The Principles of the Whigs.

HENRY CLAY.

We invite attention to the letter below, from the pen of the Whig Candidate for the next Presidency. It will be seen that it is plain and above board. It embodies in a few eloquent and emphatic words, a condensation of the real principles of the Whig party. This is the true course. The people should not only know their candidates, but they should understand, in a sense altogether unequivocal, the measures and principles which those candidates will urge and advocate, when in the enjoyment of power. The time has arrived for the abandonment of all quibble, of all political trick, of all double-dealing and Janus-faced policy. Mr. Clay speaks out like a man and a patriot.—His old friends will rally round him with the more warmth, while thousands of new ones will marshal themselves under his banner, because he advocates the measures essential to the real and permanent prosperity of the millions in this country. We repeat, this bold avowal is worthy of Mr. Clay. It is worthy of the Whig cause and the Whig candidate.

ASHLAND, 13th Sept., 1842.

Dear Sir—I received your favor, communicating the patriotic purposes and views of the young men of Philadeladelphia, and I take pleasure, in compliance with your request, in stating some of the principal objects which, I suppose, engage the common desire and the common exertion of the Whig party to bring about, in the Government of the United States. These are—

A sound national currency, regulated by the will and authority of the nation:

An adequate revenue, with fair protection to American industry:

Just restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the veto:

A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States:

An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought, and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections:

An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a single term.

These objects attained, I think that we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government.

I am respectfully,
Your friend, and ob't. servant,
Mr. Jacob Strattan. H. CLAY.

Letter from General Scott!

The following letter of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, explanatory of his position with regard to the Presidency, we find published. It will arrest attention and be read with interest, coming from one who is so highly distinguished for the signal service he has done his Country.

WASHINGTON, Sept 3, 1842.

DEAR SIR:—I have not forgotten the warm shake of the hand you gave me in the Pennsylvania Avenue some time ago; and thank you sincerely for the cordial letter just received.

I am not a candidate for the Presidency or Vice Presidency, and can know no one as a candidate for either place until a national convention shall have spoken. Indeed, in the present state of parties, I deem it utterly unsafe for the Whigs to place candidates before the people without a regular nomination.

I have been, in many indirect ways, within seven months, operated upon with a view to induce me to consent to be named for the Vice Presidency, on the ticket of a very distinguished statesman. I have invariably answered, that I had neither claims nor pretensions either to the Presidency or Vice Presidency; that I was quite indifferent to the first, and that nothing could induce me to think of the second place; but if nominated by a regular national convention, for the Presidency, I should certainly accept the honor, if I got not a vote in the Union. Of course, with such nomination, there would be but one democratic Whig in the field, and there certainly ought not to be two. Who that *one* may be, is quite indifferent to me; but be he who he may, out of some hundred persons I can name, he shall have my hearty prayers for his success.

In these few words I have given you my creed and position; I never express myself in other terms, to any body, and all who know me will bear testimony to my singleness and sincerity.

I do not wish to appear in the newspapers when I can possibly avoid it, but have not the slightest objection that what I write and say, should be known to all who may desire to know my sentiments.

My professional duties leave me no time to travel, except occasionally, and then only on such duties. An excursion into Ohio would be highly agreeable to me.

With great respect and regard,
I remain, my dear friend,
Yours truly,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

Change in the Administration.

The Globe of Wednesday last, says—"We heard yesterday from two sources entitled to credit, that the Hon. P. C. Fuller, Second Assistant Post Master General, is to go out on the 1st of October, and that his place is to be supplied by John A. Bryan, of Columbus, Ohio. The Second Assistant Postmaster General appoints the Postmasters at all the minor Post Offices, and therefore has more patronage, in the way of appointments, than any other officer under the General Government. The change will indicate that Mr. Fuller has not consulted the wishes of the President in making the appointments.

It is now we believe reduced to a certainty that the Hon. Walter Forward, Secretary of the Treasury, is to give way to the Hon. Caleb Cushing, at the end of the present fiscal quarter.

