a paper of that character upon the subject of the Tariff. Many of the views and suggestions will be new to the Virginia reader—for it has been the wont here to regard any word in favor of the Tariff damnable heresy.—That odious term Tariff is No. 2 in Ritchie's famous category of stale war-cries, which he has been mumbling, with toothless gums, for thirty years. "Bank, Tariff, Internal Improvement," or "Internal Improvement, Tariff, Bank." Take it which way you will, it comes second in the list of abominations. This incessant clamor, rung with ceaseless din throughout all the borders of the Commonwealth, has had the effect to forestall the public judgment, and prevent all calm consideration of the subject. It may be, and we think it probable that it is so, that a majority of the people of Virginia, operated upon, unconsciously, by this clamor, or by some other cause, may dissent from most of the leading views of the paper which we publish. But dissent or not, the document is of a character which all thinking men will read with pleasure and profit—for its tendency is to suggest new trains of thought, and to enlarge and liberalize the mind.

Long and deeply steeped ourselves in *the popular prejudice* against the Tariff, our minds have not been entirely sealed to the revelations of experience. We affect not, however, to have wholly overcome that prejudice. But we have seen enough to occasion doubts, where before we thought there was absolute certainty. The bold and confident predictions which were promulgated respecting the operation of the Tariff, by distinguished statesmen, have been so completely falsified by results, that the most uncompromising opponent of the Tariff might well doubt the soundness of his conclusions. The whole North, with Mr Webster in the lead, resisted the first Tariff—predicting that it would work the total prostration of Northern commerce.—The event disappointed their forebodings, and they have become, from bitter assailants, the advocates of the system. John Randolph, although supposed to be gifted with more than ordinary foresight, in opposing the Tariff of '16, prophesied that it would annihilate the revenue of the Government, and render a resort to direct taxation necessary to supply the daily wants. There is not a more remarkable instance of the fallacy of human judgment upon record. So far from the result predicted being realized, just the opposite effect ensued. The treasury began to fill apace; the national debt was speedily liquidated, and an immense surplus, notwithstanding an unprecedented prodigality in the Administration, was accumulated. Again it was confidently asserted, that the high Tariff of '28 would arrest the production of cotton in this country, and prohibit, altogether, the introduction of certain articles. But instead of this, cotton never bore so high an average price as for several years succeeding that act, and the articles expected to be excluded entirely, actually fell in price—whilst others, on which the duty has been reduced, have advanced. These and such like facts have caused us to doubt the justness of foregone conclusions, and we would not now—as we have done before—assert without qualification, that under the existing commercial regulations of the world, a high Tariff would not be beneficial to this country. But the fact is, there is no subject on which human reason is so liable to err, as that respecting the effects to be produced by the increase or diminution of duties.—Here political economists are at fault, and with all their boasted science they are unable to devise any rules for the production of any fixed, certain and invariable results. The difficulty springs from the complicated and comprehensive character of the subject. That which to-day, from the lights before us, may be deemed calculated to lead to beneficial results, may by to-morrow, produce effects just the reverse, in consequence of some new invention, or some new regulation abroad, by which the production of the particular article in question, may be increased or diminished.

All that we design by these remarks, is to persuade the country and our legislators particularly, to approach the consideration of this great question, divested of passion and prejudice, and in a spirit of enlarged statesmanship and enlightened patriotism.

A member of the Connecticut legislature climbed up the state house steeple. When asked what he was doing there, he said, "It is so infernal hot down below, I have got up here to see the *bell fry!*"

Killed by Mistake.—The Painesville Telegraph—Painesville is in Ohio—says that Martin Harris the Mormon has not been found dead any where, but is alive and hearty, at his residence in Kirtland. He still believes in Mormonism, but not in Joe Smith, who he says has become proud and worldly, and is forsaken by the Lord.

