HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

Carlisle.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1841.

☞MR. JOHN EARLY, our agent, is now travelling the county making collections. We want money, and hope our friends will not withhold their dues.

Under the *present* administration of the "Herald" suits shall be brought against no subscriber. We have none who require resort to such means. It is but necessary to ask and we shall receive.

Newspaper Law.

☞The law is, and so the courts decide, that the person to whom a paper is sent is responsible for the payment, if he receive the paper or make use of it, even though he never subscribed for it. His duty in such case is not to take the paper from the office or place where it is left, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish it. If papers are sent to a post office, store, tavern, or other place, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern keeper, &c., is responsible for the payment, unless he immediately gives notice to the publisher that they are not taken from the office or place where they are sent.

Extract from the Post Office Regulations, page 50, section 118:

"In every instance in which papers that come to your office are not taken out by the person to whom they are sent, you will give immediate notice of it to the publisher, adding the reasons, if known, why the papers are not taken out."

REMITTANCES BY MAIL.

From the Postmaster General.

"A Postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter if written by himself."

☞NOTE.—Some subscribers may not be aware of the above regulation. It will be seen that by enclosing money, he will be so upon being satisfied that the letters contain nothing but what refers to the subscription.

☞The Lutheran church of Newville recently under the care of the Rev. Rosenmiller, has passed into the pastoral charge of the Rev. John Heck, lately of the Gettysburg Seminary.

☞The Governor of New Jersey has issued his proclamation recommending that Thursday the 9th day of December next be observed in that State as a day of Public Thanksgiving, Prayer and Praise. The Governor of Rhode Island has also recommended to the citizens of his State the observance of the 25th instant for the same purposes.

Shall Pennsylvania ever have a Chief Magistrate who will thus acknowledge dependency upon an overruling Providence? In some of the Eastern States, we believe, the annual appointment of a day to be kept holy, is made by the Executive. Worthy the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers.—It ought to be so in every State of this Confederacy—yes, and the omission by our *General Government* in this way to render a grateful tribute to the Ruler of the Universe, is a wicked neglect of national duty, which will yet bring upon us the avenging wrath of insulted Deity. No nation on earth owes so much to the goodness of the great Jehovah as do these United States. His own peculiar people were never more the object of his protection than we have been from the earliest event in our history. In warfare the God of battles has led our warriors to victory—in peace the God of goodness has never withdrawn from us his fostering care. And yet how do the legislators and rulers of the nation recognize his glorious munificence, and how endeavor to preserve towards us his illimitable kindness? By an occasional cold acknowledgment in a Presidential message that we are in the hands of Omnipotence, and by the ceremonial mockery of *permitting* morning orisons within the walls of the Capitol, and surrendering its halls for public worship one day in seven.

True, when the nation's chief was stricken down, his successor recommended the consecration of a day to mourning and prayer; what a miserable apology for Christian duty it is to weep and entreat when afflictions come, forgetful to offer thanksgivings when blessings flow! The child that neglects the grateful offering of the heart for parental kindness, omits his *whole* duty, though he beg for mercy under a parent's chastisement.

National sinfulness is sure to be overtaken sooner or later by national punishment. The time may be remote, but the event is certain. It may be *nigh* at hand, and there may be now prepared for the scourge of this mighty people "a thunderbolt in heaven red with uncommon wrath;"—the angel of mercy may ere long be weeping over our beloved country, uttering the lamentation of the Saviour of the world when he wailed over idolatrous Jerusalem, "if thou hadst known, even thou at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace, but now they are hid from thine eyes."

Let our rulers take care that the happiness, nay, the very existence of the American Republic be not lost through their virtual disregard of an Omnipotent God.

We neither dissemble nor gibe. We speak our own *heart-felt* sentiments, and though they be responded to by no *Christian* bosom, they shall *still* be ours.

