



E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, September 10, 1845.

Whig Co's Ticket.

- Assembly: THOMAS B. BRYSON, Hampden. JACOB FOGELSONGER, Hopewell. Commissioner: JOSEPH IRWINE, Newton. Prothonotary: THOS. H. CRISWELL, Shippensburg. Recorder: ROBERT WILSON, Mechanicsburg. Register: JACOB BRETZ, Carlisle. Director of the Poor: J. J. MYERS, Carlisle. Auditor: JACOB RINECK, S. Middleton. Treasurer: D. N. MAHON, Carlisle.

The Whig Motto!

THE UNION OF THE WHIGS FOR THE SAKE OF OUR PARTY—OUR COUNTY AND OUR STATE. EVERYTHING FOR PRINCIPLES AND VICTORY—NOTHING FOR MEN!

A communication we have received from Dickinson township is held over until our next, in the hope that better and wiser counsels will in the meantime prevail against the suicidal policy of those who would ruin when they cannot rule.

Our paper, although the usual variety of miscellaneous matter is precluded by a press of advertisements, is certainly of great interest to all who wish to know where some of the best Farms in the State can be purchased.

THE PUBLIC BURTHENS.—We would call the attention of the People of Cumberland county to the article under this head in an adjoining column. It is the second of a series of articles which has been commenced by the editor of the West Chester 'Village Record'. They are worthy of the profound attention of Tax-Payers.

Capt. WASHINGTON's company of U. S. Artillery, stationed at the garrison near this borough, made a splendid parade in town on Thursday last. We noticed that the gun-carriages had been newly painted and refitted, while the whole appearance of the company gave evidence that every thing was in complete and perfect order. We never saw this superbly appointed corps make a more "magnificently stern" display.

The Philadelphia papers notice the completion of an elegant new building erected by the Mercantile Library Company, near the corner of Fifth and Chesnut street in that city. The building is described to be fifty feet in front and one hundred feet in depth, and as a specimen of architecture second to none in the city. The edifice is three stories high. The first, a basement story, is faced on its entire front, on two streets, with white marble, worked with justness. The walls above are built of brick, covered with cement and handsomely painted. The portion on Fifth street presents a portico with suitable Entablature, and having six stately columns of the Corinthian order resting on a marble basement. The front on Library street is ennobled by ornamental Antae, at each extremity, and panelled between the windows—the windows of the principal floor are provided with broad marble heads, forming plain consoles. The interior of the building is finished in a corresponding style of richness and elegance. This splendid edifice and the ground upon which it stands, cost the company about \$40,000—half of this sum is said to have been paid for the ground alone! This shows the vast difference between the cost of a building in Philadelphia, and one of about the same size in Cumberland county!

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—A disastrous fire broke out in Broad street, Philadelphia, on Sunday morning last, and before it could be arrested destroyed several of the large Commission Houses on that street. Among these were the establishments of Messrs. Sizer, James & Co., Craig, Bellas and Martin, and Messrs. James Steel & Co. Much of the stock in the buildings was removed, but considerably injured. The loss is estimated at about \$80,000, most of which is covered by insurance. Several firemen were also injured by the falling of walls. The burnt-out companies have given notice already of their resumption of business.

Our warmest acknowledgments are due to the gentlemanly members of the Carlisle Brass Band for the share they gave us in one of their delightful serenades on an evening last week. The Band is the pride of our town.

The Locos of Perry have nominated Henry C. HICKOK, for Assembly, and Hugh Campbell for prothonotary. The Democrats have a dissatisfaction prevailing with the nominees for Assembly.

The Public Works again.

The 'Volunteer' has over a column of his last paper occupied in an elaborate and specious argument to prove that the following resolution of the loco foco county meeting, is not in violation of the wishes of more than two thousand loco focos in this county, who voted last fall for the sale of the public works. We give the resolution again:

Resolved, That considering the enormous amount of our public debt, and the heavy taxes with which our people are burthened, a most rigid system of economy is necessary in the management of our public improvements, and that their future popularity among the people of the State, will mainly depend on the fact whether or not they will prove a source of revenue to the Treasury.

