

WILLIAM M. PORTER, EDITOR. HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

Carlisle. WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1841.

FOR GOVERNOR. JOHN BANKS, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Standing Committee.

The Democratic Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland county are requested to meet on Monday the 9th day of August next, at Macfarlane's Hotel, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements for the meeting of the County Convention.

It is important that every member of the committee should be in attendance.

By order. The following persons compose the committee.

- Nicholas Ulrich, Dr. Larc Lener, Allen, Dr. John J. Myers, Wm. M. Porter, Carlisle; James Weakley, Wm. Gilleland, Dickinson; Simon Oyster, Jacob Rupp, East Pennsborough; Daniel Lecky, David Blosser, Frankford; Wm. W. Boyd, Jacob Heffleaver, Hupewell; Samuel J. Miller, John Brandt, Murrey; Samuel J. McCormack, Jacob Wagener, Millin; Robert Wilson, George Singler, Jr., Mechanicsburg; Henry Breneman, Lewis Young, New Cumberland; John Dunfee, Joseph McDermott, Newville; Thomas D. Erie, Jacob Hershey, North Middleton; Isaac Knauer, Charles Brewster, Newton; David Mahor, son, Robert Smart, Shippenburg borough; John Raun, Elias Hough, Shippenburg township; Robert S. McCune, Michael Ziegler, Southampton; Peter McGlanhlin, Isaac Cauffman, South Middleton; Christian Cauffman, John Martin, Silver Spring; Lewis H. Williams, Capt. J. M. Porter, West Pennsborough.

Persons indebted to the Herald & Expositor office for subscription, advertising or job work, are requested to call and settle their accounts as soon as possible. We have several pressing demands against us, which must be met immediately.

The August Court will afford many of our friends an opportunity of remitting, at least, a portion of what is due.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. "Dickinson" will appear next week. "G." is under consideration.

Our readers are reminded that the general exhibition of the pupils of the High Schools and Secondary Department will take place at "Education Hall" on Thursday afternoon, and also at 8 o'clock in the evening; on which occasion the Barracks Band will be in attendance.

Our readers will find the "Temperance Department" on our 4th page.

We have received the first number of the "Temperance Advocate and Literary Repository," published in Philadelphia, by Lewis C. Levin. It is neatly printed in quarto form, suitable for binding. Terms, \$2 per annum. It is well worthy the attention of the friends of temperance.

PENMANSHIP.

We have carefully examined a series of copy books, entitled "Rand's Introduction to Penmanship," and heard the author explain the principles of his system and mode of tuition, and have no hesitation in saying that in point of method, and facility in acquiring an elegant and easy style of writing, it is far superior to any other system before the public.

The 'Introduction' is embraced in eight copy books, and is used altogether in the schools of Philadelphia city and county, New York, Baltimore and other parts. In addition to the introductory part, there are the "Piece Book," "Ornamental Copies," &c. &c., and a new edition of the "American Penman," by the same author; this latter work is the largest and most perfect of the kind ever published in this country, and will be a great acquisition to teachers.

Mr. Rand is now in town, and has taken rooms at Macfarlane's, where he will be happy to see those who may wish to examine his books. He will also, in connection with a friend and pupil, give a course of lessons, if a class should be formed in this place. He has been a teacher of writing in Philadelphia for more than 25 years, and comes highly recommended.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening last, Mr. Joshua Martin, eldest son of Paul Martin, Esq., Sheriff of this county, went out of town with a friend, to test the relative speed of their horses. During the progress of the race, the horses came in collision, and the one ridden by Mr. Martin fell with him, throwing him upon his head. The young man was taken up insensible, and conveyed to Capt. Moudy's tavern. The next day he was removed to his father's residence, where he lingered in great agony until Saturday about 12 o'clock, when he died. Mr.

Martin was a young man of much promise, and his death is deeply regretted by his family and friends.