☞We are indebted to an esteemed clerical friend for a copy of a London periodical ycleped "Punch," and the "London Evening Mail," from the 15th to the 18th October. The "Mail," we perceive was sent "by Express from Wilmer's newspaper office, Liverpool," to Boston, and forwarded thence "*by Harden's Express.*"

So we have a good mind to brag that we have the foreign news "ahead of all our cotemporaries."

☞The Philadelphia Court of General Sessions, has stricken from the roll of practising attorneys Daniel McLaughlin, Esq., for retaining in his possession a stolen note. The court directed certificates of his dismissal to be made and furnished to the judges of the several Courts in the county.

Right exactly. The first act of dishonesty, nay of dishonor in the practice of the legal profession, ought to blot out the name of the delinquent from the records of the Court, and then it should *stay* blotted out.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Great Western arrived at Boston on Sunday the 7th instant, and the Britannia at New York on Tuesday the 9th.

The news is not of much interest to our readers. We subjoin a brief synopsis of things most important.

On the 21st ult. the Queen had a Court and Privy Council at Buckingham Palace. Andrew Stevenson, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from ——, had an audience of her Majesty to take leave, and presented a letter from the President. Mr. Stevenson and family were passengers in the Great Western.

Great excitement prevailed respecting American affairs, causing panics at the Stock Exchange.

Parliament has been prorogued,—trade remains depressed, and the situation of the English operatives is represented as remaining in a distressing state. The magistrates of Renfrewshire and the town of Paisley, appointed a deputation to lay before Government the distressed situation of the inhabitants of that portion of the country.—They had an interview with Sir Robert Peel, who expressed his sympathy, but declined his assent to a metropolitan subscription for their relief, preferring to support such a subscription as a private individual.

Lord Ellenborough has been appointed Governor General of India. Lord Lyndhurst, it is supposed, will relinquish the seals at January term, and Sir W. W. Follet, Solicitor General, will be his successor.

Her Majesty, on the 17th ult. was very ill. Her physicians were immediately summoned to Windsor Castle, but her indisposition being nothing more than an incident of her then condition, the doctors pronounced her in good health the following day.

Her Majesty has refused to grant audiences to several noblemen, who, favorable to a change in the corn laws, have despaired of attaining their object in Parliament.

The agent of the United States Bank has offered a bonus of $45.000 to the holders of the £900,000 sterling loan, in consideration of a postponement of payment for one year! Very lavish of its gratuities. United States Bank Stock £1.2s 6d.

Corn has been grown in England from a gem enclosed in a mummy some couple of thousand years ago.

Captain Carfield, of the United States Army, was, on the 22d of October, married in Trinity Church, Portland-Place, to Mary, daughter of General Cass, Minister of the United States at Paris.

THE MCLEOD CASE.—The preliminary proceedings in this case had reached England, and of course were the occasion of much remark. The tone of the papers generally is unexceptionable, although some few of them were disposed to make trouble, if possible. The Whig papers vindicate the course of the late administration, and in so doing, of necessity justify to a great extent the proceedings of our Government; while the Tory journals, in their anxiety to throw blame on Lord Palmerston and his colleagues, of course, are forced to admit that all our proceedings had their justification in the proceedings of the British Government. The Herald, for example, points out the necessary consequence of Lord Palmerston's long delay in assuming the attack on the Caroline as national, and almost admits that, as McLeod was arrested before that assumption, he could only be released by the proper action of the legal tribunals.

Meantime, a writer in the Times, conjecturing that there must be a war, has been amusing himself and the public with a long disertation on the proper method of carrying on the war, the substance of which is conveyed in the following propositions:—

1. The breaking up of the Union, by detaching the Southern States from the Northern and Middle States.

2. The destruction of the resources of the Northern and Middle States.

Great Britain, he adds, should immediately prepare to ally herself with the Southern States, and wage war upon the resources of the Northern.

The other journals attack these propositions without mercy, as well on the ground of impracticability as of rascality. The Herald calls them "devilish," and denounces their author as "in heart a freebooter and a buccaneer."

Capt. Elliott is roughly handled by some of the English papers for his conduct in the Chinese business. He is charged with turning the victory gained by other officers to a means of plundering the Chinese in the name of the Queen of England.

