HERALD & EXPOSITOR

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, April 12, 1843.

Letter from Mr. Brindle.

☞We have on file a letter from Mr. BRINDLE, one of the Representatives of Cumberland county in the Legislature, which shall appear in our next. It is relative to a matter which warmly interests his tax-paying constituents.

Young Ladies' Seminary.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of Mr. and the Misses BURNS, of Chambersburg, who have opened a Select Seminary for young ladies in that borough.

Car Market House.

☞The advertisement of a Car Market House, in Philadelphia, is worthy the attention of our Farmers. We would refer them to the advertisement.

Twelfth Lecture.

☞The twelfth lecture of the course before the Alert Fire Company, was delivered on Tuesday evening the 4th instant, by Rev. J. N. HOFFMAN. Subject—"Gustavus Adolphus and the Thirty Years' War."

The history of this important period, and the character and services of the chief actor in it Gustavus Adolphus, were treated by the Rev. lecturer in a manner which rivetted the attention of his numerous audience in the deepest interest. The diction of the lecturer was chaste and beautiful—the thoughts lofty and strong, and the lecture as a whole one of the most superior character. We understand that it is to be repeated before the close of the course, when we shall probably be able to give an outline sketch of the subject.

The next lecture of the course will be by Mr. EDWARD STILES EGE. Subject—POETRY.

Court Week.

☞Our borough is much enlivened this week by the presence of a large number of our country friends drawn here chiefly by business at Court, which will be in session this week and next. There is an unusual amount of business before this session of the Court.

Pennsylvania Canal.

☞The Pennsylvania Canal is again open to Pittsburgh, and navigation will be resumed this week. The first boat starts from Harrisburg tomorrow, we believe.

Henry A. Wise.

Mr. Wise was obliged to lay on the stump some days ago, that in case the Presidential election was thrown into the House of Representatives in 1844, he would vote for Henry Clay! Mr. Wise it is thought will be re-elected. He can out-talk his opponent.

Anti-Tax County Meeting.

☞The Anti-Taxites of Cumberland County had a large, respectable and spirited meeting on Monday evening. Speeches were made, and resolutions passed setting forth the distinctive principles of this branch of the party; the resolutions were strongly denunciatory of the Porter and Tyler alliance.

Com. Mackenzie.

The decision of the Court Martial is an acquittal of Commander Mackenzie, and the President of the United States has approved the verdict of the Court. Public opinion may now settle down.

According to Contract!

☞A number of the Porter papers, among whom is our neighbor of the Volunteer, seem disposed to cling to the Governor, despite the Keystone's disclosures. Witness our neighbor's leading article last week. Of course then Mr. Tyler receives the vote of Pennsylvania on the *second* ballot!

Jacob Foreman.

We feel no light degree of regret relative to a small compliment we paid Mr. Foreman, in the beginning of the session, which we would give something handsome to have obliterated. We beg him now to do us the justice of considering that we spoke well of him under an entire misapprehension of his character! We have only to say of him now, with the Forum, "let his name be sounded from one end of the State to the other, as the traitor who deserted the people, and sold himself to the plunder Porter faction, to aid them in fastening their yoke upon a Tax-oppressed and mis-governed people. Shame! shame! upon the man who could thus abandon his principles, and ally himself with a faction who have no one feeling in common with the great body of the people."

Young Mercer.

☞The trial of young Mercer for the murder of Heberton, resulted in his *acquittal* on Thursday last. The jury agreed upon a verdict in twenty-eight minutes after leaving the box! After the verdict had been announced, and Mercer discharged from custody, the crowd assembled around the Court-house gave three hearty cheers that made the welkin ring. The verdict seems to meet with universal approbation, and as such furnishes evidence of a sound tone of public feeling with regard to one of the basest crimes which can sully humanity. This trial furnishes too, a terrible example to the libertine of how little mercy he may expect from a jury of fathers and brothers, after the commission of so infamous a crime as that of Heberton. And the Legislature should now, before a like crime again provokes a *murder*, provide such penal enactments as shall furnish some redress to the injured party by legitimate means, and at the same time free society from the pollution of the monsters who hesitate not to invade even the sanctity of the purest fireside to gratify their hellish desires.

Public opinion in Philadelphia was indicated on Saturday by the reception given to the father and counsel of Mercer, on their arrival from Woodbury. We extract an account of it from a Philadelphia paper:

"Saturday morning it was known Mercer would return to the city. Anticipating a crowd, his friends thought it advisable to bring him up privately, and hence he accompanied the ladies of the family in a private carriage to Gloucester Point, and thus reached by the way of the Point House, the residence of his father in Queen street.