A CAUTION.—On Sunday last, a child of Mr. GEORGE ZINN, of Mount Rock, died from the effects produced by swallowing percussion caps.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, from Jefferson county, Va., states that the volunteer companies of Baltimore, York, Lancaster, Frederick, Carlisle, Hagerstown, Sheperdstown, Martinsburg, Charlestown, Winchester, Washington City and Georgetown, (and he might have added, Chambersburg, Newville, Harrisburg and Philadelphia) are among the finest troops in the Union. He proposes, (as there is a prospect of war) that the volunteers from those places, and other towns in Maryland and Pennsylvania, hold an encampment for improvement in military discipline, at Frederick, Md., next October. The Baltimore Sun records the motion, but objecting to the time and place, names Baltimore as the point, and the fourth of July next as the time.

In this, as in other cases, we think "there is nothing like leaders" we therefore name Carlisle as the point. There are several hundred volunteers in this county; the town may be reached by rail road from the east, west and south, and besides, there are a large number of United States Dragoons at the Carlisle Barracks, under the command of Captain Sumner, who would be pleased, we have no doubt, to unite with the volunteers on that occasion.

WHIGS OF CUMBERLAND.

You pledged yourselves, after the glorious victory of 1840, to do the proper time you would rescue your state from the misrule of locofocoism, as well as the nation. The time is approaching when that pledge is to be redeemed, and we call upon you to organize for the contest.

The second Tuesday of October next will afford you an opportunity of correcting the abuses of the State Government, by removing from power an administration, which, like the deadly UPAS, has destroyed every moral principle brought within the reach of its deleterious influence. It is time for you, if you prefer the public good to private interest, to interpose your vote, against an army of office-holders, remarkable only for their abuse of power.

In every county of our state, the Whigs are moving in favor of John Banks—they recognize in him a man whose talents and integrity eminently qualify him for the station to which he will be called; whose honesty is not even suspected; who desires to serve the people, instead of a faction; whose education, principle and feelings are all Pennsylvanian, and who limits the tenure of the office to one term.

Opposed to him, you have D. R. Porter. What act has he done as Governor of Pennsylvania, to win your confidence? Was it when he interposed a pardon before trial to screen his favorites from merited punishment? Was it by vetoing every measure passed by the late Legislature, to relieve the wants of the community or sustain the sinking credit of the commonwealth? Was it by refusing to sign a bill giving the election of canal commissioners to the people? Or was it by becoming the slave of a party faction, and devoting his whole attention to intrigue and artifice to secure his re-election? If you approve of such acts, you may vote for David R. Porter; but, if not, you incur a heavy responsibility if you do not vote against him.

We call upon you, then, to perfect your organization. This is the last of July; the Standing Committee meets on the 9th of August to make arrangements for the Delegate Elections. Suffer no member of that committee to remain at home. Appoint vigilance committees throughout the county; turn out at the township elections and send "good men and true" to the County Convention. With a good ticket, and proper efforts on the part of our friends, we can carry the county by a greater majority than that which we gave to Harrison.

"TIPS No. 1."

Do not neglect to read the address of the "TIPS No. 1," to the people of Pennsylvania. It is an admirable production. It is well known that previous to the Presidential election, a large number of the citizens of Harrisburg, who had aided in the election of David R. Porter, came out for General Harrison, and organized a club of "straightouts," under the name of "TIPS No. 1." They done battle nobly for the cause they had espoused, and when the victory was won, rejoiced with the Whigs, in the utter proscription of the Van Buren party. Three members of this club, having since returned to the support of Porter, the locofocos of Harrisburg instantly formed an "Iron Grey Club," placed these three men at the head of it, and sent forth an address, asserting that the whole club had gone over. The address published in our paper to-day, however, shows

that the "TIPS, No. 1," have enlisted during the war, and do not intend to "ground arms" until the cohorts of locofocoism are swept to the four winds, and the state redeemed from the blighting influence of the present administration.

We learn by the Baltimore Patriot, that on Saturday last the vote was taken in the Senate, on the final passage of the Bankrupt Bill, and carried in the affirmative.

"More Proscription!" &c.—Charles Lancaster, late locofoco Postmaster at Carleton, Ill. was recently tried in Springfield, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, for purloining letters. As this appears to be a case of peculiar hardship, we advise the locos to run up the guillotine, and give a howl for the fate of their unfortunate brother.