EXCELLENT.—One of the vendors of the life of Henry Clay—says a N. Y. paper, walked up to the carriage in which Mr. Webster departed from the Astor House, and earnestly said, "Take the life of Henry Clay?" "I cannot take the life of so eminent a citizen," was the reply.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM YUCATAN.—New Orleans papers of the 18th instant, place us in possession of dates from Laguna to the 9th instant. The town, it appears, was in possession of thirteen hundred of Santa Ana's troops. Two hundred troops were taken prisoners and sent to Campeachy. The Yucatan Navy, lying at the time in the port of Laguna, consisting of a brig and two schooners, capitulated with the town without resistance. The Mexican force in Laguna was comprised of one steamer, one brig, one schooner and four transports, which were found a few days after the capitulation by the iron steamer "Guadaloupe," recently built in England. The intelligence is important, as it affects the future operations of Mexico against Texas. The addition of the Yucatan Navy to that of Mexico will soon enable Santa Ana to reduce Tobasco to submission, and then having conquered the refractory divisions of his own government, his next operation will be against Texas. We may soon expect to hear something of interest from those countries.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Property to the amount of one million of dollars is held by Americans in the Sandwich Islands. One Yankee owns two thousand acres of land under good cultivation. A snug little farm we should think.

TEMPERANCE IN THE NAVY.—The new Navy ration law goes into operation on the 1st day of October. Under it one half the usual quantum of spirits only will be issued to the seaman, and an equivalent value for the remainder in tea and sugar.

☞ THE LAST DEFAULTER.—John Ahern, clerk of the Mayor's office in New York, is discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of $50,000.

The Election Law.

For the information of voters, we publish the following extracts from the act of Assembly entitled "an Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839,—relating to the qualifications of officers of the Election, the manner of their election, the qualifications of voters, &c. It is of great interest to all at this time. The law provides as follows, viz:—

"That every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the state legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be there voted for."

"That the Inspectors and Judges of the Election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the District to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one Clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of each District.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next precedent election, shall act as an Inspector in his place, and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected a Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspector, and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a qualified voter of this state, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 22 years, and having resided in this state one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes."

"No person shall be entitled to vote, whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, First, he produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a state or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or that of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce such a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose, on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word 'age,' if he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age; and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to their qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use, or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

"It shall be the duty of the Inspectors and Judge of the election to reject the votes of all persons who they, or any of them, shall know, or who shall be proven before them to have made, or, who are in any manner interested in any bet or wager on the result of said election, and on the request of any qualified elector, said inspectors and judge, shall receive proof to show whether the person so offering to vote has or has not made any such bet or wager, or is or is not interested therein."

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person or persons so offending, shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent to illegally vote, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise, and procure another so to do, he or they so offending shall on conviction, be fined in a sum of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth, agreeable to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit, and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

FOR THE CARLISLE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

Misrepresentation Corrected.

MR. EDITOR:—I find in the last "Volunteer," several queries put to me, relative to certain taxes assessed last year by my brother, then the Assessor for Monroe township.

In the first of these I am asked "if by my directions my brother "did not return the six per cent on land, (exonerated by law from taxation, being reserved for roads, &c.) and insist that it should be taxed?" To this I can reply, that I told my brother that being *under oath to perform his duty*, he was *compelled* to return the land for the bona fide value, thereof; and leave the *Commissioners* to make the deduction designated by the law.

To the second question I reply, that I attended no appeal *for my brother*, but I did for *myself* and other estates under my management.—I was the first to attend the appeal and had the six per cent struck off from other lands not my own; and the Commissioners promised to have it taken off of *mine*. Afterwards, upon looking over the assessments, I found the six per cent had been taken off of all the farms around me *but not my own*, ON WHICH IT IS KEPT TO THIS DAY! So the commissioners *did not* go to the trouble of revising the whole duplicate and deduct the six per cent off of every farm in the township!

My farm not being released with those of my neighbors, gives evidence of the spiteful feeling which exists against me in a certain quarter; which too, probably, was the motive which actuated the author of these queries in bringing this matter before the public. In conclusion I would say that the communication in the Volunteer is an entire *falsehood* from beginning to end.

Oct. 1, 1842. GEORGE BRINDLE.

