HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

Carlisle.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1842.

The absence of the editor must be an apology for this week's want of editorial matter.

One devil says that his poetry beats that of Spoons all hollow.

The picture gallery of Spoons is a perfect gem.

Animal Magnetism.—The Carlisle Herald devotes upwards of three columns to the task of proving that this pretended "science" is not "what it's cracked up to be"—in other words, a humbug. One fourth of the room would have sufficed.—*Pennsylvania Reporter.*

When came you to this conclusion? If our memory serves us aright the Reporter, a few weeks ago, admitted that its editors were at least half duped by Johnson and Harriet.

☞James M. Russell, Esq., the Whig candidate, has been elected to Congress from the Somerset, Bedford, and Cambria District, over Philson, (Locofoco) by a majority of 77. The vacancy was occasioned by the death of the Hon. Mr. Black. Mr. Russell is the *third* gentleman whom the people of that district have elected to represent them in the present Congress.

☞The latest accounts from Washington indicate that President Tyler's Fiscal Plan cannot possibly pass, at least at the *present* session of Congress. In the Senate, Messrs, Buchanan, Benton, and Calhoun, (Locofocos,) have denounced it, Mr. Mangum (Whig,) is opposed to it, and Mr. Rives (Conservative,) disapproves of it in its present shape.

☞James N. Barker has been nominated to the Senate as First Comptroller of the Treasury, vice Walter Forward appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

The third week of the session has passed away, and, so far as concerns action on the part of the popular branch of Congress, the business of the session is pretty much where it was at the close of the second week; that is to say, its progress continues to be entirely obstructed by the Debate which supervened a proposition for disposing of so much of the President's Message as relates to the Customs and to Manufactures. As long as that debate continues, there is no such thing as edging in a proposition about any thing else, unless by consent of two-thirds of the members present. We made up our minds from the beginning of the second week of the session that no important business would be consummated in Congress until after New Year's Day; and, there being no apparent slackening of the debate in the House upon things in general and the *Tariff* in particular, and the one hour rule of debate being at present suspended, we do not know that the pending debate will terminate even with the end of the year.

The debate, however, is far from being altogether unprofitable. At some time or other, opportunity ought to be allowed to every member who desires it to present to his fellow-members his views, and those of his immediate constituents, in reference to the tariff question, and also as to things in general; and all the time consumed in such debate now will be (or ought to be) so much time saved for the House or the country when specific propositions on the subject shall be reported by the proper committees. In the olden time, when it was customary for each House to answer the Speech (instead of a Message) then annually delivered by the President, the discussion of the answer in each House opened a field, which, in the House of Representatives, was eagerly seized, for a full and free debate upon the State of the Union. This debate, tho' the House consisted of less than half of the present number of members, sometimes occupied that body, exclusively of any other business whatever, for ten or twelve of the t days of the session. The House has, session, practically returned to the f the olden time, the abolition of we remember to have heard regret- y old Members of Congress, who ught that the debates of each session ad become more prolix in consequence of the want of an opportunity for debate at the beginning of it. We shall see, in the course of the session, what effect upon the debates will be produced by the present recurrence to the old practice.

In the Senate there were, during the four days of last week's sitting, plain manifestations of a disposition not only to bring forward business, but to push it on. Many bills were reported, chiefly of a private character; and several bills for the adjustment of claims passed their third reading. There were several incidental discussions, also, on matters of greater consequence.—On one subject, especially, sufficient was disclosed to satisfy us that there is no intention on the part of the Senate to touch the Land Act of the last session; which may, therefore, be set down as safe, not only for the residue of the present Congress, but, as we hope and believe, for the remainder of the present century.

One act only has yet passed both houses and received the signature of the President. That act makes appropriations in part for defraying the expenses of the present session of Congress. An attempt, or rather suggestion, laudable in its motive, was made in the Senate, to include in the partial appropriations for the pay of lic officers, and pensioners, as bers of Congress; but it time and considera- h a change in ions than the two Houses were then prepared to make understandingly, the estimate of expenditures for 1842 not being then in their possession, (though they have since been sent in.) Some such change in the fiscal year, so as to make it begin on the first of April, or first of July, instead of the first of January, is in every respect desirable.

The Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was sent to both Houses of Congress on Monday last, and is now before our readers. A bill has already been brought in, in the House of Representatives, in pursuance to that Report, to make such an alteration in the terms of the Twelve Million Loan of the last session as will render it available, &c., which will, it is presumed, become a law in the course of this week, or else, before the end of it, there will be no money in the treasury to meet the demands upon it even for the compensation to members of Congress.

But the most interesting incident of the last week is, undoubtedly, the Report from the Treasury Department on the subject of the proposed Fiscal Agency. There has been no action upon it yet in Congress, though there is some promise of an expression of sentiment upon it in the Senate, by individual members, within a day or two. Our engagements have not allowed us to mix with members of Congress, so as to know what is the prevailing opinion or feeling concerning it. It is altogether probable, however, we think, that before the end of this, the fourth week of the session, we and the public will be in possession of clearer light on the subject.—*National Intelligencer.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the United States Gazette.

Washington, Dec. 29, 1841.

J. R. Chandler, Esq.

Dear Sir:—The Senate was yesterday the grand point of attraction, as it proved to be of eloquence, interest and importance. New and decided developements were there made in regard to the President's Exchequer Plan, which will produce a considerable effect throughout the Union, at least so far as the Locos are concerned. If Benton gave them a partial and general *cue*, when the President's Message was read, they will, by the course pursued by Buchanan and Calhoun yesterday, have a more definite guide by which to shape their course. They go against the Exchequer Plan in general and in detail, except only so much of the Sub-treasury scheme as they say is included. They cling to that exploded phantom as the darling of their hopes.

But to commence regularly. After the minutes were read, and some unimportant private business disposed of, Mr. Clay, agreeably to notice given the day previous, introduced, with a few mild remarks, his three several joint resolutions, to provide for amending the constitution of the United States, the substance of which, as nearly as I could gather from hearing them read at the clerk's desk, are—

First—That the Veto power shall be so restricted, that a bill, returned by the President, may become a law by the vote of a majority of all the members belonging to each House, after it is so returned. And if Congress shall adjourn before the ten days shall have expired, which the President is allowed to keep it in his possession, then he shall return it within the first three days of the next session.

Second—That the Secretary of the Treasury, and the treasurer of the United States shall both be elected by a vote of the two Houses of Congress, in joint ballot, instead of by the President and Senate, as at present.

Third—That no member of Congress, or person elected for the fraction of a term, shall be appointed to any civil office under the Administration.

They were all twice read, there being no opposition to them, and made the order of the day for Wednesday, the 12th January, when there may be something worth hearing for those who may choose to visit Washington.

A few private bills were disposed of, when Mr. Preston moved that President *Tyler's* Exchequer Plan be taken up, with a view to reference. He made a few mild, conciliatory, non-committal remarks, stating that he should not move its reference, as he did not desire to be chairman of the committee.

It was taken up, and Mr. *Tallmadge*, after a few brief remarks, not decided either way, moved that it be referred to a select committee of nine, to be appointed by the chairman.

Mr. Buchanan then took the floor, and defined his position so plain, that there was no mistaking that he was opposed to it out and out; although he took particular pains to remark, at least six times, in his peculiar courteous way, that he wished it expressly understood, that he meant no disrespect to President *Tyler*, by his opposition to his "Fiscality," or by any remarks he might apply to it.

Mr. Calhoun followed Mr. Buchanan, in open and direct hostility to the Fiscal Plan. He would oppose it in every shape; and after speaking some fifteen or twenty minutes, Mr. Rives rose in reply to Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Calhoun, but not in favor of the bill in its present shape. He was opposed to this "horse race, kite flying" system of exchanges, and should go for lopping off that and other objectionable features. And he hoped the committee, to whom it was moved to refer it, could so remodel it as to make it answer the purposes required for the Government. He charged strongly and boldly, that both of the gentlemen who had just preceded him, were opposed to everything for relieving the Government, except their darling hobby, the odious sub treasury, which he was equally opposed to. He spoke with great earnestness for a long time. When he closed, Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, obtained the floor, when, on motion of Mr. Huntingdon, the Senate, at half past 3 o'clock, adjourned.

Mr. Mangum will commence the debate to-day, I think, more than probable, in strong and decided opposition to the bill, in its present shape. In fact, I do not know where five votes could be found for it in the Senate. The debate to-day, I antici-

pate, will be one of a highly interesting character.

President Tyler's son was present during the whole debate, and appeared much interested.