The 7th chapter of the Lamentations of the Locofoco State Central Committee has made its appearance. "This address is devoted to exposing the Governor for the numerous PARDONS and PREVIOUS PARDONS given by him to screen offenders from punishment. In making a comparison of pardons granted by the late administrations, with the number granted by Governor Porter, they state as follows:—

Gov. RITNER.—The whole number of pardons granted during his administration, as near as we can ascertain from the records, were between one and two hundred, a large number of which were granted during the last 3 months of his administration.

Gov. PORTER.—The entire number of pardons granted under the present administration, being upwards of two and a half years in power, is one hundred and thirty-eight, all told! being infinitely FEWER in number than were granted by any administration that has ever been in power in the state!

What admirable logician is our committee! They tell us that Governor Ritner's pardons were "between one and two hundred (they were afraid to mention the exact state of betweenness) in three years," and then say, that "the entire number of pardons granted by Gov. Porter, in two years and a half, are precisely one hundred and thirty-eight, being infinitely FEWER in number!" They have also discovered, by examining the "Executive Minutes," that two or three "previous pardons" were granted by former Governors, some forty years ago, as if that was sufficient to justify Governor Porter. But the committee have not dared to say so; for if precedent were sufficient to justify crime, every felon in the country might plead exemption from punishment.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

In our last paper we published a synopsis of the Loan Bill, as it passed the House of Representatives. That bill has since been passed by the Senate, and wants but the approval of the President to become a law. To show the necessity for a loan, we extract the following statement of the National Debt, from the National Intelligencer:—

The amount of treasury notes unredeemed by settlement of accounts, and therefore outstanding, (debt) on 1st of January, 1841, was \$4,966,816

The amount of outstanding appropriations (liabilities) on 1st of January, 1841, was 12,306,265

The actual amount of debt and liabilities, on 1st of January, 1841, was \$17,273,081

The amount of appropriations of all kinds made at the last session of the twenty-sixth Congress, for the service of the year 1841, was 19,710,095

The actual amount of debt and liabilities between 1st of January and 4th of March, 1841, was \$36,092,176

The amount of revenue received between 1st January and 4th March, 1841, including the balance in the treasury on the 1st January, 1841, as appears by the treasury report of 2d June, and including an amount received from the Bank of the United States, was 3,927,727

Which, deducted, leaves the amount of debt and liabilities on 4th March, 1841, \$33,064,449

This amount is chargeable upon revenue accruing and to be received after 4th March, 1841; of which it is estimated there will be received between 4th of March and the end of the year, (per treasury report) 14,670,000

Which, deducted, leaves the probable amount of debt and liabilities on 1st of January, 1842, \$18,394,449

To which should be added for interest on treasury notes redeemed during the year, probably 300,000

Making the sum of \$18,694,449 This sum will be diminished or increased

exactly as the revenue which may have been received between the 4th of March and 31st of December shall be greater or less than the amount estimated.

TACTICS OF THE ENEMY.

The Locofoco State Central Committee are sending "private circulars" to their party leaders throughout the state, urging the more effectual organization of their forces.

One of these "circulars" was sent to a gentleman of this place; but he refused to assist in sustaining the spoilers, and handed it over to us, with permission to use it as we might think proper. We therefore publish it below, for the double purpose of exposing the desperate measures resorted to by the locofocos, to sustain a sinking cause, and preparing our friends, also, to give a proper reception to the inquisitorial committees which are to "tutinate" through the different counties, cheering the desponding, and converting the doubtful!

The following is the document alluded to:—

[PRIVATE CIRCULAR.] A Plan for the more effectual organization of the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania.

SIR.—The Democratic Central Committee experience a high degree of gratification in being able to state to their firm conviction, predicated on information derived from every section of the state, that our worthy and patriotic Governor, DAVID R. PORTER, is destined to be re-elected by a very large majority. There is, however, much reason to apprehend, that this very conviction, if it be generally entertained, may prevent our Democratic friends from reflecting that complete and perfect ORGANIZATION of our party forces, which is always indispensable to success, and the want of which, there is no every reason to believe, was the cause of our recent defeat. The Central Committee are desirous of invoking the co-operation of the respective county committees, and thus hit upon some united and concerted system of organization throughout the whole state. We, therefore, after mature deliberation, have agreed upon the following as the most feasible mode of accomplishing this much desired object, and urgently entreat the immediate co-operation of your county, to carry the details of the plan into effect. They are as follows:—

1. Immediately upon the receipt of this, convene your regular county vigilance committee at as short a notice as possible, and organize by appointing an ACTIVE, INFLUENTIAL & INDUSTRIOUS member as chairman, and another such as secretary—both to reside in the county town.