In the meantime the crowd gathered about Walnut street wharf at which the Camden Ferry boat arrives. About 11 o'clock, the "John Fitch"—the very boat on which the dreadful tragedy occurred—came to the wharf, having on board, not Singleton Mercer, but his father and his two counsel, Messrs. Browne, Vroom, Wall, Meredith and Sloan. The balcony in front of Dingeldein's Hotel was filled with ladies, and amid the multitude below a great number of the softer sex could also be perceived.—As the boat touched the shore, one hearty huzza rent the air, and the gentlemen threw their hats up, and the ladies waved their white handkerchiefs in the wind. It seemed like a gala-day. Mr. Mercer, Sr., and the legal gentlemen walked through the crowd—Messrs. Vroom and Browne, arm in arm, with heads bare, going in advance. As they passed, the most profound silence reigned. Then another! and another! and another! shout burst from the throats of the spectators—another tow'ring the hats—another wave of the white handkerchiefs, and the crowd quietly followed in the rear, making a grand procession, until the objects of attention reached the U. S. Hotel, where with a final huzza! the mass slowly and one by one withdrew.

We learn that Singleton Mercer contemplates leaving the city for North Carolina for a few months, where he proposes to remain, until the present extraordinary excitement is over.

Latest from Harrisburg.

☞We learn that the morning session of yesterday, in the House, was consumed in debating a resolution to the expulsion of Mr. McGowan, the member concerned in the affray of Saturday. A vote had not been taken at our last accounts, but on a motion to *postpone*, which was considered a test vote, the yeas were 36 to nays 47. Such an outrage upon the dignity of the House certainly deserves expulsion.

Foreman at Home!

☞The traitor Foreman, is likely to receive the roughest kind of handling from his Constituents, for having so grossly betrayed the trust confided to him. The Lancaster Union speaks of his treachery in the most indignant terms, and a County Meeting has been called to give an expression of the opinion of his abused constituency! His political doom is sealed, the fate of all traitors awaits him!

☞The Locos have carried Connecticut "clear as a whistle!" "Nur *ced!*"

MESMERETIC SYMPATHY.—The editor of the Columbus Enquirer, says, that in one of the experiments recently performed in that city, the mesmerizer after having produced somnambulism, exhibited his trembling hands, stating, "I never was so nervous in my life—I'd give a shilling for a glass of brandy and water." To which the sleeper in sympathy responded: "I should like to have some of the same myself."

Joe Smith vs. Father Miller.

That singular hebdomadal, the "Times and Seasons," in which the great mormon prophet, Joe Smith, publishes his decrees, contains in its last issue, says the Philadelphia Ledger, an important letter from that dignitary, which knocks all the speculations of the Millerites respecting the end of the world, drawn from the appearance of the Comet, into a cocked hat, and will relieve many dreadful apprehensions which people began to entertain. Joe says that he has received no revelation that the second coming will be in 1843, and therefore it will not take place! This is an issue between him and Mr. Miller, which had better be left to be settled between them, each individual taking care to act honestly, deal uprightly, and then we need not fear the consequences. Here is the letter, it is a singular production, and, besides setting Miller's calculations right, is a sort of defence of the prophet's moral character:

To the Editor of the Times and Seasons:

Sir,—Among the many signs of the times, and other strange things, which are continually agitating the minds of men, I notice a small speculation in the Chicago Express, upon the certificate of one Hiram Redding, of Ogle county, stating that he has seen the sign of the son of man in heaven, as foretold in the 24th Matthew. The slanderous allusion to a "seraglio," like the Grand Turk, which the editor applies to me, he may take to himself, for "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." Every honest man who has visited the city of Nauvoo, since it existed, can bear record of better things, and place me in the front ranks of those who are known to do good for the sake of goodness; and show all liars, hypocrites, and abominable creatures, that while vice sinks them down to darkness and woe, virtue exalts me and the saints to light and immortality.