FOR THE CARLISLE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

It is well known that a considerable degree of apathy prevailed in the Whig party of Cumberland County for many months after the death of Gen. Harrison,—induced by disappointment, and the unparalleled treachery of Capt. Tyler. Having nothing to hope for from him, and without a *present* motive to rouse them to action, they, as well as their brethren throughout the country, grew careless and inactive,—and it was not until they had witnessed the noble stand taken by their friends in Congress, that they were sufficiently aroused to look to the future defence, and re-establishment of principles identical to their existence as a party.

Viewing these things, and being once more roused to action, a County Convention was called, and a ticket, composed of men entirely honest, capable, and steadfast in defence of Whig principles, through evil and through good report,—was formed and presented to the party, as claiming their countenance and support.

The question thence arises shall we, as Whigs, give to that ticket our undivided support? Or shall we, after asking men to accept a nomination, and run the risk of defeat, when the prospects of election were by no means flattering, now abandon them and vote for our enemies; thus sustaining them in their struggles to defeat the honest portion of their own party and the Whigs too?

To do so is not, in my opinion, the way to secure the triumph of Whig principles, or to treat men who are blameless and capable. To abandon our candidates, and go over to the enemy at a time when their dissentions render an election easy and certain, is not the way to induce men to stand a nomination in the darker days of our career.

These remarks are called forth, by a rumor which has reached my ears, that a prominent candidate for a county office on the loco foco tax ticket, is boasting of and making strong calculations of receiving the votes of a large number of Whigs among his personal friends in town. In this I trust he is doomed to disappointment. How any of our friends can lend their support to our opponents in preference to voting for our nominations, when not a single objection can be urged against them, is more than I can understand.

Indeed, I can conceive of no more suicidal act of policy than to abandon our own friends, and encourage, by our votes, the corruptions and stratagems of our enemies. To secure the ascendency of Whig principles, it is necessary that Whig Officers should be elected to carry out those principles. This we have already learned to our cost in the treachery of John Tyler; and it should make us cautious how we bestow our votes in future. Besides, in view of the great battle to be fought in 1844, for the permanent establishment of Whig measures; and of the necessity of animating and *strengthening* the Whig Party, preparatory to that great contest. I should expect to find every *true friend of the cause already at his post.*

In all this, however, I do not mean to be understood as advocating the slavish doctrine of submission to party right or wrong. The destructive tendency of such policy we already see in the dissentions and recriminations of our opponents.—The honest portion of that party, for daring to think and act for themselves, are now denounced and stigmatized as traitors and rebels. I only mean that when the candidates of our party are *principled, capable,* and *honest* men, they should be supported by all who profess to be guided by

Oct. 1, 1842. WHIG PRINCIPLES.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1, 1842

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The receipts of and stock of Flour continue limited, with but a moderate export demand; early in the week most holders advanced their rates to $4 56 a 4 62½ per bbl., at which small sales were made for home use; to-day however, the current price asked for standard brands is $4 50 per bbl—for Brandywine $4 62½ is asked.—Rye Flour is steady at $3 37½ per bbl., with moderate stock. Penna. Corn Meal in fair demand at $3 62½.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat keep moderate and prices are firmly supported; sales this week have been pretty uniform at 93 a 93c per bushel for prime Penna., and 87½ for prime Southern, and 75 to 80 for inferior to fair quality do. Sales southern flat yellow Corn in fair demand at 52c, and white do. 51 c, with sales.

WHISKEY—In bbls on the Delaware is selling at 22c per gallon.

CATTLE MARKET.—1200 Beef Cattle here 1950 Penna. Cattle, and 150 Virginia 600 were sold at the drove yards over the Schuylkill for the New York Market, and 400 taken by the butchers over Schuylkill at $4 a 4½, extra brought $4½—100 left over. 210 Cows and Calves, sales $18 to 24, extra $39 to 32. 800 Hogs, sales at $5 a 5¼—all sold.—1300 Sheep, sales made at $1 12½ to 1 75, extra sales $2 37½.

BALTIMORE Oct. 1, 1842.