2. This same committee, at their first meeting, to appoint in each borough, ward or township, committees composed of 3, 5 or 7 of the most ACTIVE Democrats, to act as vigilance committees for their respective districts.

3. As soon as appointed, the chairman and secretary of the county committee to convey to each individual member of the township and ward committees, through a confidential source, notice of their appointment, and of the nature and effect of the duties that will be required of them severally.

4. The duties of these committee men should be, as early as possible, to effect a general ENROLLMENT of the voters in such borough, ward or township, designating them under appropriate heads, as Democrats, Federalists, and Doubtful. This may be effected either by having access to the assessments, or through the combined personal knowledge of the committee men.

5. After this general classification in all the districts has been perfected, these township or ward committees to report the names to the chairman of the county committee, whose duty it shall be to report the aggregate result to the chairman of the State Central Committee. The doubtful men should not only be talked to frequently, but also supplied with appropriate documents. To this latter duty, the State Central Committee will attend, if the names and location of the persons be designated, as also whether documents are to be sent in English or German.

6. It should also be enjoined by urgent circulars, upon all these committee men as an especial duty, shortly before the election, to call upon every HOUSEFUL or LUXURIOUS voter within their respective districts in person, and urge his attendance at the polls, on the day of election. The Democracy feel satisfied that they have at this day an overwhelming majority of the popular vote on their side, if it can be got out.

7. As well the committee men within the towns, as also those in the townships, should meet frequently, between this and the election, (say at least once a week,) for the purpose of contrasting the progress of their labours, and also to consult upon what further may be done for the promotion of the good cause.

8. In as many districts as possible, "Porter Clubs" should be formed, and by-laws adopted, to which the signatures, if possible, of every democrat in each county, should be obtained.

9. Previous to the election, arrangements should be effected in each borough, ward, and township, that on the day of election farmers and others, who have teams at their disposal, may be induced to employ them in bringing infirm or distant voters to the polls, which teams should be kept in constant service from the opening to the closing of the boxes.

10. Immediate steps should be taken, to effect a general and wide-spread circulation of Governor PORTER's veto message upon the "revenue bill." To this end, the Democratic Printers here, have agreed to send ONE THOUSAND COPIES in English or German; to any required destination, for every ten dollars, enclosed (in advance) to the Chairman of the Central Committee.

The Central Committee have forborne calling mass conventions, neither will they call any such during the campaign, unless unforeseen contingencies should render it expedient. They believe that if one mass of the means employed upon these meetings were appropriately employed in the respective counties, the result would be far more beneficial to the party.

In conclusion, we again entreat you, one and all, to spare no labour or pains to carry the details of this plan into practical effect, and also to communicate freely and frequently with the State Central Committee upon all subjects, that may have a tendency to REDEEM Pennsylvania from the STIGMA of Federalism, and with us, we verily believe, THE ENTIRE UNION.

H. BUEHLER, Chairman. JACOB SEILER, Secretary.

"THE GULLETINE AT WORK." The editor of the United States Gazette, during a recent visit to Cape May, actually swallowed a cobbler. We advise friend Chandler not to make a similar attempt on the kit—he might stall at the topstone, and thus make an end of himself. The following extract of a letter from the editor to his "Arm Chair," will throw more light on this matter:—

My Dear Arm Chair: "The company of this island is highly respectable, and the order and decorum observed, are such as belong to respectable persons. I confess, however, that after I arrived, I was rather apprehensive that certain associations had been commenced, which would detract from the character which I have already said the place is entitled, from the worth of its summer visitors. It seems that there have recently got in among the company, composed of merchants, mechanics, shipmasters, professional men, and gentlemen of leisure, a class of nondescripts—a sort of patched gentry—called cobbler. And, from a whim, I suppose, these fellows have been kindled, and may be considered favorites. Now, Captain Morryat has recently written a novel, which turns on the success of a 'pocher' and a 'inker,' two kinds of persons not found in this country; and I thought, perhaps, that the 'old country' was sending hither, by way of adventure, cobblers, to make fortunes and ensure success. The cobblers are not early risers. I hear nothing of them until after the bathing hour, and then they are in general request. Almost every gentleman inquires for his cobbler, and takes oysters with him—Strange familiarity! And truth to say, the ladies have been seen to smile upon these new comers, though I am not apprised that any further favors have been shown, or familiarities allowed. One of these cobblers found his way up into my own chamber a few days since. I turned him down I assure you, very quick—he was not seen there long.