In the House, but little of importance was done, except to talk about Loco victories, under the pretence of discussing the tariff.

Mr. Cushing, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to provide for the relief of the sufferers by French Spoilations, previous to 1800, which was ordered to a second reading, and referred to Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

THE FISCALITY.

It will be seen that our Washington correspondent entertains an opinion that it is impossible that the Executive Fiscal bill can pass the Senate in its present form.—On this subject the National Intelligencer holds the following language:

According to our anticipation, the plan suggested in the President's Message for a Government Exchange Agency has become the subject of discussion in Congress.—The debate sprung up yesterday in the Senate, upon a motion by Mr. Tallmadge to refer the Treasury Report and bill to a Select Committee. Of the gentlemen who came out in the debate, no one expressed himself in favor of the plan as it stands, though it seemed to be thought by some to be susceptible of modification or amendment, which would make it acceptable to them.—From what we can learn, there are comparatively few members of either house who are in favor of taking the plan exactly as it stands. Whether it is likely to be so modified, in its progress, as to be acceptable to the two Houses of Congress, and also to the Executive, our readers will, upon reading the debate, be able to determine for themselves quite as satisfactorily as we can from any information in our possession.

In looking over the more extended reports of debates in the Senate, we find the Whig members touching rather lightly on the Exchequer bill as proposed, evincing a desire to do something, but a fear of doing much with the bill in its present shape,—while the opposition members are spur and heel against the scheme, and every part of it excepting only that which smacks of the sub-treasury.

The Globe says the Cabinet plan is knocked on the head, and Mr. Clay's plan is knocked on the head, and now the country is to look for a fiscal plan from Mr. Rives.—*U. S. Guz.*

For the Herald & Expositor.

THE FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF CARLISLE.

It is quite probable that there are many persons in this town who know nothing of the existence of the above named institution; or, if aware of its existence, are unacquainted with its modes of operation and extensive usefulness. It is doubtless known to a considerable portion of the community that every year, about the first of the year, a sermon is preached in one of the churches, and a collection made in aid of the Society. There are others, too, who are aware that, once a year, they are called on to pay the small amount of their annual subscriptions. But we venture to say that not an inconsiderable number of the citizens of Carlisle are practically unacquainted with the Society. There is, nevertheless, a class of individuals, who, though they do not hear the sermon preached, nor are they called on to subscribe even the smallest sum, yet who are conscious of its existence, and experience to their own gladness the benefit of its operation. We mean the destitute wife who is encumbered with a helpless family and drunken husband; the widow who, though deprived of kindred capable of relieving her, rejoices that Providence has raised up some kind friends possessed of means by which she may be fed, and clothed, and kept warm.

From the Annual Report of the Society, which was read last Sunday in the First Presbyterian church, it appears that thirty individuals have been supplied, either wholly or in part, with the necessaries of life. From this we would infer that there are thirty persons in Carlisle incapable of supporting themselves, but who nevertheless have been assisted by the Society.—This fact, while it shows the amount of benevolence conferred, at the same time speaks well for our borough. To have but thirty indigents, and those, too, for the most part sick or superanuated females, in a population of forty-three hundred, is absolutely nothing when compared with the numbers in suffering want in some of the English and continental towns. From the Report it also appears that the Society furnishes light work to such aged and weak females, who, though willing to work, are unable from their infirmities to engage in rough or out of doors occupations. We believe the Society has never expended more than two hundred dollars annually in their benevolent operations. It has been found that this sum is sufficient to provide their beneficiaries with food, clothing, and wood.—The Society is influenced by no sectarian partiality; its Board of Managers is composed of ladies taken from each of the different Evangelical churches. All that is requisite to secure the aid of the Society is, that the sufferers be virtuous, and have been brought into their present situations by circumstances not under their own control. The town is divided into four wards; to each ward two ladies are assigned, whose duty it is to find out such as are worthy of the aid of the Society, and report the same to the next meeting of the Board of Managers.

The amount of benevolence thus conferred is, comparatively, very great. The ladies of the Society are willing to take upon themselves the labor of discovering and relieving the wants of the destitute.—Is it not the duty of the citizens of Carlisle to encourage and sustain them in their operations? Suppose for a moment that the Society had no existence. This duty then would devolve on the community at large, and we are sure that it must be obvious to every one, that it would not be performed so well, nor so effectually.