FLOUR.—The demand for city Mills has been moderate through the week, and prices steady at $4 25. Holders have advanced their rates of Howard street and sales of several hundred bbls. have been made at $4 37½ per bbl., from store, for good brands and $4 25 from the cars, to dealers. There was a small sale of Susquehanna at the close of last week, at $4 50 but at present the market is bare.

GRAIN.—Wheat comes forward sparingly, in consequence of which prices have advanced and are still looking up. We quote good prime Maryland reds at 80 to 85 cents and prime quality Penna. would command 90 to 92 cents. Maryland Rye ranges from 43 to 45, and Oats 22 to 23 cents, according to quality. Corn is in better demand, and sellers at 53 to 55 cents, for white and yellow.

CATTLE MARKET.—Beef Cattle. The offerings on Monday were nearly 91,600 head, all of which sold except 300, at $3 25 to 4 25 per 100 lbs; from 60 to 70 were left over, and the remainder taken to another market. Hogs have declined in price in consequence of the supply exceeding the demand. The prevailing rates are from $4 to 4 50, according to quality.

☞ JAMES WATSON WEBB, Editor of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, has been indicted and a bill found against him by the grand jury of that city, for leaving the State with a view of receiving a challenge to fight a duel—referring to his late affair with Hon. T. F. Marshall. Mr. Webb was bound over in the sum of $5,000 to answer the charge.

MARRIED,

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Sprole, Mr. JOHN SHELLY to Miss MARTHA SNEVELY, all of Cumberland county, Pa.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Sharp, WILLIAM BARR, Esq., to Mrs. ROSINA SHARP, both of Newton township, Cumberland county.

On the 20th ult. by the Rev. Jno. Heck, Mr. PETER MOHLER to Miss ANN GEORGE, both of Frankford township.

On the 29th ult. by the same, Mr. WILLIAM KLINK to Miss ELIZA PAICKER, both of Newville.

DIED,

At Williamsport, on the 16th ult., at the residence of his father, CHARLES W. HEPBURN, Esq., of Harrisburg, in the 24th year of his age.

Mr. H. was cut off, suddenly, just after he had entered upon his profession, a young man of amiable manners and promising talents, and tenderly endeared to a large and highly respectable family.

Attention!

Big Spring Adamantine Guards!

YOU are ordered to parade on TUESDAY, the 18th of OCTOBER inst., at the house of Major Hacket, on the turnpike, one mile West of Stoughstown, completely armed and equipped.

By order of the Captain.
S. SHARP, O. S.

October 5, 1842. tp-49

Journals and Reports.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Carlisle, September 29, 1842.

THE Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and the Reports of the State Treasurer and Auditor General for 1842, have been received at this office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them. JOHN IRWIN, Cl. to Com'rs.

October 5, 1842. 3t-49

To School Directors.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Carlisle, September 29, 1842.

THE several Boards of School Directors in the county, are hereby notified that the *Eighth Annual Report* of the Superintendent of Common Schools, has been received at this office, and will be delivered to those entitled to receive them. JOHN IRWIN, Cl. to Com'rs.

October 5, 1842. 3t-49

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, AND SATTINETS.

CLIPPINGER & CAREY, have just received an extensive assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and SATTINETS, which will be sold at reduced prices.

Shippensburg, Oct. 5, 1842. tf-43

BANKRUPTCY.

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of MARTIN G. RUPP, who was decreed a Bankrupt, June 20, 1842, will make payment to the undersigned Assignee of said bankrupt, on or before the 1st day of January, 1842.

P. F. EGE,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of Martin G. Rupp.
Office opposite the Carlisle Bank.

Carlisle, Oct. 5, 1842. 3m-49

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber an indented colored servant boy named GEORGE HOOKER. All persons are forewarned not to harbour said boy or trust him on my account. Any person taking him up and returning him to me, will receive the above reward—but no charges will be paid.

HENRY DUFFIELD.

Carlisle, Oct. 5, 1842. 3t*-49

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, John S. Morrow of the Borough of Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., has obtained from the Subscribers, a note of hand dated 2d September, 1842, for Sixty Dollars and forty-five cents, payable in three months after date with interest, and without stay, for which he gave only fifty dollars and forty-five cts.

The public are hereby cautioned, from the purchase of said note, as we are determined not to pay more than the law requires, in such cases, unless otherwise compelled.