This resolution the Volunteer thinks is very carefully worded and expresses as clearly as could be done, the real sentiments of the democracy of Cumberland. We think, too, that it is very carefully worded—but the care has been to express "the real sentiments" of the State Administration, not the wishes of the tax paying people of Cumberland county! And we are the more inclined to think so, because the editors of the 'Volunteer' have heretofore been located where they could know a good deal more about "the real sentiments" of Governor Shunk, and his friends, than they have been able yet to learn of the people of Cumberland county. As for Mr. Bonham, whom they give as the author of the resolution, he is also in a situation where he can most heartily exclaim: "Anti-Taxism." We have never heard him charged with being deficient in sagacity, and he would be a great fool if he did not think a resolution which was written for Harrisburg, "on the hill," would not also exactly suit the democracy here!

The avowal of the editors of the Volunteer that they are in favor of the State retaining the management of the public works, render it unnecessary for us to reply in detail to this long article—for that is the great point we wished to show. Our original design in commenting upon this resolution was to show that the loco foco leaders and the loco foco organ in this county are now opposed to what nine-tenths of their party are in favor of—the sale of the public works. This the Volunteer admits, but aims to show that it is because the public works do not "begin to be a source of revenue to the Treasury." But this is not true. There is no portion of the public works on which there has been any reform of management, except the Columbia Rail Road which we admit is now in more honest hands than formerly. By even here the improvement is not very great, and we believe the revenue from it is not equal to the amount realized under the administration of Gov. Ritner.

And here let us look back to that so much vilified administration. During Governor Ritner's term, if we are not mistaken, the receipts from the public works amounted to about one million, and the expenditures [at least the last year] were not more than from four to five hundred thousand dollars. When Gov. Porter succeeded to power, with both branches of the legislature ready to obey his 'beck and nod,' an appropriation was at once made for the management and repairs of the public works of seven hundred thousand dollars—thus at the very first step increasing the expenditures two hundred thousand dollars! At this increased amount they have been kept ever since. And this while the receipts have been just about the same they were in Governor Ritner's term! If the public works are beginning to prove a source of revenue to the Treasury, the Volunteer must demonstrate it by facts and figures. Until it is thus clearly demonstrated party leaders may in vain expect the people to be satisfied with any thing else than the sale of the public works.

Be Assessed in Time!

By neglect of timely assessment the Whigs lost just about as many votes last fall as would have sufficed to carry the county for CLAY and MARBLE! This is a fact. Let us not have a like lamentation to make this fall. The law requires every voter to be assessed ten days before the election, and we call attention to the matter at this early period in order that every whig may have his name placed on the list in time.

WHEN the present editors of the Volunteer promised so largely in their salutatory address, that their columns should never be prostituted by scurrilous abuse of their opponents, we did not think the promise would be so soon violated as it is in their last paper, where the Whig ticket is characterized as "a miserable, aristocratical, rickety concern, proverbial only for its timidity." We would just intimate that if language such as this is to be the order, it will become necessary for us to speak personally of the loco foco nominees—a course we have hitherto refrained from and do not now wish to adopt. We should add that our neighbors were both absent last week, which may account for the appearance of the objectionable language.

The Messrs. Bayard, proprietors of the Esplanade Furnace, situated near Dauphin, about 14 miles above Harrisburg, and the Victoria Furnace, located in Clark's Valley, about six miles farther up the river have failed their liabilities, being in the neighborhood of one hundred thousand dollars.

Price of Flour in Baltimore, \$4.50 per barrel. (Wholesale) 92 cents per bushel.

Light on—Fight over.