To the Patrons of the Brandreth Vegetable Universal Pills.—I have often found persons desirous to know how soon this medicine will cure them. It is impossible to say—it altogether depends upon the state of the blood and humors. One thing may be relied upon—that if the pills are persevered with according to the printed direction which accompanies each box, the cure will be effected much sooner than the patient could have expected. The many lingering chronic diseases we daily see, are owing either to mercury or bleeding, or to not having been properly purged in Fevers, Inflammations, Cold, Measles, Small-Pox, or Lying-in. It is utterly impossible for us to attain or seek health without sound purging. We may fasten up the disorder by barks and tonics, but if it be in the body, it must come out before health can be enjoyed, and sooner or later it will break out of itself, worse than ever, if this method of purifying the body is delayed too long. No danger can arise from purging with Brandreth's Vegetable Pills. It has been proved, beyond doubt, that these celebrated Pills and the human body are naturally adapted one for the other. By the use of this Glorious Medicine, the contents or humors of the body can be entirely evacuated, altered, and completely regenerated; and in a manner so simple as to give every day ease and pleasure.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

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

TO THOSE WHO DESIRE HEALTH.

I hereby certify, that I was afflicted for eight years with a severe nervous disease, attended with constant pain in the breast, side and stomach, loss of appetite, no rest at night, sickness and dizziness in the head, pain in the stomach after eating, and other symptoms which attend indigestion, my bowels were weak and irregular. Having had advice of various physicians during this long period, and used much medicine which only produced temporary relief. In the year 1839, I was often unable to leave my house, and being a poor widow, dependant on my own labor for a living, was obliged to go from house to house to obtain it. I at length gave up all hopes of recovery, and trusted to Him "that created all things." I fortunately was favored with work in Eighth street, where the family, discovering my miserable situation, recommended Dr. HARLICH'S COMPOUND STRENGTHENING GERMAN APERIENT PILLS, which they procured for me. I used them, and continued for about three months; during the time my strength rapidly increased, my countenance and pallid cheek returned to their former and natural colors. Since I have fully recovered, and at present enjoy perfect health. I feel it my duty to inform the public at large of the great virtues of Dr. HARLICH'S MEDICINE, that others may procure it, and be likewise cured. I am well known in this city; any person wishing to see me, can call at my residence.

MARY H. FOURSMAN,
Jackson street, back of 144 Poplar lane.

☞PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 19 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, where testimonials may be seen.

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

MARRIED.

In Lancaster city, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Glessner, Major WM. S. ALLEN, of Carlisle, Penna., to MARY ANN, daughter of Peter Burke, Esq., of Lancaster county.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. CHARLES DENER, to Miss CHARLOTTA GROSS, all of this county.

On Tuesday the 29th ult., by the Rev. W. T. Sprole, Mr. HARRISON KELLY, to SARAH DEGALL, both of this place.

DIED.

In this borough, on Monday evening last, Mrs. BARBARA KEIGLEY, relict of the late Mr. Jacob Keigley—aged 85 years.

In this borough, on Saturday morning last, Miss RACHAEL SPOTTSWOOD, daughter of Mr. James Spottswood.

In South Middleton township, on Saturday morning last, Miss CATHARINE GRAHAM.

CAMPMEETING.

A Campmeeting will be held by the order of the United Brethren in Christ, on the land of Jonathan Neidig, 2 miles east of Carlisle, to commence on the 2d of September.

No Hucksters will be permitted to come within the limits prescribed by law.

JOHN FOHL, P. E.

July 14, 1841.

MEETING.

The young mechanics and workingmen of the borough, are requested to meet at *McClelland's Hotel*, on Friday evening next, at 7½ o'clock. MANY.

Carlisle, July 14, 1841.

Printing Establishment FOR SALE.

The "Herald & Expositor" is offered for sale. It is the only Whig paper in this county, has a large subscription list, a fair amount of advertising and job custom, with ample and good materials for publishing a weekly paper.

Letters (*post paid*) addressed to the Editor, will meet with prompt attention.

July 14, 1841.