JOHN ECKARD,
Newton township.
A. L. COYLE,
Newville.

October 5, 1842. 3t-49

Wheatfield Factory

FOR RENT.

THIS valuable and profitable FACTORY is for rent. It is situated in Penn Township, Perry county, in a flourishing business community—about one mile from Petersburg and the Susquehanna River. It will be rented on the most reasonable terms—for which, and for any other information in relation to the same apply to the Proprietors residing on the premises.

OWEN BROWN & CO.

October 5, 1842. 3t*-49

NOTICE.

A PETITION for the Benefit of the Bankrupt Law, has been filed the 1st of October, 1842, by WILLIAM DEAN, Saddler, Cumberland co. JOSEPH OTTO, Carpenter and Cabinet maker, Cumberland co.

Which Petition will be heard before the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court room in the City of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY the 4th day of NOVEMBER next, 1842, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petition should not granted, and the said Petitioner be declared Bankrupt.

FRAS. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of the District Court.

Phil. Oct. 1, 1842. 3t-49

NOTICE.

A PETITION has been filed by SAMUEL ECKLE, JOHN FISHBURN & DANIEL GRING, duly verified, praying that DANIEL P. SCHERBAHN, Merchant, and Retailer of Merchandize, of Cumberland County, may be declared Bankrupt: Which Petition will be heard before the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room in the City of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY the 4th day of NOVEMBER next, 1842, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petitions should not be granted, and the said Daniel P. Scherbahn declared Bankrupt.

FRAS. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of the District Court.

Phila. Oct. 1, 1842. 3t-49

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the following described Valuable Real Estate, situated in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, containing

150 ACRES,

more or less, of PATENTED LAND, about 125 acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the residue is covered with thriving young timber. The improvements are a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE AND STONE KITCHEN, Frame Barn, with wagon shed and Corn Crib, and a fine young thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit trees. The farm is well covered with Locust timber, and has a number of never-failing springs of water near the door.

The above mentioned tract is all LIMESTONE LAND, and is in a healthy neighborhood, within two miles of Carlisle, and one mile from the Cumberland Valley Rail Road—adjoining lands of John Wonderlich and John Noble, and bordered by the Canodoguinet creek.

An indisputable title will be given—for terms apply to the subscriber.

JOHN FISHBURN, Sen.

October 5, 1842. 3t-49

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Alias Levari Facias 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 5th day of NOVEMBER next, at ten o'clock, A. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A Piece or Parcel of Land,

Situate in Monroe township, Cumberland county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a heap of stones; thence by lands of Jacob Bricker and Michael Ege's heirs, North eighty-one and a half degrees East, fifty-nine perches to a Spanish Oak, thence by land of Michael Ege's heirs, North twenty-eight degrees West, forty-six perches to a stone, thence by land of the heirs of Martin Brandt, South eighty-six degrees West, thirty-four perches to stones, thence by lands of the heirs of Jacob Bricker, South twenty-six degrees East, five perches and two-tenths, to a stone &c. Containing

15 ACRES,

more or less, about four acres cleared and the balance timber land, having thereon erected a one and a half story stone HOUSE, and a frame weatherboarded stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Shaffer. And to be sold by me

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, September 28, 1842. ts-48

FRESH GROCERIES!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT!

THE subscriber has just received a splendid assortment of

Fresh and Cheap Groceries,

and other articles in his line—among which a lot of first quality No. 1 fresh MACKEREL, a part in half and quarter barrels; also, excellent HERRING.

New Orleans and Porto Rico SUGAR, best quality. Refined crushed Loaf SUGAR; Loaf and Loaf SUGAR, common and superior qualities.

A new lot of CHEESE, first-rate.

An additional supply of Rio and Java COFFEE.

Winter Sperm and Whale OIL.

Sperm, mould and common CANDLES, best quality.

Fine and Ground Alum SALT, by the bushel and sack.

A supply of fresh SPICES, ground and unground.

Fine Almond, Palm, Castile and other qualities of SOAP, suitable for shaving, washing, &c.

Those with all other articles in his line, the subscriber is prepared to sell on the most accommodating terms, at his old stand, in West Main street.