A highly respectable clergyman of our city spoke to a friend about these strange visitors. "Why," says he, "what do they do with so many cobblers?" "Cobblers," said the gentleman, "mend shoes, and thus assist the understanding." "I have heard," said the clergyman, "that thinkers make two holes in a kettle for every one they mend. And I suspect that these cobblers, though they may give freshness to the upper leather, ultimately ruin the sole."

Correspondence of the Herald & Expositor. WASHINGTON, 23d July, 1841. Since my last letter to you, the Loan Bill has been discussed in the Senate, and passed—23 yeas to 20 nays—a strictly party vote: 6 Whigs; and 2 Locofocos, being absent. The bank bill has occupied much of the remainder of the time, the opposition, as usual, endeavoring by means of ridiculous, trifling amendments, long speeches, &c., to delay the vote, and if possible to prevent the passage of the bill. In this way they hope to render the extra session odious to the people. Unless the physical strength of this "factious minority" gives way, or the previous question be adopted, it is impossible to say how long the session will continue. To convince you that the opposition have not the good of the country at heart, but are guided solely by the wish of injuring the administration, I need only call to your remembrance the fact, that when the vote was taken upon Mr. Rives' amendment, requiring the assent of the states to the establishment of branches within them, every locofoco senator except two voted against it, and yet the main argument of these men against a bank is, that it interferes with the rights of the states! Yesterday, the bankrupt bill was taken up and discussed.

The House of Representatives continues unwearied "in well doing," and are working like faithful servants of the people.—The latter part of last week, and the first two days of this, was taken up with the discussion of the bill making appropriations for repairing and finishing the fortifications of our coast and harbors. It was passed on Tuesday by the vote of 148 to 66.—Eleven whigs (from the southern states principally) voted against the bill, and 31 opposition members (mainly from the Northern Atlantic States) voted in the affirmative. Twelve administration, and ten opposition members absent. On Wednesday the bill appropriating a sum for the erection and maintenance of a home squadron was taken up. This provides for "two frigates, two sloops, two small vessels, and two steamers" to defend our coast. It was passed finally on the same day by a nearly unanimous vote, 148 to 8. Of the eight who mustered up resolution enough to vote against the bill, all were locofocos. On the same day several bills were reported by the judiciary committee. The bill passed by the Senate for the repeal of the Sub-treasury, was reported with amendments. The amendment is to include a clause repealing the deposit act of 1836. A bill for the creation of a "Fiscal Bank of the United States," very similar to that

now under discussion in the Senate, was also reported by the judiciary committee. Yesterday, a resolution proposing to appoint a committee of nine members, whose duty it should be to sit during the recess of Congress, for the purpose of taking evidence, as to the operation of the existing tariff, and in forming a report thereon, as a revision of the revenue laws, at the next session, gave rise to much debate; accompanied with a great deal of warmth quite unnecessary at this season. The vote on it will be taken, it is supposed, to-day. Quite a "flare up" occurred between Wise, (the prime mover of all the disturbance in the House) and Nisbet, of Georgia, a very quiet, excellent man. Mr. Wise, however, found that if he was not his equal in noisy denunciation, he still possessed the courage and ability to defend himself.

Virginia abstractionism is fast losing ground. Wise and Mallory will in all probability be driven over to the locofocos; Gilmer is improving very much. Out of Virginia there is little or none of it. Arnold, of Tennessee, made an excellent speech a few days since, showing the evil of abstraction in a strong point of view.—Wise, the most troublesome of this school, nevertheless professes to be a warm friend of President Tyler, and a supporter of his administration. He certainly has a singular way of manifesting his attachment, opposing as he has every measure excepting the home squadron bill, which was reported by him as chairman of the Naval Committee.