The editor, as well as some others, thinks that Joe Smith has his match at last," because Mr. Redding certifies that he has seen the sign of the Son of Man. But I shall use my right and declare that, notwithstanding Mr. Redding may have seen a wonderful appearance in the clouds, one morning about sunrise, (which is nothing very uncommon in the winter season,) he has not seen the sign of the Son of Man, as foretold by Jesus; neither has any man, nor will any man, till after the sun shall have been darkened, and the moon bathed in blood, for the Lord hath not shown me any such sign, and, as the prophet saith, so it must be: *Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but he revealeth his secret until his servants and prophets.*' [See Amos 3: 7.] Therefore, hear this, O Earth, the Lord will, not come to reign over the righteous, in this world, in 1843, nor until every thing for the bridegroom is ready.

Very respectfully,
JOSEPH SMITH.

ESCAPE OF FISHER AND HIS MEN.—By an arrival from Tamrico, the news of the escape of Col. Fisher and his associates is fully confirmed. The Mexican authorities had ordered out four or five thousand troops with the hope of retaking them.

☞The Hon. Geo. A. Waggaman, who was wounded in the late duel at New Orleans, died from the effects of his wound on the 24th, ult.—A victim to false honor.

Darkness at Midday.—The New Orleans papers remark that at noon on the 21st ult, the sky was so obscured during three or four minutes that candles were lighted.

Brutal Murder.

The Carthage (Tenn.) Republican contains the particulars of a most brutal and unprovoked murder of a Mrs. Ramey, by a drunken fellow named Rowland, in Putnam county. In his rage, Rowland threatened to kill somebody, and got up in the night to effect his purpose. All in the house got out of his way, however, and the next morning he again made an assault upon a number of persons who were about the house. They all escaped except Mrs. Ramey, who was overtaken, knocked down with an axe, and her head then severed from her body. The wretch was arrested immediately.

ESCAPE.—The notorious Monroe Edwards escaped on Thursday evening from Sing Sing Prison, New York. The Deputy Sheriff of Westchester is now in New York city, in his pursuit, without having any clue, however to his whereabouts.

FIRE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1843.

REMARKS—The stock of Flour and Grain is lighter than it has been for years, and Grain is in demand at our figures. As the canals are now navigable, supplies from the interior are hourly expected. A fair amount of business has been done during the week, and our forwarding merchants are actively employed.

FLOUR—Sales of 2280 bbls. good shipping brands have been effected at $4 00 per bbl. Sales of 300 scraped at $3 75. Rye Flour $2 75. Corn Meal—sales of 350 bbls. at $2 31½ and $11 25 in hhds. Sales of about 1 ton of Buckwheat Meal at $2 25 per 112 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and small sales have been made rt 88 a 92 cents per bushel, as in quality. Rye, 50 a 56 cents. Corn, 48 a 59 cents.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Murray, Mr. SAMUEL W. SIDLE, to Miss A. CAMPBELL, all of Dillsburg, Pa.

DIED,

In this borough, on Wednesday morning last, after a protracted illness, Mr. JAMES SPOTTS-WOOD, aged 75 years.

In this borough, at the residence of her son, on the 27th ult., Mrs. MARGARET CAROTHERS, relict of the late John R. Carothers, of Dickinson township, in the 46th year of her age.

Horse-Bills,

And HAND BILLS of every description, executed at this office cheaply, and with neatness and despatch.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Public generally.

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND FRIENDS: I respectfully inform you that I am a candidate for the office of **SHERIFF** of Cumberland county, and should you think me worthy and elect me as such at the next general election, I pledge myself to use my best abilities to serve you faithfully. JAMES HOFFER.
Carlisle, April 12, 1843. te.

To the Voters of Cumberland Co.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I beg leave to offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

at the general election, and shall be thankful for your support. WILLIAM GOULD.
Carlisle, April 12, 1843. te.

To the Voters of Cumberland County.

GENTLEMEN:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of **SHERIFF** of Cumberland county, and will be thankful to you for your support.
MICHAEL HOLCOMB.
Carlisle, March 22, 1843. te-2t

To the Voters of Cumberland Co.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself for the **Office of Sheriff** of Cumberland county, at the next General Election, and respectfully solicit your support. Should you elect me, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
North Middleton, April 19, 1843. te.

To the Electors of Cumberland Co.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

at the ensuing general election. Should you elect me, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
ADAM LONGSDORF.
Silver Spring, April 12, 1843. te.

To the Electors of Cumberland Co.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

and respectfully solicit your suffrages for the same. Should you elect me, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially. SNIDER RUPLEY.
Mechanicsburg, April 12, 1843. tc.

To the Electors of Cumberland County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF

of Cumberland county at the next election, and will feel grateful to you for your support.
ANDREW ROBERTS.
Carlisle, March 29, 1843. te-22

FRESH FRUITS.