In Spain an insurrection broke out about the 1st of October in favor of Donna Christina.

"The numerous typographical errors in several former numbers of our paper, the introduction of words foreign—and the exclusion of others in the copy in editorial and other notices, destroying thereby the sense in several instances, must find our apologo in a plea that our column rules were not of equal thickness, and having them pieced and patched with quads, caused the errors."—*Hanover Dem.*

This apologo reminds us of the story of the Scotchman who found an excuse for his misspelling, in the badness of his pen.

In the same number of the Democrat, from whose leader the above paragraph is *scissored*, we find the annexed concluding article of the editorial department, by which it will be seen, that the column rules have not yet quit their mischief.

"IT IS SO!

"Would room and inclination even permit, we can see nothing in the opposition paper of last week that require refutation or notice in extense, considering them like one of those subjects, medical men forbear applying the desecting knife to, from being *needy too far gone.*"

There are four things that look very awkward in a woman viz: to see her undertaking to whistle—to throw a stone at a hog—to smoke a cigar—and to climb a garden fence.—*Ex. paper.*

There's a fifth which not only looks awkward but is perfectly shocking——*to see her spit.*

The Tariff.

The new revenue bill, went into operation on the first of October last.

Among the articles which are now imported free of duty, the following will, from that date have to pay a duty of twenty per cent. advalorem, viz:

All manufactures of linons, including Russia sheeting, diapers, Oznaburgs, &c.

All manufactures of silk and raw silk.

All manufactures of worsted.

All kinds of dry and green fruit.

All kinds of spices, beeswax, cocoa, honey, mahogany, rosewood, stainwood, Manilla and Sisal hemp, jalap, &c.

Gunny cloth, and any other articles capable of being used as cotton bagging to pay the same duty as cotton bagging.

The articles which were imported into the United States in 1839, free of duty, and now chargeable 20 per cent by the new tariff, amounted to $38,318,061; of this sum there was exported to the amount of $3,021,119; leaving the net amount imported, $35,289,112.

Articles which may now pay less than 20 per cent. will on and after that day pay 20 per cent advalorem, except bristles, and two or three other articles, which are made free.—*Lyford's Com. Jour.*

Distribution of the Public Lands.

This law, as our readers are aware, provides that the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands shall be divided among the several states, in proportion to the representative population in 1840, first giving the States wherein the lands are situated, ten per cent. The average sales for the last twenty years, have amounted to over four millions, and deducting from this the expenses of sale and the ten per cent, there will remain say three millions to be divided every year among the States. If the ratio of representation under the last cencus be fixed at 60,000, each State will receive, in round numbers, the following sums:

Maine	$96,000
New Hampshire	48,000
Vermont	28,000
Massachusetts	144,000
Connecticut	60,000
Rhode Island	12,000
New York	480,000
New Jersey	72,000
PENNSYLVANIA	336,000
Delaware	12,000
Maryland	72,000
Virginia	204,000
North Carolina	120,000
South Carolina	84,000
Georgia	108,000
Alabama	96,000
Mississippi	48,000
Louisiana	48,000
Tennessee	144,000
Kentucky	132,000
Ohio	300,000
Indiana	132,000
Missouri	84,000
Illinois	60,000
Arkansas	12,000
Michigan	36,000

The share of the state of Massachusetts, it will be seen, will be one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars, a substantial addition to our annual revenues.

It may be interesting to know how long this great National fund will hold out, and how much the States may expect to receive hereafter. The estimated quantity of lands in market, subject to private entry, is about 115,000,000 acres. The quantity surveyed and unsurveyed, not yet offered for sale, is about 100,000,000 of acres. All these now belong to the several States, in the proportion given above, and the proceeds are to be annually distributed among them.