JASON W. EBY.

Carlisle, Sept. 28, 1842. tf-48

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Cumberland County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Henry and C. Lease in the Court of Common Pleas, to wit, of the term of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, before John Reed, Esq., and his Associate Judges of the same court, did, by consideration of the same court recover against Isaac H. Crowell and David Sanderson, Administrators of Samuel Crowell, dec'd., with notice to the widow of the said and to Samuel Crowell his heir, late of your county, a certain sum of seventy-nine dollars and fifty-three cents, lawful money of Pennsylvania, debt, as also eight dollars and sixty-two cents, which to the said Henry and C. Lease in the same court, were likewise adjudged for their damages which they sustained by occasion of the detention of the debt, whereof the said Administrators with notice &c., are convict, as appears of record, &c. And whereas, the said Judgment to preserve the Lien according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, should be revived, as is suggested to us by the said H. & C. Lease as also execution of said judgment remains to be made, as on the information of the said H & C. Lease we have received, and we being willing that those things which in our same court are rightly acted should be brought to due execution; therefore, we command you that, by good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you make known to the said Administrators with notice &c., that they be and appear before our said Judges at Carlisle, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the second MONDAY of NOVEMBER next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said H. & C. Lease ought not to have their said judgment revived as aforesaid, and they ought not to have execution against them for their debt and damages aforesaid, according to the force, form, and effect of the recovery aforesaid, if they think fit. And you have then there the names of those men by whom you shall so make known to them and this writ.—Witness Samuel Hepburn, Esq at Carlisle, the twenty-sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

For George Sanderson, Prothonotary,
JOHN MAIN.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

September 28, 1842. 3t-48

Cleaning & Coloring

SILKS, CRAPES, MERINOES,

And Woolens of all kinds.

Also, Wool Dyeing & Scouring

MRS. JANE M'MURRAY RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity, that she still continues Coloring and Scouring

Silks, Crapes, Merinoes and Woolens of all kinds;

ALSO, WOOL DYEING AND SCOURING, in all its various branches. She may be found at her residence in Church Alley, opposite Education Hall, where work will be thankfully received, and executed in a neat and handsome manner.

Carlisle, Sept. 28, 1842. 3t-48

First Arrival

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CLIPPINGER & CAREY,

Near the Rail Road,

SHIPPEN BURG.

HAVE received a splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

September 28, 1842. tf-48

New Goods! New Goods!

I AM NOW RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

bought at greatly reduced prices, and will sell them FOR CASH, cheaper than ever. Persons wanting bargains in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, FLANNELS, MERINOES, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, SILKS, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, CARPETTINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS, &c. &c. &c., will do well to call at this old stand, East High street, opposite J. Wonderlich's Hotel.

CHAS. OGILBY.

Carlisle, Sept. 28, 1842. tf-48

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST received, a new and large supply of BOOTS & SHOES, to suit the season. Selling low for Cash.

CHAS. OGILBY.

Carlisle, Sept. 28, 1842. tf-48

HATS & CAPS.

A NEW supply of fine Russia HATS, just received. A large lot of Fur, Cloth, Celette and Hair Seal CAPS, now opening and for sale, very low, at the store of CHAS. OGILBY.

Carlisle, Sept. 28, 1842. tf-48

First Regiment Cumberland Volunteers.

YOU are ordered to parade at the house of Maj. Hacket, on the turnpike, on TUESDAY the 18th of OCTOBER next, at ten o'clock precisely. Completely equipt for drill, (summer dress.)

WM. WOODBURN, Col. Comdt.

September 28, 1842. tp-48

HOUSE FOR RENT.

A well finished two-story BRICK HOUSE, in a convenient part of the Borough, and not far from the Court-House, is offered for rent from the 1st of October next. Enquire of the editor of the Herald.

September 7, 1842. tf-45

NOTICE.

Estate of Nathan Reed, deceased

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he will attend in the borough of Newville, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d, 3d and 4th of October next, for the purpose of settling up the estate of NATHAN REED, late of said borough, deceased. Those knowing themselves to be indebted to said deceased, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to be then and there prepared to make payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB HOFFER,
Administrator of Nathan Reed.