DR. S. L. STEWART,

Thomsonian Botanic Practitioner of Medicine and Obstetrics, No. 2 Alexander's Row, near the Rail Road Hotel,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that (through solicitation) he has removed from Shiremanstown to Carlisle, where he may be found at all times, unless professionally engaged. The afflicted shall at all times be treated with purely Vegetable Medicines, "No Poisons," and in strict accordance with the principles laid down by that great reformer in medical science, Dr. Samuel Thomson.

Chronic cases, such as Consumptions, Liver Complaints, Dropsies, Rheumatisms, and Cancers, are more particularly informed that the New System is admirably adapted to their cases.

Invalids from a distance can be accommodated with Boarding while under medical treatment, on reasonable terms.

Carlisle, July 14, 1841.—tf.

Auditor's Notice.

The subscriber having been appointed auditor to Marshal the assets in the hands of Daniel Shireman, Administrator of Samuel Sibbets, dec'd., among the creditors of said deceased, will attend at the House of M. McClelland, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 16th August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for that purpose.

W. F. LINE, Auditor.

Carlisle, July 14, 1841.—4t

To our Creditors.

Take notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed *Monday the 9th day of August next*, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

WILLIAM H. DAWSON,*
SIMON VANASDAL,*
JAMES S. THOMPSON,*
SAMUEL HAINES,*
WM. B. CUMMINS,*
ALEX. S. LYNE.

July 7, 1841.—3t

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the subscribers up to Friday, the 23d inst., for grading and paving Pitt street, from Locust Alley to where it intersects the lane along the north side of the town. Also for grading and repairing the same street from High street to Locust alley. All the materials to be found by the contractors.

Profiles of the work can be seen at the store of Jacob Sener, at any time previous to the day of meeting.

D. N. MAHON,
JACOB SENER,
G. W. RHEEM,
Committee of Council.

Carlisle, July 12, 1841.

At an Orphans' Court held at

Carlisle on Tuesday the 11th of May 1841, in and for Cumberland county, the following proceedings were had—to wit:

Upon the petition of George Harlan, administrator of Stephen Harlan, dec'd., representing—That John McCollum late of Southampton township in said county dec'd., seized in fee simple of a tract of land situate in said township leaving issue nine children, after whose death, William and Archibald McCollum, two of his sons, conveyed their interest in said land, (it being two undivided ninths,) to Barnabas Thrush—afterwards to wit: on the 9th May 1820 said Thrush mortgaged the land conveyed to him by the said McCollums', to Robert McBride and Hugh Greenfield, administrators of John McCollum dec'd. to secure the payment of $300, to be paid in three equal annual payments, commencing on the 11th April 1820, which mortgage was assigned by the aforesaid mortgagees to the aforesaid Stephen Harlan, dec'd., the 9th May 1826.

The real estate of the aforesaid John McCollum, dec'd., after said mortgage was given, was valued and appraised on a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, and on the 11th September 1839, confirmed to George Hoch alience of some of the heirs aforesaid John McCollum, dec'd, and the Court directed the said George Hoch to enter into recognizance for the payment of the shares of the aforesaid William, and Archibald McCollum, upon which the aforesaid mortgage was a lien, into the Orphans Court of said county, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly. And the said George Hoch, in pursuance and discharge of his said recognizance, did pay to the Orphans' Court on the 14th April 1840 $425 62, and on the 13th July 1841 the further sum of $205 52 making in all $631 14, which said sum, said petitioner alledges he is entitled to receive in payment and discharge of the aforesaid mortgage so as aforesaid assigned to Stephen Harlan, and prayed the court to order and decree the payment of the same to the said petitioner as administrator of the said Stephen Harlan deceased.

Thereupon the Court, on the 11th May 1841, did grant a rule on the parties interested to appear at an Orhans' Court to be held at Carlisle on Tuesday the 31st day of August next to show cause why the sum of $631 14 deposited in the Carlisle Bank to the credit of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, should not be paid to George Harlan, administrator of Stephen Harlan deceased.