The amount that will be paid for them, taking the minimum price will be about— $268,750,000

Deduct from this the ten per cent. for the States in which the lands lie, and ten per cent. for suryerys, expenses of sale, school lands, &c. &c. 53,750,000

Nett proceed to be divided $215,000,000

The amount to be divided each year, will of course, depend on the rapidity with which the new States increase in population, and new lands are wanted; but it is fair to calculate on a steady annual increase. —*Boston Atlas.*

MASSACHUSETTS AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The National Gazette draws a comparison between the systems of domestic policy in these two states, and exhibits their effects upon the industry and enterprize of the citizens:

"In no country in the world does capital increase with as much rapidity as in Massachusetts, yet in none is there so strong a tendency for it to remain at home. The people of England purchase stocks and make investments in every part of the world, because the restraints of the tithe system have prevented the application of capital to agriculture; and those upon exchanges, imposed for the supposed advantage of the land owners, have limited the extension of manufactures. The consequence is a surplus both of labor and capital. Hundreds of thousands of Englishmen are driven about to seek employment, and capital is exported along with them to aid in building up the manufactures of this and other countries, because they cannot be permitted to eat bread made of American or German flour, in Birmingham or Manchester.—The people of New England are wise enough to avoid imposing restrictions on the employment of capital. They know that land is indebted to capital and labor for its value; that the more rapid their growth the greater will be the increase in value of their property; and that it is to their interest to adopt every measure tending to retain them at home. They therefore leave open every channel through which they may seek employment. They permit men to trade individually or collectively—as individual partners or corporators—retaining in regard to the latter scarcely more than the form of an application to the Legislature. The consequence of this entire freedom is seen in the wonderful growth of towns and cities, mills and ships. Were the people deprived of the right of using their capital at home, they would, like us, export it to Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, and other places equally remote, and equally unlike to disgorge any portion of that which they have swallowed.

When it is proposed to do in this state any thing requiring the use of large amounts of capital, for the owners of which a charter would be desired, the first difficulty would be found in the legislature, and that is to be obtained only by the liberal use of champaigne and log-rolling. The policy of the state is liberal to restrictions and monopolies. It has always refused to permit the formation of manufacturing companies, such as abound at Lowell, to the great advantage of Massachusetts. It has been adverse to permitting individuals to form banking companies, because it has always been deemed necessary that banks should be subjected to plunder, as often as the waste and extravagance of the legislature might render it necessary to apply to them. It is held that the wise men who assemble at Harrisburg are much better acquainted with the proper mode of investing capital than the capitalists themselves; and that they know better when and where banks are required than the people for whose use they are established. Were any such pretence set up in relation to grocery stores, or shoe shops, it would be received with a universal shout of derision, yet the community see no great absurdity in a message of the Governor, in which he undertakes to decide how many money shops are necessary to the people of Lancaster county. Every thing is done to block up the channels, through which, if permitted, capital would circulate throughout the state, and the consequence is that our citizens are chief owners of banks and rail-roads in Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio, while there is no state in the Union so much in want of capital, and none that would afford so large a return thereto as our own.

If legislators and governors could be brought to understand that the people are capable of judging for themselves how they should trade with each other, and whom they should trust; and that the restraints which now exist tend to the injury of all classes, they would see the propriety of following the example of Massachusetts, by repealing all laws tending to prohibit the employment of capital at home. We should then soon begin to advance in the career of prosperity as fast as any other state in the Union. To her freedom New England owes the vast increase of her capital. To her restrictions does Pennsylvania owe her present depression. The one permits capital to remain at home, subject to the order of its owners. The other forces it abroad to be wasted by agents. Had trade been as free in 1835, as in some of her sister states, we should now be richer by fifty millions of dollars. It is time to profit by experience, and to adopt the measures necessary to prevent a recurrence of a waste of capital so prejudicial to the interests, moral and economical, of the state."

Death of James Merrill, Esq.—We regret to learn that JAMES MERRILL, of Union county, died a few days since. The Sunbury American says: "About a year since Mr. Merrill became afflicted with a disease in his left cheek, which upon examination proved to be a cancer. The most distinguished medical men of the State were consulted under this afflicting dispensation, but it was soon apparent that there was "no hope" this side the grave, and that the period of his existence in this world must be as brief as his life and character had been useful and exemplary. He died at his residence in New Berlin, on Friday the 29th ult., in the 50th year of his age."