I have just received a lot of Fresh Fruits consisting of ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS, RAISINS, Coa Nuts, Dates and English Walnuts. S. ELLIOTT.
April 12, 18. tf-24

Hats! Hats! Hats!

STADARD FASHIONS!

No. 166½ Market, and corner 3d & Walnut sts PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber has on hand and is now making an entire Fresh Stock of Hats and Caps for the Pennsylvania trade.

Fine and second quality Beaver, Moleskin, Cornice Silk and Brush Hats—and the "Patent Cassimere Hat" of which is the Patentee.

Making the Hats his own Factory of the *best materials* and by the best workmen, he is enabled to sell *unusually low.*

Those who buy to sell again will have such Hats put up as will be sure to keep their customers, as all Hats and Caps is made *expressly for Retail Trade.* Call and judge for yourselves.

OLIVER BROOKS,
166½ Market St. corner 3d & Walnut st.
Philadelphia, April 1, 1843.

The "Patent Cassimere Hat" is now coming into use, as it is light, durable and cheap.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the present session, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following board of Managers, viz:

Thos. C. Miller, C. P. Chains, John Moore, David W. McCullough, Jas Weakly, George Martin, William Moore, Sam Galbraith, James Greason, Thomas Paxton, Wm. Ker, Joseph Culver and A. G. Miller, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland Valley to the cheapness of their rates and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is needed than is necessary to meet the expenses of Company and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest rate at the rate of five per centum, which will be $5, the $1000, for which he will have to pay $2,50 five years, and $1,50 for survey and policy, and more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more than the required than a pro rata share. These rates much cheaper than those of other companies except such as are incorporated on the same principle.

Insurance is effected in the following manner. A person applying for insurance for property of the cheapest class of risk for $1000 will be charged 5 per cent for five years, a note amounting $250 must be given by him, on which he will be required to pay 5 per cent $2,50, and $1,50 for surveying the policy, and will have no more required of him till losses occur and the funds on hands are not sufficient to meet them.

Agents will be appointed as soon as possible in different places to attend to insurances, and any persons wishing immediately to apply can do so by signifying their wish to the officers of the company.
CHAS. P. CUMMINS,
A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.
April 12, 1843. 3t-24

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Board of Managers, that there will be a meeting of the Board on the day the 22d of April inst. at 12 o'clock M., in Cumberland Hall. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.
A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.
April 12, 1843.

United States Court,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

NOTICE.

PETITIONS for Discharges and Certificates under the Bankrupt Law, has been filed by JOHN STOUGH, Individually and late Merchant of the firm of Stough & Brewster. Cumberland county.

ISAAC MILLER, Shoemaker, do.

and FRIDAY, the 30th day of JUNE next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. is appointed for the hearing thereof, before the said Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where the Creditors of the said Petitioner, who have proved their Debts, and all persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why such Discharges and Certificates should not be granted.
FRAS. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of the District Court.
Phila. April 12th, 1843. 10-2d

New Supply of Groceries.

WE have just received from the City, a small lot of RAISINS, FIGS, CURANTS, CITRON and LEMONS—fresh and of the best qualities. Also, a lot of superior mild north River CHEESE. Spices of all kinds, ground and ungrounds, and in addition a general assortment of the best Java and Rio Coffees, Teas and Brown Sugars, as also white Havana and Loaf Sugars of common and finest qualities, and a lot of the finest Crushed Loaf Sugars. A lot of finest quality of Starch, for sale at the lowest prices. Call at our Grocery Store, West Main street. J. W. EBY.
Carlisle, March 1, 1843. tf-18

CLOTHS.

BEAVER and Pilot Cloth for over coats. Also Black, Blue and Invisible Green Cloth for drab coats, just received and selling very low at the Hat of
Dec. 21, 1842 CHAS. GOILEY.

JOHN HARPER,

Civil Engineer,

Surveyor & Conveyancer.

ALSO,

Commissioner in Bankruptcy.

HAS removed his office to *North Hanover Street*, West side, 7 doors North of Louther street, and nearly opposite the office of William Irvine, Esq., where he will as usual carefully attend to all business which may be entrusted to him, in the line of his profession.
Carlisle, April 12, 1843. tf.

BURKHOLDER'S HOTEL.

THE subscriber has taken that well known tavern stand in South Hanover street, formerly occupied by Wm. S. Allen, and more recently by Mitchel McClellan, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms.