September 21, 1842. 3t-47

ASSIGNEES SALE.

A House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber, Assignee of Henry Reeser, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of OCTOBER, 1842, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing ONE ACRE, situate in the village of Kingstown, Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, bounded by lands of Thomas Loudon, Peter Kissinger and others, having thereon erected a good TWO STORY FRAME

DWELLING HOUSE,

a good BLACKSMITH-SHOP with two fires, a Stable and other out-buildings.

Persons wishing to view the property prior to the day of sale, will please call on Henry Reeser, who resides on the premises. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

THOMAS D. URIE,
Assignee of Henry Reeser.

September 28, 1842. ts-48

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will dispose of at private sale, his VALUABLE FARM of first-rate PATENTED

LIMESTONE LAND,

in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, about 5 miles west of Carlisle, between the Turnpike and Walnut Bottom roads. Said Farm is one of the best improved in the county, and contains

125 ACRES,

about 90 Acres thereof are cleared, (under excellent fence,) and the residue heavily timbered. The improvements are a NEW TWO STORY

BRICK HOUSE

And Kitchen,

a Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn cribs, and other necessary out-buildings. There is a well of never-failing water near the house. There are Two ORCHARDS of first rate grafted fruit on the Farm.

☞ The property is well worthy the attention of capitalists, and is in all respects a superior farm.

Any further description is unnecessary, inasmuch as purchasers will be disposed to call and judge for themselves.

The terms will be made easy, and a clear and indisputable title will be given. Apply to

JOHN MYERS.

September 21, 1842. 3t*-47

Town Property

FOR SALE.

UNDER the power vested in me for that purpose, I will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY the 8th of OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, the following property, situate in said borough, viz:

1, A LOT OF GROUND,

situate on the south side of Pomfret street, adjoining a lot of Charles Fleeger on the west, Chapel Alley on the south, and other property of the heirs on the east, containing about 60 ft front and 240 back, having thereon erected two small BUILDINGS and a well of water.

2, The three two story

BRICK BUILDINGS

and the GROUND attached, being about 20 feet front to each house and 240 feet deep, adjoining the above property on the west, and the lot occupied by Barney Carney on the east. These properties will be offered either entire or separately as may best suit purchasers.

3, The House & Lot of Ground

situate on the corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets, with a well of water in the yard, adjoining the last mentioned brick house on the west, containing about 60 feet in front by 240 feet deep.

All other particulars will be made known on day of sale. JASON W. EBY,

Trustee of Bridget Carney's heirs.

September 21, 1842. 3t-47

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 5th day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1842, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND

situate in Newton township, Cumberland county, containing 40 acres more or less, bounded by lands of John Williams, John Wagner, L. H. Rundell and others, having thereon erected a

Log House and Log Barn.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jefferson Bales, with notice to Joseph North and Andrew French, terre tenants.

Also, A Lot of Ground

situate in the borough of Newville, bounded on the North by a public road leading to the Rail Road Depot, on the West by a lot of John Davidson, on the South by Paxton and Galbraith, on the East by another lot of Joseph Otto, being 60 feet in front, and 180 feet in depth, be the same more or less.

Also, A Lot of Ground

situate in the borough of Newville, containing 42 feet 8 inches in breadth, and 220 feet in depth, more or less, bounded by a lot of John Bricker on the East, by a 20 feet alley on the South, by another lot of Joseph Otto on the West, by Rail Road street on the North, having thereon erected a two story

BRICK HOUSE

and frame back building.

Also, A Lot of Ground

in the borough of Newville, containing 42 feet 8 inches in breadth and 220 feet in depth, more or less, bounded on the North by Rail Road street, on the West by Hezekiah Roads, on the South by a 20 feet Alley and on the East by the above described lot, having thereon erected a frame Shop one story high. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Otto. And to be sold by me

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, Sept. 21, 1842. ts-47

Valuable Limestone Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, Pa., will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 22d day of OCTOBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described valuable

FARM & TAVERN HOUSE,

late the property of PETER DUCK, deceased—viz:

A tract of Land

situate partly in West Pennsboro' and partly in