Edward Everett has been nominated to the Senate as Minister to England.—Daniel Jenifer to Austria, and Colonel Todd to Russia. I suppose, however, you have heard of these appointments. They are excellent, as well as that of Waddy Thompson to Mexico. Everett was formerly for many years Governor of Massachusetts, and next to the Hon. John Quincy Adams, is said to be the most learned man in the United States. Colonel Todd, as you are no doubt aware, was the particular friend and aid during the war, of the lamented Harrison. Jenifer was for many years member of Congress from Maryland, and was also one of our country's ablest Whigs, who stood "solitary and alone" in the last Congress, in the delegation of benighted South Carolina.

The weather here has been extremely hot for several days, and the whole atmosphere is loaded with dust. President Tyler continues to give great satisfaction to the crowds of his fellow citizens who daily throng the white house, by his affability of manner and republican simplicity. I have just learned that the whigs of the Senate have agreed upon a plan of a bank, by which the constitutional scruples of all can be satisfied. Messrs. Rives, Preston and Merrick have signified their intention to vote for a bill upon the plan proposed. Mr. Clay will introduce the amendment to-morrow, and the bill will, it is generally supposed, pass finally on the same day. As soon as this is done, there will be a prospect of the speedy adjournment of Congress. I could give you the outline of the amendment, but you no doubt will see it in the papers as soon as this letter can reach you. I must conclude as the mail will soon close.

By the way, what has become of the bill giving the election of the canal commissioners to the people? Surely your democratic Governor cannot intend to belie the principles of the party which elected him? If he does intend to keep the bill in his pocket until after the election, how can the democratic party vote for him? M.

In answer to our correspondent we have to say, that the Governor has not yet signed the bill giving the election of the canal commissioners to the people, and his friends say he does not intend to do so; and yet his party will support him notwithstanding. It is a way the Locofocos have of showing their democracy, to oppose any measure calculated to take power from the office-holders and give it to the people.

DIED.

In this borough, on Saturday night last, Mr. JOSEPH HAYS, in the 77th year of his age.

In this borough, on Monday the 26th instant, Mr. JOHN SKILES, senior, in the 81st year of his age. Mr. Skiles was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and faithfully served his country in the war of the Revolution. He afterwards removed to this county, where he has resided for many years, esteemed by those who knew him as a useful citizen and good man.

In this borough, on Tuesday the 27th instant, Mrs. MARTHA ANDERSON, wife of Mr. Henry Anderson (Merchant), and daughter of Lewis Harlan, Esq.—aged about 19 years.

To all claimants and persons interested. Notice is hereby given that a writ of Sequestration to August Term 1841, to me directed, has been issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, on the following: Michael's Lien, entered and recorded in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, in favor of the said Michael, against the said Superior Fly Rods; Brass Multiply Reels and Reel Lines, 30 to 100 yards long; Gudgeon, Perch, Trout, and Hook-Spoons, all sizes; Artificial Flies of all descriptions; Baiting Crabs and Silk Lines, for Gudgeon, Fresh, or Rock Fishing; Quill and Cork Floats, of all sizes; Kirby and Super Limerick Hooks, assorted Tackle Books, &c. &c. Apply to the undersigned, at the residence of the said Michael, 101 1/2 Baltimore st., Baltimore, 28th 7th month, 1841.—S.

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.

NEW WEEKLY PAPER.

A new weekly paper will be issued in this borough, early in August, under my superintendance. Its political position will be defined in the first number published. In the mean time it may be well enough to state that it will be entirely independent of the control of all old party leaders; untrammelled by any connection with their interests, and free to take any course in relation to men and measures now before the public or that may hereafter be brought forward, which the real interests of the people may seem to require. In a literary point of view, I intend that the new paper shall possess nothing by comparison with its elder brethren. It shall always contain whatever general and local news is current. The market prices, Shreve's sales, trial and jury lists shall be conveyed and regularly published. Terms.—The price of the paper will be TWO DOLLARS per year, one-half payable in advance. Subscriptions at the same rate will be taken for three or six months, in either case payable in advance. GEO. W. CRABB. Carlisle, July 20, 1841.—f.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, the following real estate late the property of Michael Saxton, late of Silver Spring township, in said county, will be sold by public outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 28th of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz:—

All that certain plantation situate in Silver Spring township, bounded by lands of George Myers, William Albright, Geo. H. Bausher and others, containing about 1000 acres of ground, great gravel and Limestone Patented Land, having thereon erected a Orchard and other buildings. There is a good cultivation and under lease, about eighty acres of which are cleared, and the residue fine thriving timber land. There is a good well of water at the door, and a running stream on the premises, also a small Apple Orchard and other fruit trees.