The Miltonian says:—"A meeting of the members of the Court and Bar of this county was held on Monday evening last, at the Court House in Sunbury, on the occasion of the death of their highly esteemed fellow-member, James Merrill, Esq. In the death of Mr. Merrill, the community, as well as the legal profession, have sustained a great loss. His benevolent disposition—the kindness of his heart—his unblemished moral character—his liberality to the poor, and his frank and honorable conduct in all the relations of life, justly endeared him to all who knew him. His memory will be long cherished by his friends, and his name had in grateful remembrance.—*Harrisburg Intelligencer.*

Expensive Flogging.—It was announced some time ago that a student of the Oberlin Institute, named Norton, was decoyed into the woods, and there severely flogged, for writing letters to some of the young ladies belonging to the Institute.—This high-handed proceeding was performed by some of the persons in authority in the Institute, who previously prefaced the ceremony with a prayer. Norton, very properly, has since brought a suit against them for the outrage, and obtained a verdict of $1200 damages. He has no doubt richly deserved as severe a flagellation as he received, but it should have been *legally* bestowed; and the Court has very properly vindicated the majesty of the law, by making those who usurped its privileges pay the penalty of their audacity.

SINGULAR ADVENTURE.—A traveller, whose name we have not learned, escaped from one of the Good Intent stages on Tuesday evening last, about a mile from town on its eastern direction, while moving at a swift pace down a hill. He leaped head foremost over the lap of another passenger, who endeavored to keep him back by holding to him, but could not succeed. The stage was immediately stopped, and the traveller, but to no purpose, was not found in the pursuit. The passengers including a brother-in-law of the man who disappeared, returned to town. A large number of persons immediately went in pursuit of him with lights, it being extremely dark, and after searching over the hills for some time, returned to town without finding him. Next morning, however, he came into town without hat, coat or shoes, and the only account he gave for his singular conduct was, that riding with his back to the front had so affected his head that he imagined one of the passengers intended to kill him. He is, we learn, a Manist minister, having a very long beard, and was on his return from a large meeting in Ohio, to his home in York county, Pennsylvania.—*Cumberland (Md.) Civilian.*

"COME HOME."—The Last New Orleans Picayune contains the above cheering and welcome exhortation to those who love its "sunny clime." Touching disease and the safety of strangers arriving there, it says: All may now return or come to New Orleans without fear of contracting the yellow fever. Those—all those who seek to better their condition by their talents and industry, and who, at the same time, increase the growth and wealth of our beloved city, are welcome among us. Let sharpers, loafers, sharks and blacklegs keep away.

BETTING.—By a law of this State, passed a few years since, at the instance, we think, of the Senators from this county, all money staked upon the result of elections, is forfeited to the use of Primary Schools in the county where the money is deposited. A suit was tried in the Baltimore county Court last week, in which the Commissioners of the county claimed two hundred dollars, which had been staked upon the result of the last Presidential election in Pennsylvania. Various shifts were resorted to for the purpose of defeating the claim, but the jury gave a verdict for the Commissioners.—*Frederick Ex.*

SUCCESSION—An event has occurred at Edinburgh which has excited the most lively interest among the members of the venerable church of Scotland: the secession of the Rev. Mr. Marshall, one of the most distinguished Divines in the metropolis, and his junction with the Episcopalians.

Narrow Escape.—Commodores Stewart, Biddle and Reed came within an ace of being drowned at New York on Thursday. They had just landed at the Fulton Ferry, when their barge was run into by a steamboat and completely destroyed. The officers in charge and the crew saved themselves by jumping on board the steamboat.

Piles cured by the use of Dr. Harlich's Compound Strengthening & German Aperient Pills.

DR. HARLICH,—Dear Sir:—Shortly after I received the Agency from you for the sale of your medicine, I formed an acquaintance with a lady of this place, who was severely afflicted with the Piles.—For eight or ten years this lady was subject to frequent painful attacks, and her physician considered her case so complicated, that he very seldom prescribed medicine for her. Through my persuasion, she commenced using your Pills, and was perfectly cured. Yours, &c.