We proceed by our exchanges, that the Whigs throughout our State are making preparations for the fall campaign. Nothing daunted by the result of the late Presidential election; they are animated by the spirit that must ensure success, and for the principles for which they then so nobly contended, they are still resolved to "Fight on—Fight even!" The following nominations have been made in several counties:

The whigs of Franklin County have nominated John Stewart and John M. Pummroy, for Assembly; James Davidson for Commissioner; John S. Detweiler for Director; Abraham Stouffer for Register; Thomas P. Bard for Prothonotary; James Watson for Recorder; John M. Fisher for Clerk of Courts; George Garlin for Treasurer. It is said to be an acceptable and popular ticket.

The whigs of Lancaster county have placed in nomination for Senate, A. Herr Smith; for Assembly, Jacob G. Shuman, Theo. D. Cochran, Thomas B. Jacobs, George Morrison and Christian Bentz; Sheriff, David Hartman; Prothonotary, Jacob H. Kuntz; Register, William G. Glem; Recorder, William Duchsman; Clerks of Courts, James Dycant and Carpenter McCleary; Commissioner, Thomas Patterson; Directors, Godfried Zalm and Christian Shultz; Auditor, Joseph Ballance.

Loco Foco Candidate for Canal Commissioner.—The loco foco CONVENTION which met at Harrisburg, on Thursday last, succeeded in nominating upon the second ballot, JAMES BURNS, of Mifflin county, for the office of Canal Commissioner. It is understood that the nomination of Burns was in opposition to Gov. Shunk, whose friends supported Israel Painter, of Westmoreland. The vote on second ballot was for Burns 61 votes; for Painter 35; for A. A. Douglass 10; for Geo. H. Bacher 6; and for Samuel Dunn 4 votes. Messrs. Graham and Clendenin of this county voted for Painter; Mr. Todd voted for Gen. Dunn. There seems to have been a good deal of squabbling in the Convention on various subjects. Among the resolutions we find one applauding the Canal Commissioners for "introducing a system of economy and responsibility in the management of the public works"—which shows plainly enough that the loco focos are determined to hold on to "the spoils!"

James Burns, the loco foco candidate for Canal Commissioner, possesses all the qualifications which have distinguished so many officers on the public works. Two weeks ago, in referring to his expected nomination, the Huntingdon Journal remarked of Mr. Burns, that "his chief qualifications consist in having got rich in a very short time, as a subordinate officer on the Canal." This is the way with Locofocism; whoever carries off the public money most expeditiously stands the best chance for promotion at their hands."

LATEST FROM CORPUS CHRISTI.—The Alabama steamer has arrived at New Orleans, from Annapolis Bay. The news she brings is interesting, because it is only the first of imaginary warfare, but it is only important, as it shows that there has been, and there is likely to be for some time at least, no engagement between General Taylor and the Mexicans. And the bubble which General Gaines has been blowing up, with a view to get into command once more before he dies, has burst. The Mexicans have a good deal to do before they reach General Taylor's division, and a good deal will be said before there is any fighting done.

The Perry Democrat says, on Sunday morning last, Mr. JOHN MCKISSICK, Jr., was drowned in the Sloop at the Clark's Ferry Dam, by the upsetting of a Skiff in which he had been. The deceased was about 28 years old, and has left a family.

Union Fire Company. At a meeting of the Union Fire Company held on Saturday, the 9th inst. the following members were elected officers for the ensuing year: LEMUEL TODD, President. Wm. M. PORTER, Vice President. J. Holsapple, Secretary. George Keller, Treasurer. John W. Hendel, Chief Engineer. Jacob Shrom, 1st Assistant do. Joe Weibley, 2d do do. Geo. Weise, Jr., Chief Director. Samuel Weitzel, 1st Director of the Axe, Hook and Ladder class. Jos. Shrom, 2d director, do. John S. Gansler, 1st Director Engine Class. Jacob Wolf, 2d director do. J. C. Williams, 1st Director Hose Class. Geo. W. Crop, 2d do do. Jacob Shrom, R. Anguay, Wm. M. Porter, Committee of Accounts.