Carlisle, at present, is free from that positive nuisance, habitual street begging. That we have no constant beggars is, we believe, owing to the existence of this Society. If the Society did nothing else than this, it would be worthy of our encouragement. But its influence is not confined to this; bread is provided for the hungry, clothing is furnished to the naked, and fire is given to the shivering inmate of the cheerless hovel. Does not the Society that accomplishes this deserve to be sustained? A.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS

TO THE PATRONS OF THE

Carlisle Herald & Expositor.

January 1, 1842.

Come hark 'ee neighbor——I'm a poet,
My soul hath sweetest song within it,
Just tarry then, and hear me "go it,"
With "perfect looseness" for a minute.

But stop kind sir,—ere I begin,
To spin my yarn in honied rhyme,
Hand here a *slice* of Uncle's "*tin*,"
A quarter, levy, or a dime.

Now hear how from my tongue shall roll
The words,—like duck shot off a shingle—
Till I enchant your inmost soul
With pure, poetic, homespun jingle.

Since last the Carrier's song was sung,
How much of change this world hath known!
How many bosoms grief hath wrung!
How many brightest hopes have flown!

How many maids by love entrapped
Their sighs and tears have since expended!
How many love sick hearts have snapped!
How many cracked ones have been mended!

But ah! 'tis sickening to reflect
How *crime* hath raged throughout our land,
How men who once had gained respect,
Bear on their front the villain's brand.

Bank officers have got to thieving,
And robbing widows of their cash,
While speculators by their shaving,
Have turned our currency to trash.

Blind Justice too, has got more blind,
And lets the rogues escape her slyly;
They say though, she's made up her mind
To fix her clutches of Bill Wiley.

The *thief* that breaks the *coop* at *night*,
Is hobbled, punished and detested,
While he who steals the widows mite
Is too *genteel* to be molested.

Think not I'm speaking too severely,
No quarters can I give to crime,
And my opinion is sincerely
It triumphs at the present time.

Enough of this. And now a word
About the President's fiscality,
'Twas thought——because so long deferred—
The plan would guard 'gainst bank rascality.

My notion is, that after all
It's no great thing——I'm not in fun—
If we're to have a bank at all,
Let's have a good old fashioned one.

'Tis thought that cowards need not fear
A fight with *Vic.* for years to come.
But there's a war now raging here
'Twixt Temperance folks and friends of rum.

Victoria now's too much engaged
In getting babies for her Albert,
To let herself become enraged
And send against us sword and halberd.

Now dearest friend, I'd bid adieu—
But I've a thought I cannot smother,
This world's a humbug through and through,
Men live by gulling one another.

And surely I may just as well
Turn humbug too—"the more the merrier,"
I've got your money, go and tell
That you've been humbug'd by

The Carrier.

Counting-House Almanac,

For the Year 1842.

	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	Rising and Setting of the SUN every Saturday.	
								RIS'S	SETS
JANUARY.							1	7 25	4 43
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7 25	4 49
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7 23	4 56
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	7 19	5 5
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	7 14	5 13
	30	31							
FEBRUARY.			1	2	3	4	5	7 6	5 22
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6 58	5 31
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	6 49	5 39
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	6 39	5 48
	27	28							
MARCH.			1	2	3	4	5	6 29	5 55
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6 17	6 3
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	6 6	6 10
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	5 55	6 18
	27	28	29	30	31				
APRIL.						1	2	5 43	6 25
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	5 30	6 32
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	5 20	6 39
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	5 9	6 47
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	5 0	6 54
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	4 53	7 1
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	4 38	7 14
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	4 33	7 21
	29	30	31						
JUNE.				1	2	3	4	4 29	7 26
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	26	27	28	29	30				
JULY.						1	2	4 32	7 35
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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	4 48	7 24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	4 54	7 18
	31								
AUGUST.		1	2	3	4	5	6	5 1	7 11
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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	5 22	6 41
	28	29	30	31					
SEPTEMBER					1	2	3	5 29	6 30
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5 36	6 19
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	5 42	6 7
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	25	26	27	28	29	30			
OCTOBER.							1	5 56	5 43
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	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	6 18	5 12
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	6 26	5 3
	30	31							
NOVEMBER.			1	2	3	4	5	6 34	4 55
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6 43	4 46
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	6 51	4 39
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	6 50	4 34
	27	28	29	30					
DECEMBER.					1	2	3	7 7	4 34
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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	7 18	4 36
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	7 22	4 38
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	7 25	4 42

and Exposi

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 30th instant, by the Rev. John Heck, Mr. Abraham Geese, to Miss Ann Whisler, both of Mifflin tp.