JAMES R. KIRBY, Chambersburg, Pa.

October 3, 1840.

☞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.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. John Ulrich Mr. *Peter Baker*, to Miss *Nancy Randolph*, all of this county.

On the 11th by the same Mr. *Jacob High* to Miss *Mary Whisler*, all of this county.

On the same day by the same, Mr. *John Mannung*, formerly of Lancaster county, to Miss *Mary Walter*, of this county.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. —— Mr. *Samuel Irvine*, of this county, to Miss *Margaret* daughter of *Thomas McClelland* Esq., of Roxbury Franklin county.

DIED,

In this borough on the evening of the 3d instant. Mrs. ANN L. FORD, wife of Mr. S. Calvert Ford, and daughter of the late Mr. Archibald Cheshler of Washington City, aged 26 years.

It is seldom we are called upon to record a death so peaceful, and yet so painfully interesting as was that of the subject of this notice. Smitten in the prime of life with a protracted and fatal illness, and deprived by uncontrolable circumstances of the soothing attentions of her nearest relatives, she bore her sufferings with fortitude and cheerfulness, and awaited life's termination with the calmness and resignation which can be derived only from the full hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave. At the approach of her last moments, she took a final and affectionate leave of her husband and children, and those dear friends who were at her bed-side; and having consigned her little ones to the care of Him to whom she looked (and not in vain) for aid in that trying hour, she peacefully fell asleep in Jesus.

The deceased has left a bereaved husband and children, and a large circle of relations and friends, to mourn her early death; but for whom there is much consolation in the knowledge that she "died the death of the righteous," and "her last end was peace."

A Teacher Wanted.

A COMPETENT TEACHER is wanted to take charge of the school in South Middleton township. Apply to ALEXANDER C. GREGG.

November 17, 1841.—3t.

Stray Sheep.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Allen township, Cumberland county, adjoining Beltzhoover's mill, in August last, and was taken up on the 12th inst.,

15 Head of Sheep.

The marks are, a slit in the left ear and a bit out of the right—one of them has a bell on. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN WESTFALL.

November 17, 1841.—3t.*

Six Cents Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, residing in Lees' X Roads, Southampton township, Cumberland county, on the 15th of October last, an indented apprentice girl, named Martha McGuire: she is about 17 years of age, stout built, and is fair complected. She had on when she went away a calico frock and other clothing not recollected. Any person apprehending said girl shall receive the above reward, but no expenses. I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring her, as I am determined to prosecute according to law.

WILLIAM MAXWELL.

November 17, 1841.—3t.

Temperance Almanacs

JUST received and for sale by

S. ELLIOTT.

Registers' Notice.

REGISTERS' OFFICE,
Carlisle, Nov. 13, 1841.—4t.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination, by the accountants therein named, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 14th day of December, A. D. 1841, viz:

The account of James R. Jimeson, administrator of Paul Gehr, late of Eisburn, deceased.

The account of Jacob Hickernell, administrator of Henry Gehr, late of Allen township, deceased.

The account of Peter Weaver, administrator of John Hefflefinger, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

The account of Robert Laird, administrator of Robert McFarlane, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased.

The account of Robert Laird, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of James McFarlane, late of Westpennsborough township, deceased.

The account of William M. Nevin, administrator de bonis non, of Elizabeth Hunter, late of Southampton township, deceased.

The supplemental and final account of John W. Nevin, administrator of John Nevin, deceased, who was surviving Executor of Elizabeth Hunter, deceased.

The account of Josiah Carothers, one of the executors of Armstrong Carothers, late of Westpennsborough township, deceased.

The account of John Stough, jr., administrator of Col. William Stough, late of Stoughstown, deceased.

The account of Henry Zearing, administrator of Gustavus Miller, late of Allen township, deceased.

The account of Isaac Lefever, administrator of Jonas Buchwalter, late of Westpennsborough township, deceased.