Previous to adjournment the following resolution was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the thanks of the Company ardently be presented to Jacob Squier Esq. for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties as President, and his devotion to the best interests of the Company which has always manifested during a long period of service. Published by order of the Company. J. HOLSAPLE, Secretary.

THE PUBLIC BURTHENS

Two or three weeks ago we alluded to the character, cause and history of the Burthens which now weigh upon the people of Pennsylvania. The visit of the Tax Collector, with his duplicate in his hand, and the demand of 3 mills for State purposes upon every dollar of your property, is calculated to cause the taxpayer to enquire into the why and wherefore which has rendered it necessary. The collector, altho' a civil man, tapé at your door—he walks in, and clothed with the pinoply of the law, demands his tribute. No plea of misfortune or sickness, no plea of failure of crops, or loss by flood or fire, will be received; he is inexorable—he takes the last copper from the orphan; the Shillock of the law must have it—he must have his pound of flesh. The collector of taxes has no bowels of compassion; the law enshrouds his heart in steel.

Is not this true—easily understood; and does not each of our readers, know it to be true? It is true; every one knows it to be so. Every few weeks the tax gatherer makes his appearance—he wants roads, tax, or School tax, or County tax, or borough tax—or he wants what is now complained of as enormously burthenome, the STATE TAX—he wants three mills upon every dollar you possess—he will abate nothing—not a stiver; he must have his three mills.

And what is the satisfaction derived from the payment of this enormous burthen? We are told, and we may believe, that the State credit will be saved; but will this burthen ever cease? Is the State Tax always to be three mills on a dollar? Is there to be no change? Is the burthen then to follow the present generation to the grave and descend as an heir-loom to posterity? These are worthy questions for consideration. They are cogent—they are mighty questions. They rise above party or sect. They concern the interest of every individual tax payer in the State. We confess the prospect for relief ahead, without the introduction of new financial measures, is gloomy. It does not afford a guaranty that even the present enormous taxes may not be increased! Fifteen years ago, the man who would have predicted that one and a half or two millions of dollars would have to be raised annually by Taxation, in this State, would have been regarded as a lunatic—as a fit inmate for Bedlam. And yet we see it! A dozen winters have scarce passed over us, since every Pennsylvanian felt his State to be basking in the sunshine of prosperity, with an entire freedom of State tax—with an opening improvement system which was to give life, vigor and progress to every hamlet and valley within its limits.

What will another twelve years, bring forth? That is a momentous question. Fellow citizens of Pennsylvania, it is for you to decide. You must meet it, and as good citizens—and patriots, you should meet it in no mere party spirit. Your fatal apathy it was that brought on the public debt, and the public taxes—you must now bear the burthen and pay the taxes. The people may groan, but the evil cannot be staved off. The error has been committed and the penalty must be paid. But, ask yourselves, whether, in this condition of public affairs, bad as they are, may they not be worse? Yes—the public debt is large, but it may be larger!—The taxes may be heavier! It is for you, and you only, fellow citizens, not merely to pay the taxes, but to prevent their increase with the same rapidity and from the same causes as have operated heretofore. It is for you to stay the torrent, and to prevent it from sweeping onward in its destructive career.

We know that no man in the community is in favor of an increase of the State Debt or State Taxes. We know that each one is tired of the heavy burthen even before he feels it—he dreads it he shrinks back from it but we know too that party spirit is powerful—that inhibits men to the ear of unprincipled demagogues, shuts their eyes to their vices, and makes them tributary to the public burthens, while they imagine, honest souls, they are doing God service. But here is the vital question—Is there honesty enough in the State to look the State debt and State Taxes in the face, and are the People bold enough to apply the remedy? Dare they sacrifice party—dare they bid defiance to party leaders—dare they go for reform, retrenchment and reduction of the State debt? If they dare not—if the craven spirit of party is ruled, then we may say, boldly and emphatically, that the Taxes will continue; the public debt will increase, and present Taxation weighty as it is, will not be adequate to the public interest or the support of the State credit!