His BAR will always be supplied with the choicest liquors—and his TABLE with the best the markets can afford.

His STABLING is ample, and a careful Ostler will be kept always in attendance. DROVERS will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

BOARDERS will be taken by the week, month, or year.

Nothing shall be left undone on the part of the subscriber to please those who may pay his house a visit—he therefore solicits a share of public patronage.

H. L. BURKHOLDER.
Carlisle, April 12, 1843. 6m-24

FARMERS' HOTEL.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the

PUBLIC HOUSE,

lately kept by Mr. Simon Wonderlich, in East High Street, a few doors east of the Court House, where he will at all times take pleasure in administering to the comforts of those who may favor him with their custom.

His BAR shall be constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and his TABLE with the best the market can furnish. A careful OSTLER always kept in attendance—and nothing shall be left undone to please all who call with him.

BOARDERS taken by the week, month or year.
WILLIAM BROWN.
Carlisle, April 12, 1843. tf-24

Susquehanna Line,

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE DAILY,

THE proprietors of the *Susquehanna Line* will run their Cars and Boats as usual to Philadelphia and Baltimore during the present season. Their friends will please apply to Noble, Flinn & Herr, Broad st. and Hart, Andrews & McKeever, first wharf above Race street on the Delaware Philadelphia, and Joseph E. Elder, Baltimore.

Until further notice, the following prices will be adhered to between this place and the above cities.

	Between Philadelphia and Harrisburg	Between Harrisburg and Pittsburg	Via Rail road between Harrisburg & Baltimore	Between Baltimore and Harrisburg
Ale per 100	22cts.	15	$1 per bbl	
Dry Goods, Drugs, and Medicines,	26	23	40c	
Furniture,	28	25	43	
Wheat, Rye & Corn per bushel	11	10		
Oats do	7	6		
Groceries,	23	20	40	
Lumber per 1000 feet	$3 50	$2 75		
Shingles per 1000	1 50	2 00		
Flour per bbl.	34	30	47	
Shad & Mackerel do	50	37		
Herring do	44	31½	100	
Salt per sack,	32	28		
Pitch, Tar and Rosin per 100,	15	20		
Plaster gross ton,	$2 50	$2 25		
Hemp per 100,	22	16		
Hides,	25	20		
Pig Metal, gross ton	3 50	2 50		
Blooms & Castings,	4 00	3 12½		
Bar Iron,	4 50	3 50		
Nails per keg,	20	17		
Leather per 100,	25	20		
Whiskey per bbl	53	47		
Burr Blocks per 100,	20	15		
Curb Stone, do		12½		
Tin, do.	25	20	40	

J. & P. MARTIN.
Harrisburg, April 12, 1843. tf-24

CAR MARKET HOUSE.

(IN PHILADELPHIA.)

IMPROVEMENTS have been made in almost every branch of business except in that of supplying Philadelphia with PROVISIONS.—The present mode is nearly the same as that pursued before the Revolution, when this city did not contain twenty thousand inhabitants.

There is a distance around Philadelphia, from which a farmer cannot bring his produce to market, by the usual mode of a wagon and horses, without taking the best part of one day to come, and another to sell, and the third day to return home; thus occupying nearly *three days to bring their produce to market.* And, if he attends twice a week, which he ought to do, especially in the summer season, (when the labor of himself and team are most needed at home,) it will occupy the whole time of himself and two horses and expenses on the road, merely to enable him to sell his produce. No business can or ought to stand such a tax upon it. Those who live still further off, have to take their produce to the stores in their neighborhood, and when Butter is selling in Philadelphia market at 25 cents per lb., they sell to the stores at 12½ cents, and receive Dry Goods, Groceries or other store goods in payment, at high prices.

In order to remedy this difficulty, a large store market-house has been erected in Philadelphia, near the Collector's office on the Columbia rail road, with glazed windows and dry cellars, called the "Car Market" from the circumstance of having a branch from the Columbia rail road running through it so that Farmers can bring their produce by the morning train of cars, sell out, and return by the evening cars, or they can come to market by the afternoon line and return the next day, where their residence is 20 or 60 miles from the city.