A Double Two Story LOG HOUSE.

A DOUBLE FRAME BARN, and other buildings. The land is a good cultivation and under lease, about eighty acres of which are cleared, and the residue fine thriving timber land. There is a good well of water at the door, and a running stream on the premises, also a small Apple Orchard and other fruit trees.

Two Story Log House and a good Log Stable.

There is an excellent well of water at the door, and the premises are in excellent cultivation and under good lease. TERMS OF SALE.—\$500 to be paid on the large tract and \$50 on the small tract at the time of the sale. One half of the residue of the purchase money of the large tract on the first of April next, when possession will be given, and the balance in two equal annual instalments without interest. The residue of the purchase money of the small tract on the first of April next, when possession will be given, and the balance in two equal annual instalments without interest. JOHN SEXTON, Administrator.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Testatum Venitum Ex Officio, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 28th of August, A. D. 1841, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, viz:—

A Tract of Land, situate in Dickinson township, containing about Ten Acres, adjoining lands of George Rockey, Richard Woods, and others, having thereon erected a one and a half story Log House, and a Log Stable.

Also, a Tract of Timber Land, about six rods from the above stated tract, containing about 11 acres, adjoining lands of William Kerr and others. Said and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Davidson. And to be sold for me, PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, July 21, 1841.

Splendid Lotteries.

Virginia Monopolian Lottery. Class 1, for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, August 7, 1841. BRILLIANT SCHEME. \$30,000—\$10,000. 1 prize of \$3,000 1 prize of \$1,125 1 do of 2,500 2 do of 1,500 1 do of 3,000 50 do of 1,000 1 do of 2,500 50 do of 500 78 number lottery—14 drawn ballots. Tickets only \$10 Half \$5 Quarters \$2.50 Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130 Do. of 50 do 25 Half do 65 Do. do 25 Quarter do 32.50

Virginia Leesburg Lottery.

Class M, for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, August 14th 1841. GRAND CAPITALS. \$30,000 Dollars. 1 prize of \$10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 2,000, 1 of 1,000, 25 of 250, 25 of 100, 25 of 50, 25 of 25, 25 of 10, 25 of 5, 25 of 2.50, 25 of 1.25, 25 of .625. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130 Do. of 50 do 25 Half do 65 Do. do 25 Quarter do 32.50

35,295 Dollars!

And FIFTEEN drawn numbers out of seventy-five. Union Lottery. Class No. 7.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, August 21, 1841. GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of 35,295 Dollars. 1 do 10,515 do. 1 do 5,000 do. 1 do 4,000 do. 1 do 3,000 do. 1 do 2,500 do. 1 do 2,000 do. 1 do 1,750 do. 50 prizes of 1,000 do. 50 do 250 do. 50 do 200 do. &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130 Do. of 50 do 25 Half do 65 Do. do 25 Quarter do 32.50

New York Circus.

BARTLETT & DELAVAN. The proprietors respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Carlisle and its vicinity, that they will open their Circus on Thursday, July 27th, and continue two days only. In announcing this extensive establishment, they feel confident in asserting that they possess the most talented combined by one Company in the United States, together with a superior trained stand of horses. Among the list of eminent performers will be found the following, viz: Mr. J. C. Wright, the greatest Rider in the world; W. O. Dale, the Champion Vault, who has thrice won a medal at one trial; Messrs. Caldwell, Derris, Rockwell, General Old Joe Sawyer and the pony Chesnut; Mr. and Mrs. Wells, three Misses Wells, with many others whose names will appear in the bills of the day. Admission—Boxes 50 cents, Pls 25 cts. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, P. M. N. B. The Company will give a performance on Friday at 9 o'clock, P. M. Thursday, the accommodations for those living at a distance. July 21, 1841.