Notice is therefore, hereby given by me, in pursuance of the aforesaid Rule of Court, to all persons interested to appear at the time and place above mentioned and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid sum of $631 14 should not be paid to the aforesaid George Harlan administrator of Stephen Harlan deceased, agreeably to the prayer of the aforesaid petitioner.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, }
July 12, 1841.—3t. }

CARLISLE SPRINGS.

The proprietor respectfully informs the public in general, that he is now ready to accommodate a large number of boarders and visitors. The Springs are situated 4½ miles north of Carlisle, and 2½ miles south of Sterrett's Gap, on the road leading from Carlisle to Bloomfield in Perry co., in a fine, healthy and romantic place. The Conodoguinet creek and North Mountain, which are each about two miles distant, will afford amusement to such visitors as are fond of angling and gunning. In addition to the most ample accommodations, there is also an extensive bathing establishment, both warm and cold.

D. CORNMAN.

☞A Barouche will run from Carlisle to the Springs during the season, for the accommodation of visitors.

July 7, 1841.

NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Martin, dec'd.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jacob Martin, late of Eastpennsboro' township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been issued in due form of law to the subscriber: 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.

JOSEPH MARTIN, Exec'r.

July 2, 1841.—3t.

LEWISBERRY HOTEL.

BY

H. HAMMOND.

Situated in the borough of Lewisberry, York co. Pa., 17 miles from Carlisle, and 13 from York. The road between Lewisberry and York, has lately been considerably improved, and is now in good order.

The subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage, and would inform the public that he has enlarged and fitted up his house in a very superior stile—50 feet in front, with portico, parlors up and down stairs, beds and chambers clean and well ventilated.

His table is supplied with the best the market can afford.

In addition to his superior liquors, and varieties of wines, he keeps for summer use, ale, beer, cider, soda water, ice, &c. &c.

☞Good stabling and yard for drovers, &c.

☞Charges moderate, and in accordance with the times.

July 7th, 1841.—3t.*

TO CARPENTERS,

And persons Building repairing Dwellings, &c. &c.

HAMMOND'S Patent Upper and improved Lower Window-sash Springs, which have been recommended by many of the best Carpenters in the country, and took a premium at the exhibition of the "American Institute" in New York, October, 1838. For sale at the Hardware stores in Carlisle, Newville, Shippensburg, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, York, Harrisburg, Landisburg, Stickney & Noyes, Baltimore; Carr & Keim, Livingston & Lyman, Philadelphia.

These springs are labelled, warranted, and have with them necessary directions for putting in properly, and can be suited to all kinds of windows, for letting upper sash down.

They are a superior fastening to windows that are hung so as the lower sash may be fastened down, and the upper sash left down a few inches without a possibility of opening it from the outside.

H. HAMMOND.

July 7th, 1841.—8t.*

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution.

"Resolution relative to the Amendment of the State Constitution.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the third section of the second article, so that it shall read as follows:

"That the Governor shall hold his office during three years, from the third Tuesday of January, next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding it longer than *a single term of three years*, in any term of nine years."

WM. A. CRABB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JN. H. EWING,
Speaker of the Senate.

Pennsylvania, ss.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. } I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution proposing an amendment of the Constitution, which was agreed to at the last session of the Legislature, by a majority of the members elected to each house, the original of which remains filed in this office; and in compliance with the tenth article of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, I do hereby cause the same to be published, as directed by the said article.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said office, at Harrisburg, this 14th day of June, 1841.

PHS. R. SHUNK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

June 30, 1841.—3m.

SCYTHES.

A small lot of Scythes, best quality, will be sold at less than first cost by the subscriber.

CHARLES OGILBY.

June 23, 1841.

PRUNELLA SHOES.

The subscribers have on hand a small lot of *Ladies and Misses Prunella Shoes*, which they offer below cost for cash.

HITNER & MULVANY.

June 9, 1741.

Public Sale.