DIED,

In this borough, on Tuesday evening the 4th instant, Mr. SAMUEL THOMPSON, son of Captain Samuel Thompson, aged about 20 years. The deceased was a young man who was esteemed by his acquaintances and friends for his amiable and affectionate disposition.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Goodhart, of West pennsborough township dec'd., either by Bond, Note, or Book account, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts on or before the 15th of January next, as after that time the books and papers will be left with the proper officers for collection. No longer indulgence can be given.

WM. PALM.

January 5, 1842.—3t.

FOR RENT.

THE two commodious School Rooms, in the basement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now occupied by Mrs. Stevens. Possession will be given on the first of April.

For terms apply to

WILLIAM D. SEYMOUR,
Agent for Trustees.

Carlisle, January 5, 1842.—3t.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, about the first day of November, 1841, a

BLACK STEER.

Said steer is about eighteen months old; hind legs white, has one white spot in the forehead, and a hole in each ear. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

JOSEPH BRANDT.

Monroe tp., January 5, 1842.—3t.*

TO LET,

FROM the FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, the Room in the occupancy of Doctor IRVIN as an office. For terms apply at the adjoining house.

Carlisle, January 5, 1842.—3t.

**At a stated Orphans' Court be-began and held at Carlisle, for Cumberland county, on Tuesday the 14th day of December, 1841; before the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, President, and John Stuart and John Lefever, Esqrs., Associate Judges of the same court, assigned, &c.; the following proceedings were had, to-wit:

In the case of the writ of Partition and Valuation on the Real Estate of JOHN SHEAFFER, dec'd., Now, to wit 14th December 1841, Inquisition confirmed, and the Rule on the Heirs to appear on the first day of next stated Orphans' court, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of Intestate at the valuation—The Court order and direct personal notice to be given to all persons interested residing within forty miles of Carlisle, and public notice of said rule to be given in two newspapers in Carlisle to those interested residing beyond forty miles of Carlisle.

By the Court.

Cumberland County, ss.

I W. FOULKE, Clerk O. C. do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of Record. Witness my hand and seal of said court at Carlisle, 17th December, 1841.

W. FOULK, *Clk. O. C.*

January 5, 1842—4t

At a stated Orphans' Court be-gan and held at Carlisle, for Cumberland county, on Tuesday the 14th day of December, A. D. 1841, before the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, President, and John Stuart and John Lefevre, Esqrs., Associate Judges of the same court, assigned, &c., the following proceedings were had, to wit:—Upon the petition of Wm. Nevin, Esq., Admr. de bonis non, &c., of Elizabeth Hunter dec'd., Respectfully representing that he has settled his account of the estate of said decedent and is now ready to pay over the balance found in his hands as your Honors may direct. He therefore prays your Honors to permit him to resign his office and trust as Admr. as aforesaid: Now, to wit, 14th December 1841, Rule to show cause by next stated Orphans' court why the Administrator should not be permitted to resign. Notice to be given in two newspapers for three weeks.

By the Court.

Cumberland County ss.

I, WILLIS FOULK, Clerk O. C. do hereby certify the foregoinw to be a true copy of Record. Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Carlisle, 17th December, 1841.

W. FOULK, *Clk. O. C.*

January 5, 1842.—3t.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, January 1, 1842.

☞Enquirers will please say advertised.

Arnold Robert
Augney Renneck
Armor Genl Edward
Allen Miss Hannah
Armstrong Joseph, Esq
Bricker Benjamin
Bates James C
Bittelle William H.
Black Mrs Jane
Brown Ann Mrs
Blackburn Cato
Beaty Mary Miss
Bonham J Ellis, Esq
Boswell John D. Esq
Brandt Henry
Bowemer Jacob
Brown E F
Buchanan Arthur
Cornman George
Clemans John
Cornman Jonathan
Crumley Petter
Cleper Joseph
Clouse Ann
Cornman Robert
Carothers Matthew L
Diller Peter
Digges John 2
Duke John Jr
Davidson Elizabeth Mrs
Fields Elizabeth, Mrs
Frost William H
Gamber Peter
Greason William
Hurley Samuel
Heagy Henry B
Harman Mary Ann Miss
Harris John
Horner John
Henwood William
Hoffman John W Rev
Hickcox S B
Humes Ann Miss
Hines William H
Irvine Edgar
Jackson Joseph
Kissinger George
Kreps Jacob
Lewis John
Line Ann B Mrs
Morsell James F
Miller William H. Esq.
Miller Joseph
Mark Abraham
Moudy Mary Miss