Even where they reside 100 miles off, they can come to market one day and return the next with very little expense or fatigue; thus in a few hours converting all their produce into gold or silver, or notes of specie-paying banks, (there are no others in general circulation in Philadelphia at present,) and this good money will be paid to them in the city where they can buy their dry goods, groceries, &c., at first hands as cheaply as the country merchants can do, and thus save as much as will pay their toll on the rail road; so that, whatever is the difference between the priicest home and in Philadelphia, will be a clear profit. As producers will thus be enabled to sell cheaper than those who reside near the city, who pay more for their farms, and have to bring their produce by wagon and horses, purchasers will do there, especially in these "hard times" when every body feels disposed to save all they honorably.

There is another class of Farmers who live too far from the rail road to send their produce to market in this way, who would bring it to the stores or lots along the rail road, should such be established and sell to storekeepers or dealers of produce on the line, who would always be prepared to buy and forward it to the city market.

It is desirable that suitable persons should establish depots for the reception and forwarding of produce, either on commission or on town accounts. Storekeepers in the interior might thus find *ready and quick returns* for produce received.

The State brings the cars to the Market House by steam, so that horse power will not be required.

SAMUEL WEBB.
Phila., 1843. 3t-24

Estate of Marg't Carothers, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of MARGARET CAROTHERS, late of Dickinson township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the borough of Carlisle. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to call and make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
JOHN D. GORGAS.
April 12, 1843. 6t-24

Estate of Elizabeth Weaver, dec'd

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ELIZABETH WEAVER, late of Monroe township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
MICHAEL WENGER.
April 12, 1843. 6t-24

SELECT SEMINARY AND PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

This Institution is intended to furnish a thorough and elegant Education, equal to the best that can be obtained in the Eastern Cities or in any part of the Union.

MR. & MISSES BURNS are now prepared to receive pupils and to give instruction in all the branches of a polite education.

The present time of embarrassments and reverses of fortune is certainly enough to convince every parent, who feels a proper solicitude for the welfare and happiness of his daughters, of the propriety of so educating them that they may be, in some measure, armed against the vicissitudes of life—that they may be useful (as well as ornamental) in any position in which it may please Heaven to place them. The accomplishments of a refined education appear none the less amiable when accompanied by qualities of real utility. "The only true politeness is that which promotes the comfort and happiness of those with whom we come in contact." Nor are the real pleasures of life less pleasing because accompanied by the knowledge that we are prepared to meet the frowns of fortune. The numerous instances that may be seen in every direction of families reared in affluence—who now have to encounter the cold blasts of poverty without the means whereby to gain a respectable support—should remind parents that while they are educating their daughters in all the refinements and luxuries of life, they should also guard them, as far as may be, against the numerous ills that human nature is "heir to." There is no legacy that a father can leave his child that is worth "twentieth part the tithe" of A GOOD EDUCATION.

In the course of instruction pursued in this Institution no real ornament, no proper accomplishment will be neglected—but at the same time things of a more useful nature will receive proper attention. The first object aimed at in the literary and scientific exercises will be to evolve, cultivate and strengthen the intellectual powers, and to form and refine the taste. The studies of the younger pupils will be so arranged as to task chiefly the powers of memory, but care will be taken that the youthful memory be not burdened with rules and principles unintelligible to the novice in study. Great importance is attached to the right commencement of the pupil's literary education, and throughout her scholastic course, to the adaptation of the subjects of her study to the gradual developing of her mental powers. It will be the aim of the teachers to inspire in the pupil a love of study, and to inculcate the idea that learning is a pleasing employment and not a tedious labor. The various exercises of the institution will be so arranged as to relieve one another and prevent that weariness which is so great a foe to study.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES will be taught in a course of Lectures—illustrated by experiments, specimens, diagrams, paintings, &c.

The lectures on Astronomy will be on suitable occasions, accompanied by observations on the nocturnal sky—the pupils will be taught to trace out the constellations—to know the principal stars, planets, &c., by their names—and to observe the motions, aspect, &c. of the most conspicuous heavenly bodies. The course will include Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, Experiments and Natural Philosophy, &c.

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY—including Zoology, Ornithology, Botany, &c. For practical lessons in Botany, Horticulture, &c., the pupils will have the advantage of the beautiful grounds and garden attached to the building.

INTELLECTUAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY will be taught in lectures and exercises in reading. This course will also include Rhetoric, Logic, Criticism, and Elocution. In reading, the pupils will be made acquainted with the best works in our language—both poets and prose writers—no pains will be spared to make *good readers.*

Particular attention will be given to the Aesthetic culture—or the cultivation of a proper sense of the agreeable and beautiful in the polite arts. Good taste is the very foundation of an elegant education.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, including Orthography, Orthoepy, and Descriptive, Didactic and Epistolary Composition.