By an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on Friday the 27th day of August, 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

A large Double Two Story

BRICK HOUSE,

AND

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, on Main street, adjoining the Union Church lot, and a lot of Valentine Shock, being the late Mansion House of John Close, dec'd. Also, one other

Double Two Story

BRICK HOUSE,

AND

LOT OF GROUND,

in the same Borough, situate on the Main street bounded by Isaac Kinsey and William Bigley. Also,

A small Lot of Ground,

containing about 25 feet front on the rail road, and 80 feet in depth, bounded by the rail road, by the first described lot and by Valentine Shock. This lot will be sold together with the Mansion House property above described. Both properties are very advantageously situated for any kind of business.—The terms of sale are—ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, the residue of the one half of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of April, 1842, when possession will be given, and the other half on the 1st of April, 1843, with approved security; after deducting the widow's interest, which shall be paid annually by the purchaser, and the principal at her death to the heirs.

JOHN RUPP,
Adm'r. of John Close, dec'd.

June 30, 1841.—6t.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on Friday the 23d day of July, A. D. 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:

A Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, bounded on the east by William Peebles, on the west by John Close's heirs, an alley on the south, and Main street on the north, containing thirty-four feet in breadth, and two hundred feet in depth, more or less, having thereon erected a two story Frame House, and No. 62 in the plan of said borough. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of William Bigley.

Also, a Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing sixty feet in breadth, and two hundred and forty feet in depth more or less, adjoining a lot of John Agnew on the south, a lot of Samuel Alexander on the north, the Grave-Yard on the east, and the Baltimore turnpike on the west, having thereon erected a two story Frame House, Brick wash house and Frame Stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Matthews.

Also, a Lot of Ground, No. 57, in the borough of Newville, on the corner of High street and Church alley, and bounded on the west by a lot of Jesse Duck, containing 60 feet in breadth on High street, and one hundred and eighty feet in depth on Church alley, having a two story Log and Frame House thereon, and stable and slaughter house. Also, an unimproved lot in the said borough, on the road leading from High street to the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, bounded by a lot of Joseph Otto, Hezekiah Roads, and Thomas Paxton, containing forty-three feet in front, and two hundred and twenty-seven feet in depth, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Davidson.

And to be sold by me,

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, }
Carlisle, June 23, 1841. }

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.

NEW LUMBER YARD

At the Old Stand. 300 *yards above the Harrisburg Bridge.*

The Subscriber having this Spring purchased an excellent assortment of seasoned

Pannel, Common Boards & Plank

from 1, 1¼, 1½ to 2 inches thick, and from 12 to 20 feet long.

Ash Plank,

from 1 to 2, 3 and 4 inches thick, seasoned.

Cherry, Curled, and Birds Eye Maple; White Pine Rails; Juice Rafters and Scantling; Long and short Shingles; White-oak Hogshead and Barrel Staves.

The subscriber, thankful to his friends for past favors, feels disposed to do his part to secure again their patronage. Call and examine his assortment.

SIMON OYSTER.

Wormleysburg, June 16, 1841.—3t.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between S. DRESBACH & M. MEILY, of Mechanicsburg, in the Forwarding and Commission business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of April, 1841. The parties are still engaged in the same business separately and distinctly; S. Dresbach occupying the House east of Mechanicsburg, and M. Meily the House at the water station.

S. DRESBACH,
M. MEILY.

Mechanicsburg, June 16, 1841.—3t

LEATHER SHOES.

A small stock of Boots and Shoes, still on hand, and will be sold at less than cost by the subscribers.

HITNER & MULVANY.

June 9, 1841.

NOTICE.

Estate of Andrew Swisher, dec'd.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Andrew Swisher, late of the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been issued to the subscriber residing in the aforesaid borough. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

JOHN SWISHER, Exec'r.

Mechanicsburg, June 9, 1941.*

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. Post Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on Friday the 23d day of July, A. D. 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:

A Lot of Ground, situate in Newton township, Cumberland county, adjoining lands of James Kennedy, Esq. on the east, ——— McCandlish's heirs on the west, ——— Given's heirs on the south, James Huston's heirs on the north, containing three and a half acres, more or less.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Davidson.

And to be sold by me,

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, }
Carlisle, June 23, 1841. }

Wood, Corn and Oats will be received for Subscription at this Office.