Mullen Anna Mrs
Martin Ann Miss
Moore Stewart
Martin Jerome J
Mitton Isaac
Moody Catharine Miss
Moore John (son of Wm)
Mathes Elis
McAllister James
Mac: oskey Hny.
McCord Alex.
Neal Mary Miss
Norris Wm H Rev
O'Neill Charles
Oakes, Caufman & Co.
Oates Geo. Esq
Plank Jacob
Roush George
Robinson Hunter
Roth John
Ramsey S Esq
Ritter John
Sangaere Mary A Miss
Stayman Catharine E Miss
Steel Ann Mrs
Spahr John H Esq
Sink Arnold
Shaffer Susan Miss
Spahr John W
Suydam Jacob
Sheets John Esq
Shitz Edward
Stacy Catharine, Mrs
Shaffer Conrod
Shaff Jacob
Schlosser Daniel
Shambough Philip
Swanger George
Tizzard A B
Tytler Nicholas
Townshend Tobias G
Trough Elenor
Woods Jane M Miss
Ward Joanna Miss
Wellcome Catharine
Wilson J W
Walls Sabina
Waggoner Philip Re
Watt John
Wallis John
Wonderlich Elizabe
Weibley Peter
White Elisha Esq
Zollichoffer Anna L
Zerman John

CARLISLE BARRACKS.

Clark Bayard Esq
Holmes R S Dr
Kearney P Jr Lieut 2
Turnbull Thomas
Green William

Michael Aquilla
Powell Edward
Walker Timothy
Howard Lawrence
Hale W. W.

W. M. PORTER, P

Shawls! Shawls!

Elegant Embroidered Thibet Shawls from $20, also Brocha, Blanket, Merino, and other in great variety, and very cheap.

CHAS. OGI

Dec. 1st 1841.

tor.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Citizens of Carlisle, favorable to the ISSUE OF SMALL BILLS by the Borough, are requested to assemble at M. McCLELLAN'S HOTEL, THIS EVENING, (Wednesday, January 5, 1842,) for the purpose of making arrangements preparatory to the coming election. Merchants, Traders, Mechanics, and Laboring Men are particularly invited to attend.

MANY.

January 5, 1842.

Splendid Lotteries for JANUARY, 1842.

$30,000—$15,000.

Virginia Leesburg Lottery.

Class A. for 1842. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, January 8, 1842.

1 prize of $30,000; 1 of $15,000! 1 of $6,000; 1 of $5,000; 1 of 4,628; 1 of $3,000; 1 of $2,500; 1 of $2,000; 25 of $1,000; 35 of $500; 28 of $300; 200 of $250 &c. &c.

75 numbers—13 drawn ballots.

Tickets only $10---Halves $5---Quarters $2 50

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets $130

Do do 26 half do 65

Do do 26 quarter do 32 50

Virginia Mongalia Lottery.

Class B. for 1842. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, January 15, 1842.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$35,294	50 prizes of	$1,000
1 do of	10,000	50 do of	400
1 do of	4,000	50 do of	300
1 do of	1,603	132 do of	200

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets $130

Do. do 26 half do 65

Do. do 26 quarter do 32 50

Virginia Wellsburg Lottery.

Class A, for 1842.

To be drawn at Alexrndria, Va. on Saturday, the 22d of January, 1842.

GRAND CAPITALS.

1 prize of	$30,000	1 prize of	$1,363
1 do of	10,000	10 prizes of	1,300
1 do of	5,000	10 do of	1,200
1 do of	4,000	10 do of	1,000
1 do of	2,500	10 do of	600
1 do of	2,000	10 do of	500
1 do of	1,800	10 do of	400

1st drawn number $16, 2d drawn number $15, 3d drawn number $14, 4th drawn number $13, 5th or 6th drawn number $12, lowest prize $10.