ARITHMETIC and the higher branches of the Mathematics will receive proper attention. This department will include Book-keeping, &c.

WRITING, with Root's treatise on Penmanship, believed to be the best system in use.

GEOGRAPHY, with problems on the globes and delineation of maps—ancient Geography in connection with ancient History.

HISTORY, ancient and modern—sacred history with charts and maps—mythology and chronology. Particular attention will be given to the history of our own country.

ANTIQUITIES, Jewish, Grecian and Roman.

LANGUAGES. The French, German, Italian, Spanish, and the Classical Languages will be taught when desired. A young lady's education cannot be considered complete without the acquisition of at least one language in addition to her native tongue.

MUSIC. Piano Forte and Guitar. Instruction on other instruments will be given when particularly desired. The Philosophy of Music, in connection with the science of Acoustics, will also be taught. Frequent exercises in vocal music will form a part of the recreations of the pupils.

DRAWING AND PAINTING Landscapes, Figures, Flowers, &c., with the theory and practice of perspective.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE-WORK, and fancy work in great variety, including Embroidery, Lacework, Zephyr, Worsted and Rug work, Bead work, &c. &c. Particular attention will be paid to this branch of instruction. The young Ladies will be taught to make up almost every article of their dress.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY, including Cookery in all its branches, the preparation of Ices, Jellies, Preserved Fruits, Pastry, Cakes, &c. &c.

INSTRUCTION IN DANCING will be given to the boarders. The exercises in this art will be regarded as matter of recreation and physical exercise, and no separate charge will be made on this account. As some difference of opinion exists as to the propriety of this kind of recreation, it is proper to say, that we believe, there is no substantial objection to the proper use of this elegant accomplishment. Instruction of this kind is given in the best female schools in the country, under the auspices of some of the wisest and best men of the age. Regarded as a school of manners, there is no proper substitute for this polite art; there are no other means whereby young ladies can be so readily taught that "grace of manner, gait and mien," which ever marks the lady of refined education. No company will be admitted while the young ladies are engaged in their exercises, nor will any pupils be received for this kind of instruction only.

☞In reference to the boarders, the teachers recognise no suspension of the duties of instruction. The household associate with each other out of school hours, on terms of easy and respectful familiarity; and the errors and ignorances of the pupils are noticed with a kind solicitude for their improvement. On all occasions, in their recreations, walks, or fire-side conversations, young ladies who use provincial, improper, or ungrammatical expressions, are kindly corrected. A vicious pronunciation is especially to be noticed. The same care is devoted to their personal department, mien and habits. An awkward gait, an ungraceful stoop, a nasal twang, must be expected to call forth from any tutoress the proper advice and direction. But the chief care of the educator, in these hours of relaxation from the severer duties of the school room, is to be devoted to the cultivation of a Christian politeness, amenity, ease, and naturalness of manners. To do an unlady-like thing, calls for authorative advice; but any violation of the law of Christian kindness and courtesy, is to be checked by the teacher with the most anxious concern."

On every Sabbath, when the weather permits, the boarders will attend church with the tutoress. They will never attend church at night. In the great work of educating the moral feelings, the precepts of the gospel are our main reliance. The social duties and virtues it enjoins will be earnestly inculcated.

DISCIPLINE, &c.: It is intended that boarders shall enjoy all the maternal attention to their domestic management that could be extended to them in a well ordered home. It will be necessary to require that boarders shall never leave the lot unless in company with one of the tutoresses, nor be absent after sunset. This will not prevent them from enjoying, to the proper extent, all the advantages of the society of the place. Boarders will not be permitted to go shopping but in company of one of the ladies of the school, who will superintend their purchases. No restraints will be imposed that are not fully warranted by the necessities of the case. The responsibility assumed by the proprietors renders it necessary that they should require of the pupils a strict observance of the rules imposed. Corporeal punishment will not be resorted to under any circumstances.

THE HEALTH of the pupils will be considered a most important object, and will claim the unremitted attention of the family,—regularity in the physical habits and exercises of the boarders will be observed. The best medical advice will be had when required. Chambersburg is believed to be one of the most healthy places in the country. The establishment has a fine airy situation, and there is not any local cause of disease known to exist in the neighborhood.

The regular sessions will hereafter commence on the first of September and first of February. The only vacation will be in the months of July and August. Young Ladies will be received at any time during the session.