We lay these down as axioms: they are not to be controverted. If the people of Pennsylvania be independent, if they be not contemptible tools of party, they will scorn longer to go to the polls led on by delusive party watchwords—by the cry of "Democracy," or any other clap-trap phrase; but they will band together as brothers, and with their eyes fastened steadily upon the State Debt, and the State Taxes, demand their reduction with all the ardor that a sound economy and an honest administration of public affairs will permit. In short they will demand a remedy for the public burthens. What is the remedy?

But perhaps it is folly to attempt to point out a remedy for the aggravated evils of government, unless the People know and fully comprehend that the State is in debt FORTY MILLIONS; that the debt is and has been increasing—unless they feel

that Taxation is heavy and may be heavier!

that it is a permanent lien upon their farms, and that its great weight has a direct tendency to diminish the value of real estate, and to prevent the investment of capital among us.

It may be that it is yet too soon to expect or hope that the people of Pennsylvania will seriously turn their thoughts to a removal of the public burthens. They may resolve to cling to party and to party leaders for a few more years and to groan under their burthens. To some, party is dearer than all earthly considerations—dearer than country or wife or child. To such, it is idle to point out or talk of remedies.—They are like the sick man, who will take no medicine and all hopes of recovery have vanished. When the people of Pennsylvania have arrived at this point—bowed down as they are to party—they will apply the remedy. When party ceases to govern men, they will talk soberly of the remedy.

What is that remedy? The ballot box must proclaim that the public officers and the political leaders shall no longer lead the people, but shall follow the people.—This is the first principle of democracy—it is the basis of the republican fabric, and it is the only cure of the evil of the times and the public burthens. What do the men in power, reveling in high salaries, know of public burthens—what do they care so long as the people endure them patiently? Suppose the rulers instead of managing to perpetuate their own power, and the ascendancy of their party, enquire into the wishes of their constituents, and honestly resolve to carry them out what would they discover?

They would find that the people are tired of paying Taxes—that they are in favor of the reduction of the Debt of the State—of ridding themselves of the improvement system, of stripping the government of that patronage upon the lines of railroads and canals, which has served so long to stimulate partizan zeal, public and individual corruption, vile extravagance, and to undermine the credit of the State. What then would be done? The rulers would look to the removal of the evil. To remove the evils of the improvement system, they would revert to the majority of twenty thousand given at the last election, and effect a sale. This would reduce the public debt, and diminish the public corruption. A portion of the burthens would be removed—the tax payer would find his tax lighter, and all classes would rejoice in the greater freedom given to their industry.

The people have spoken out in favor of a sale of the public works. When their voice shall be heard by the leaders of party the works will be sold. This will be the first step towards the remedy. The next is the Distribution of the Public Land Fund for the payment of the public interest. That fund, it is true, is now absorbed in the purposes of the general government; but the People of Pennsylvania, have only to ask it, to obtain it.—The general government dare not turn a deaf ear to Pennsylvania when she speaks in a tone of authority. What our share of this fund will amount to, is uncertain; but it may be fairly estimated on an average, at nearly HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS annually—an immense sum to be subtracted from the amount of the taxes paid by the people.

It is well enough to consider in connection with the Public Land Fund, a reduction of the Tariff will speedily follow. What will then be the effect—our Taxes will continue the same as they now are, and our domestic manufactures will be crippled, which will diminish our ability to pay them. It is evident, from these remarks, that the moment the Public Works are sold, Taxation will go down. Those who want the latter, must go for the former at the polls. If they go for party in preference to a sale of the public works, there will be no reduction of Taxes: Those who still cling to the delusive phantoms which have so long blinded the people will not go for a sale.