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50

Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets $130

Do do 25 halves do 65

Do do 25 quarters do 32 50

Virginia Leesburg Lottery,

Class B, for 1842.

To be drawn at Alexandria Va. on Saturday, 22d January, 1842.

BRILLIANT SCHEME:

1 prize of	$40,000	10 prizes of	$1,050
1 do of	15,000	20 do of	1,200
1 do of	7,000	50 do of	1,000
1 do of	5,190	60 do of	500
6 do of	2,000	70 do of	200

Tickets $10---Halves $5---Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets $140

do do 26 half do 70

do do 26 quarter do 35

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address

J. G GREGORY & CO. Managers,
Washington City, D. C.

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above.

MORE NEW GOODS.

ARNOLD & ABRAMS have just received at their new store, an additional supply of

Fall & Winter Goods,

to which they invite the attention of the public. Great bargains will be given.

Shippensburg, Dec. 8, 1841.—4t.

Shoes! Shoes!

Just received from auction 100 pair Tavern Slippers; 75 pair Womens' Paton leather lined and fured over shoes; 50 pair Mens' do do do do; 25 pair Women's morocco do. do. do. welts; and for sale by

CHAS. BARNITZ.

December 15, 1841.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL!

THE VERY LATEST & CHEAPEST YET!!

New Goods!

CLIPPINGER & CAREY— *SHIPPENSBURG*, have just received at their old stand, near the Rail road, from the eastern cities; an extensive assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

of the most fashionable style, which they are determined to sell at prices to suit the times. Persons desirous of purchasing goods are most earnestly desired to give them a call. Bargains may be expected.

December 22, 1841.

Stray Bull.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in South Middleton township, about one mile east of Papertown about the 27th of August last,

A Black Muley Bull,

supposed to be about two years old. His marks are a piece off each ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

DAVID GREEN, Jr.

December 29, 1841.—3t*

NOTICE.

THE TRAVERSE JURORS, PARTIES & WITNESSES in all cases pending in the Common Pleas, for the two weeks of court in January next, are hereby notified not to attend at that time; but the attendance of the GRAND JURORS and the PARTIES and WITNESSES in all cases in the Quarter Sessions will be required.

This notice is given in consequence of the indisposition of Judge HEPBURN, and the opinion of his Physicians that it will be impracticable for him to hold a court in January.

GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.

Carlisle, Dec. 29, 1841.

NOTICE.

A Temperance meeting will be held in the Rev. Mr. Cummins' Church, Dickinson township, on the evening of Thursday, January 6th. The Rev. Mr. Sprole will address the meeting in behalf of the Cumberland county Temperance Society.

M. CALDWELL, Chn.

December 29, 1841.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ 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 8th day of January, 1842, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:

A part of a Lot of Ground situate in the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, containing 60 feet in breadth on an alley, and 25 feet in breadth more or less, on Pomfert street, (the African church and ground belonging to the same, excepted from said lot) and 240 feet in depth more or less, having thereon erected a small Log House.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Peck. And to be sold by me.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1841.—3t.

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 10th day of January 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.

FREDERICK A. KENNEDY.
[B. C.] PETER HARLACHER,
[H. O.] ADAM SIMON.
[F. W.] JOHN SOURBECK,
[T. C.] JOEL UNDERWOOD.

December 22, 1841.

SPECIAL COURT.

BY virtue of a writ from the Hon. ANSON V. PARSONS, President Judge of the 12th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, bearing date at Carlisle, the 4th day of December A. D. 1841,

Notice is hereby given

that a Special Court will be held by the said Hon. Anson V. Parsons, and the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, commencing on Monday the 21st of February, A. D. 1842, to continue one week, for the trial of certain causes depending in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, in which the Hon. Samuel Hepburn was concerned as counsel for one of the parties, prior to his appointment as President Judge of the 9th Judicial District—said causes being embraced within the provisions of the 39th section of an Act of the General Assembly, passed the 14th April, 1834, relative to the organization of Courts of Justice. Of said Special Court, Jurors and all persons concerned, will take notice.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Carlisle, Dec. 29, 1841.

Just received 10 dozen PALM HOODS, and for sale by CHAS. BARNITZ.

December 15, 1841.

Just received a fresh supply of GROCERIES, and for sale, by CHAS. BARNITZ.

December 29, 1841.

NOTICE

To Constables, Retailers, &c.