No Foreigner will be employed as a teacher (either male or female) in this institution.

In regulating the prices of tuition, &c., the present embarrassed condition of the country is considered. The prices are believed to be less than those of any other school in the country having equal capabilities.

Terms of the Session of five months, payable in advance.

Scientific and Literary Department, (English branches.)	
Junior Department,	$15 00
Senior do.	20 00
Greek, Latin, French, German, Italian and Spanish Languages, each	8 00
Tuition in Music.	
On the Piano,	$12 00
On the Guitar,	12 00
Use of Piano,	3 00
Use of Guitar,	1 50
Drawing and Painting,	8 00
Ornamental Needlework and Fancy work,	10 00
Domestic Economy, &c.	5 00
Books, Stationary, materials, &c., when furnished will be charged at the prices at which they are sold in Philadelphia.	
Board, including washing and lodging,	$30 00

☞References as to character, capacity, &c. will be given on application at the institution.

Communications must be addressed to

J. W. BURNS, *Chambersburg, Pa.*

April 12, 1843. 24

BOARD WITHOUT LODGING.

SIX or EIGHT genteel Boarders will be taken as above, and comfortably accommodated, at $1 50 per week, if paid in advance, or once a month, when due. Enquire of the Printer after 1st April.
March 22, 1843.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

THE subscribers having received a transfer of the Agency of the above celebrated Medicine, will have at all times a supply of the genuine Pills on hand, where they can be had as of the former Agents.
CHARLES BARNITZ & CO.
April 5, 1843. tf-23

JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to move to the West, offers for sale, 2 tracts of superior

LIMESTONE LAND,

lying two miles South of Shepherdstown, Virginia.

One Tract containing 155 Acres, well improved, having on it a good Dwelling and a barn. Also two wells of water in the yard; Two good Orchards, and a quarry of superior white Marble. Also about 40 or 50 Acres of good Timber. Adjoining the above is

One Tract of Land containing 57 Acres, in a good state of tillage and a part well timbered, but without buildings.

Any person wishing to buy would do well to call and see, when the terms will be made known by the owner living on the farm.

The above farms will be sold seperately or together, to suit purchasers.
CHARLES MOLER.
April 5, 1843. 3t-23

Berkshire and Woburn Pigs FOR SALE.

A FEW pair of Berkshire and Woburn Pigs of pure blood, which may be taken from the sow about the first of April, price $10. Also, a full blooded

DEVONSHIRE BULL.

This animal was purchased for $1 50, when he was about two years old; he will be six this spring, a bright red, perfectly gentle and very handsome. He is sold only because the owner has two. Price $50. He may be seen at the residence of the subscriber, one mile west of Carlisle, on the Rail road.
JACOB DUEY.
Mt'n Farm, March 22, 1843. 3t-21

Good and Cheap.

HOMEOPATHIC and other best Chocolates, Sal Soda and Saleratus, Cigars of all qualities, Cavendish, Plug and Twist Tobacco, Cedar Tubs and Buckets, Painted Buckets and Coolers, Mould Candles, Castile, Variegated and Brown Soap, Market, Clothes and Basket Baskets, remarkably low for cash. Also, the best qualities of the Grocery Store of
Carlisle, March 1, 1843. J. W. EBY.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name and style of A. & R. NOBLE, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, all demands against said firm—and all debts due them by book account or otherwise, is to be settled with Robert Snodgrass, who is fully authorized to close said concern.
ARMSTRONG NOBLE,
ROBERT NOBLE.
Carlisle, March 15, 1843. 3t-20

I HAVE received my annual supply of GARDEN SEEDS, from Mr. Landreth, which are warranted fresh. S. ELLIOTT.
Carlisle, March 8, 1843. tf-19

THOMAS J. BELL,

House Painter and Glazier,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the HOUSE PAINTING, GLAZING, and PAPER HANGING, in all their various branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges to merit and receive a share of public patronage. His shop is in Pitt street, directly in the rear of Stevenson & Biddle's Drug store.
Carlisle, Oct. 12, 1842 1y-50

WANTED,

2000 BUSHELS OF RYE, for which I will pay the market price in Cash.
CHARLES OGILBY.
Carlisle, December 28, 1842.

CLOTH PIANO COVERS.

A superior article will be sold, a bargain for cash, at the Store of the subscriber.
Feb. 15, 1843. GEO. W. HITNER.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I am now receiving a large lot of Boots and Shoes