Again, the distribution of the Public Land Fund, will reduce the Taxes still further. Here, then, are the two great remedial measures before the people—the Sale of the Public Works and Distribution. The People have already spoken for them.—Twenty thousand majority proclaimed the will of the People in 1844, in favor of the first measure; in 1833, the unanimous vote of the members of Congress from Pennsylvania proclaimed their will in favor of the second. Party spirit has thus far defeated that will thus expressed.

The great question now is, will the People vote obedience to their will? Will they vote for legislators in favor of a sale of Distribution, and a reduction of Taxation; call upon both parties and all parties to stand out for such man—or will they go forward blindly to the Polls, shouting the watchword of party; and glorying in their own degradation? We have considered the Public Burthens and the Remedy. We have not alluded to existing parties, nor their opinions. It may be our duty, should either party lose sight of these great remedial measures, to point out the fact, and to warn the People of the danger. The Election is approaching, and what is to be done quickly. The Tax Payers must take up the subject at once, without respect to party. If they until the election is over, another year will roll over without relief. Let Whigs and Democrats take up the question—they are vital—they concern the pockets of the people and the morals of the people.

DEED.

On Friday last, Mr. Samuel BARRY, of this borough, aged 64 years. In Washington City, on the 30th ult. of cholera infantum, ARTHUR M. INFANT son of George M. and Jane Phillips, of that city.

CAMP MEETING.

By Divine permission, a Camp Meeting for Carlisle Station will be held on the land of Mr. J. Neidigh, two miles East of Carlisle, on the Railroad, to commence on next FRIDAY, the 15th inst. Our friends of neighboring Circuits and Stations, with their ministers, are most cordially invited to come and tent with us. Messrs. Rev. J. Squier and J. McCaffery are appointed Chief Managers of the meeting, and the law of the Commonwealth for the protection of religious meetings will be taken, as good security, against all outbreaks of riotous and disorderly persons. JOHN A. GERRE, Carlisle, September 10, 1845.

REWARD.

On Saturday morning last, a ladies' GOLD BROOCH PIN, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. It is in the possession of S. D. HEARD, Carlisle, September 10, 1845.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Eleven Teachers are wanted for North Middleton township. Persons wishing situations will meet the Board of Directors at the public house of David Martin, in Carlisle, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, P. M. All applicants will be subjected to an examination. JOSEPH CULVER, Pres't. J. HERRING, Secretary. Carlisle, 1845.—21.

Rat and Mice Exterminator.

The above article will be warranted to kill or drive away rats or mice from the premises. For sale at 25 cents a box, by Stevenson & McHaffey, September 10, 1845.

Great Reduction in the Price of Insurance.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, having a large joint stock capital, take this opportunity of describing its property, at nearly one half the amount of premium that is charged by companies doing business on the old principle. The subscriber has accepted the agency of this Company, and recommends it to the public as being greatly superior to the old offices, both in cheapness and security. For full particulars see general advertisement, or apply personally or by letter, to JOHN J. MYERS, Carlisle, September 10, 1845.

Rheumatic Liment.

This is a new and valuable Liment, an immediate cure for the inflammation, chronic and acute Rheumatism. For sale at the only agency, Stevenson & McHaffey.

Public Vendue.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY the 24th day of September, 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the mill of Samuel Alexander, Esq. deceased, one mile North of Carlisle, on the Conodoguinet creek, A

Great Variety of Personal Property.

consisting of Cows, Horses, ploughs, harnesses, wagons, wheel barrows, harness, timber wheels, colls, hogs, boards, sawing, log chains, stoves, and some fine young cattle. Also, A FIVE MULE TEAM, Wagon and Harness. There will also be sold about 8000 lbs. of new staves, posts, cooper stuff, oak bark, carpenter's tools, shingles, lathe, points, pitch, coats, dressing machine, jacks, axes, Duller, Bines, sub-bitumens, Beans, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, in the bushel and in the sheaf, Bucks, Hays, &c. &c. Also, some fine young cattle. Also, A FIVE MULE TEAM, Wagon and Harness. There will also be sold about 8000 lbs. of new staves, posts, cooper stuff, oak bark, carpenter's tools, shingles, lathe, points, pitch, coats, dressing machine, jacks, axes, Duller, Bines, sub-bitumens, Beans, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, in the bushel and in the sheaf, Bucks, Hays, &c. &c. Also, some fine young cattle.