The supplemental and final account of John Sheely and Andrew Sheely, executors of Andrew Sheely, late of Eastpennsborough township, deceased.

The account of George Rea, administrator of Jacob Palm, late of Westpennsborough township, deceased.

The account of George Hamill, executor of John Rippey, late of the borough of Shippensburg, deceased.

The account of George Hamill, administrator of Mary Rippey, late of the borough of Shippensburg, deceased

The account of Robert Laird and Daniel Leckey, administrators of John Davidson, Esq. late of the borough of Newville, deceased.

The account of John Moltz, administrator of Barbara Eckford, late of Eastpennsborough township, deceased.

The account of Jacob Eichelberger, executor of Jacob Eichelberger, senior, late of Eastpennsborough township, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Henry Herr, Guardian of John Neidig, junior son of Jacob Neidig, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Thomas McCune, Guardian of Robert McCune, minor son of John McCune, deceased,

The Guardianship account of Thomas McCune, Guardian of Susanna McCune, minor daughter of John McCune, deceased.

ISAAC ANGNEY, *Register.*

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 Saturday the 11th day of December, A. D. 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:

A Tract of Land situate in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, containing 25 acres more or less, adjoining lands of George Cart, jr., James Noble's devisees and others.

Also, a Lot of Ground situated within said borough, containing 5 acres more or less, adjoining lands of James Noble's devisees, James Hamilton, the Walnut Bottom road and West street.

Also, a Lot of Ground within said borough, containing 5 acres more or less, adjoining the Walnut Bottom road on the south, West street on the west, other property of Jacob Cart on the north, and Pitt street on the east.

Also, a Lot of Ground situated within the said borough, containing 2 acres and 80 perches, more or less, adjoining the above mentioned property on the south, West street on the west, R. Angney on the north, and other property of Jacob Cart on the east, having thereon erected a cider house and press, and a variety of apple trees, called Cart's Orchard.

Also, a Lot of Ground situated within the said borough, containing 2 acres and 80 perches, more or less, adjoining land of Isaac Shaffer on the north, the above mentioned property on the west and south, and Pitt street on the east, likewise called Cart's Orchard.

Also, a Lot of Ground situated in said borough, containing 60 feet in breadth and 240 feet in depth, more or less, adjoining a lot of David Shrom on the north, the Letart spring on the east, an alley on the south, and east street on the west, having thereon erected a one story Log house.

Also, a Lot of Ground situated in said borough, containing 60 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in depth, more or less, having thereon erected a large two story Brick House, a two story Log House, a log barn and other out houses, adjoining a lot of H. Reed on the west, Pomfret street on the north, Pitt street on the east, and an alley on the south.

All of the above property seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Cart.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Carlisle, Nov. 15, 1841.—3t.

JACOB FETTER

Begs leave to return his thanks to the public for the patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs his customers and the people generally, that he still continues the business of

Cabinet Making,

in all its branches, at his old stand in Main street, where he is always ready to attend to orders in his line.

Carlisle, Nov. 17, 1841.—3m

NOTICE.

Estate of Abraham Keckler, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Abraham Keckler, late of Dickinson township, dec'd, have been issued in due form of law to the subscriber residing in said township: NOTICE is here by given, to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to the subscriber.

JOHN KECKLER, Adm'r.

November 10, 1841.—6t.

NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Hays, dec'd.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Joseph Hays, late of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd., have been issued in due form of law to the subscriber residing in said borough: NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make payment on or before the first of January next, to

JOHN HAYS, Exr.

Carlisle, Nov. 10, 1841.—6t.

Pease's Clarified Essence of *Horehound Candy.*

The subscriber having been appointed General Agent for the above celebrated article, respectfully offers it to the public either wholesale or retail.

☞Purchasers are requested to beware of counterfeits.

S. ELLIOTT.

Carlisle, Nov. 10, 1841.

DIVIDEND.

CARLISLE BANK, Nov. 2, 1841.