IN and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act graduating the duties upon wholesale dealers and retailers of Merchandize, and prescribing the mode of issuing licenses and collecting said duties," and its several supplements; it is made the duty of the Constables of of the several townships and boroughs within the county of Cumberland, and they are hereby required to make out, on oath or affirmation, and deliver to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a separate list of "all persons engaged in the selling or vending of goods, wares, merchandize, of whatsoever kind or nature," *on or before* the first day of the next January sessions, being the 10th day. The following is the classification under the act of the 4th of May, 1841:

Those whose sales amount to $300,000 and upwards shall constitute the 1st class, and pay $200.

200,000	and less than	300,000	2d	class,	$150
100,000	do	200,000	3d	"	100
85,000	do	100,000	4th	"	80
75,000	do	85,000	5th	"	60
60,000	do	75,000	6th	"	50
50,000	do	60,000	7th	"	40
40,000	do	50,000	8th	"	30
30,000	do	40,000	9th	"	25
20,000	do	30,000	10th	"	20
15,000	do	20,000	11th	"	15
10,000	do	15,000	12th	"	12,50
5,000	do	10,000	13th	"	10.00
	Less than	5,000	14th	"	7,00

"PROVIDED, That where such wholesale or retail dealers confine their purchases and sales to buying and vending goods, wares and merchandize, the growth, product and manufacture of the United States, he or they shall pay only one half the amount of the license required by the provisions" above stated.

"And every seller or vender of wines or distilled liquors, either with or without other goods, wares, merchandize, commodities, or effects, as aforesaid, shall pay for his license FIFTY PER CENT in addition to the rates above specified for the respective classes."

Merchants, Dealers,

and others interested in the said act, are also notified, that the Associate Judges and Commissioners of said county, will attend at the Commissioners' Office, on *Friday the 14th day of January*, 1842, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of hearing and classifying all retailers within said county, agreeably to said act, where all such as think proper may attend.

ATTEST—JOHN IRWIN,
Clerk to Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,
Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1841. } 3t.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership existing between J. H. & W. G. Reed, has been dissolved by consent of parties. The books are in the hands of J H. Reed. Persons indebted will please call and settle their accounts.

J. H. & W. G. Reed.

The subscriber will be pleased to accommodate at the old stand all who feel disposed to patronize him and invites them to call.

W. G. REED.

Newville. Dec. 22. 1841.—3t.

Cure your Cough before it be too late.

Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy is the only medicine that perfect confidence can be relied upon for the immediate removal of this troublesome complaint. This medicine always relieves a cough in a few days, and when the disease is seated on the lungs it causes it to be discharged by Expectoration, thus restoring sound health to the happiness and enjoyment of those who have long been afflicted.

☞ Principal Office, No. 19 North-Eighth street, Philadelphia.

For sale at the Drug Store of J. J. Myers & Co Carlisle, and Wm. Peal, Shippensburg. dec. 22

For Rent:

THE Brick Dwelling, Lot, Stable and Carriage House, on West High street, Carlisle, adjoining the dwelling of John Brown Parker, now occupied by John J. Myers, M. D.

Possession will be given on the first day of April next. For terms apply to

JOHN BROWN PARKER.

December 15, 1841.—tf.

NEW CHANDLING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the CHANDLING BUSINESS in West Louther street, Carlisle, near the German Reformed church. Having employed an experienced hand at the business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

TALLOW will be taken in exchange for candles, or the cash at all times given for it.

☞ Orders in town or country will be promptly attended to. Merchants in the neighboring towns, by sending word by mail or otherwise, can be accommodated with any quantity, which will be delivered on the shortest notice. WILLIAM MILES.

December 22, 1841.—3t.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Sanderson, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration de bonis non cum testamento annexo, on the will of John Sanderson, late of North Middleton township, dec'd, have been issued in due form of law to the subscriber residing in the borough of Carlisle. NOTICE is hereby 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 H. WEAVER, Adm'r.

December 22, 1841.—6t.

Assigneeship Account.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, December 14, 4841.

The account of Moses Eby and Melchor Brenneman, Assignees of Maj. John Craighead, has been presented to the Court by Melchoir Brenneman, and the 2d Monday of January Court (being the 17th day) appointed for its confirmation and allowance, if no objections be made—of which all concerned will take notice.

GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1841.—4t