The Board of Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. for the last six months on the capital stock paid in. Stockholders or their representatives can receive their dividends on or after the 12th instant, subject to the payment of the tax to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the 11th of June, 1840.

WM. S. COPE, Cashier.

Orphans' Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 11th of December, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described

TRACT OF LAND,

part of the real estate of Elizabeth Cornman, dec'd., situate and lying in the township of North Middleton, county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Henry Crall, George Keihl, David Brecht and the Conodoguinet creek, containing

145 Acres and 90 Perches,

strict measure. The improvements are a

Two Story Brick HOUSE,

& Double Log Barn,

The land is all cleared, except about 40 acres. There are about 12 acres of first rate meadow. There is a good Apple Orchard, and a first rate well of water. Said land is of the finest quality of slate land, and is about 2½ miles from Carlisle.

The terms of sale are as follows: One half of the purchase money to be paid on the first of April next, when possession will be given to the purchaser, the balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest, the purchaser to give approved security in the Orphans' Court by recognizance for the confirmation of the sale for the payment of said purchase money.

JACOB ZEIGLER, Trustee.

Nov. 10, 1841.—ts.

To Females—Monthly Pills.

DR. LEIDY'S pills for females, are confidently offered, as being peculiary adapted to females whilst laboring under various affections peculiar to them alone.

They are offered professionally, having been extensively administered by Dr. Leidy for a few years past in his private practice. Knowing their great efficacy, he is induced to make their employment more general, by having them put up in boxes containing sixty pills each, with a beautiful and expensive engraved label around the box, containing his written signature, and also one around the envelope, thus guarding against imposition by counterfeits.

Dr. Leidy's Monthly Pills may be employed by the most delicate with perfect safety, as they are composed of ingredients friendly to the constitution, and may be employed without restraint. They will be found to restore the natural functions, revive and animate the spirits, and strengthen and support the system.

Dr. Leidy, it is well known, is a regular Physician, attested by Drs. Physick Horner, Chapman, Jackson, Gibson, Hare, James, Dewees, Coxe, Rev. W. H. Delaney, R. Adrian, L. L. D., T. L. Biddle, Esq., &c. &c., thus removing all suspicion of quackery, which is so deplorably common at the present day.

Ample directions, with useful and important remarks, as well as particular advices for the treatment of diseases of females accompany each box of Pills.

☞Price 50 cents a box.

Prepared only, and sold wholesale and retail, at Dr. Leidy's Drug Store, No. 191 North Second street, near Vine, Philadelphia.

For sale in Carlisle by

STEVENSON & DINKLE.

November 10, 1841—2t.

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 *Tuesday the 14th day of December 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.

BENJAMIN RUPRIGHT.
SAMUEL NEAL.
JOHN KELLY.*
HENRY GIBB.*
FREDERICK OTSTOTT.*
ANDREW R. KERR.

Nov. 10, 1841.—3t

McDowells' Reasons.

A. M'Dowell considering himself, proscribed for his opinions, respectfully asks an examination of them, and he asks it more especially of those who have not forgotten that they are interested in the book of God, and the world to come. They are for sale, price eight cents, at the stores of Messrs. Gray, Folland, Snyder, Gould, and the book store of Mr. Loudon.

Carlisle, November 3, 1841.—3t.

LAND FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY THE 27TH OF NOVEMBER, 1841, at 12 o'clock, the subscriber will sell on the premises, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz:—

A Tract of Patented Land,

in South Middleton township, with the appurtenances, containing

EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less, bounded by lands of Thomas and Jas. Mehaffy, Thomas Green, Adam Kehower, the Yellow Breeches creek, &c., on which James McClure and Sarah Allison now reside. Possession to be delivered on the 1st day of April next. Any grain in the ground to be reserved.

The land is of fine quality, beautifully situated, of easy and convenient cultivation. The improvements are not good. *The title is settled and free from all dispute.*

One-half the purchase money to be paid the first of April next; and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest. The yearly payments to be secured by Judgment Bonds, unless other security be substituted by consent.

JOHN REED, Carlisle, Pa.

November 3, 1841.—tds.*