EXTENSIVE LAW LIBRARY.

consisting of upwards of 400 volumes of the best selected and most useful reports and elementary works, embracing Cains', Johnson's, Massachusetts, Cruise, Peters, Pennsylvania Reports, Yates, Dallas, Binney, Sub-bitumens, Rags, Wharton, Watts & Sergeant's Reports. Also, the most valuable English Common Law and Chancery Reports. Terms made known on the respective days of sale by ANN ALEXANDER, LEMUEL TODD, Executors of Samuel Alexander, Esq. dec'd. September 10, 1845.—18.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Thursday the 2d of October next, WILL be offered at public sale, on the premises, by the subscribers, Executors of the estate of Francis Diller, deceased, the valuable Mill Property belonging to said estate, situate in Vest Pennborough township, Cumberland county, about seven miles from Carlisle, on the Conodoguinet creek, consisting of a large THREE STORY STONE MILL, THREE MILL AND SAW MILL, and other buildings, together with three acres of land, and all being in complete and first rate order; together with 6 acres and 103 perches of ground including the dam and water right connected with the same, on which is also erected besides the mill, a Two Story Weatherboarded Dwelling House with all the necessary out buildings. There is also a thriving Orchard on the premises. Also, at the same time and place will be sold a tract of first rate bottom land, on the West side of the creek from the mill, containing

37 Acres 83 Perches.

strictly measured, which is under good and excellent cultivation. It will be offered together or separate, as may best suit purchasers, and bring the best price. Sales commences at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by ABRAHAM BOWMAN, SAMUEL DILLER, Executors of the said Estate. Lancaster Union and York Republican will insert bill of sale and forward bills to this office for collection. September 10, 1845.—18.

NOTICE.

To the Heirs and Representatives of Philip Boyle, late of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd. TAKE notice, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition and Valuation, issued out of the Orphans Court of Cumberland county, and to me directed, an Inquest will be held on FRIDAY, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1845, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on said day, on the premises, for the purpose of making partition and valuation on the real estate of said dec'd.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Election for Officers and Managers of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company, will be held at the house of Mr. J. A. Wymouth, in the borough of Carlisle, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. E. M. BIDDLE, Secretary. Carlisle, September 10, 1845.—24.

The Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, Philadelphia.

ON THE MUTUAL INSURANCE PRINCIPLE! Combined with a large Joint Stock Capital! Premiums reduced to nearly one half of the usual rates!

By the Act of Incorporation in this State, the Company may pay, and as an additional security to the assured, the act requires that the profits of the business shall be funded and remain with the corporation, and a guarantee and protection to the insured against loss. This is the only policy represented by scrip issued by the Company, bearing interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum. The insured are entitled, to a pro rata share of the profits of the Company, and will receive that proportion of the aforesaid fund, in scrip, when the amount of earned premiums paid by him, bears the total sum of earned premiums and capital stock. No dividend scrip can be made when losses and expenses exceed the amount of earned premiums. The insured are protected from loss at the usual rates of premiums, without any individual liability or responsibility for the losses or expenses of the Corporation. The assured have all the rights of membership, can vote at all elections, and are eligible as Directors of the Corporation. The subscriber has been appointed agent for this Company, and as the mutual principle is so generally approved of by the public, he would confidently recommend it to his friends and the public. The North American Company has closed their Agency. Those having policies expiring in that office can have them renewed in the Delaware Company on much more favorable terms. For full particulars enquire of the undersigned or person to JOHN J. MYERS, Carlisle, September 10, 1845.—19.

VALUABLE FARMS

At Public Sale. On Thursday, 16th of October next, THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, the valuable Farm on which he now lives, situate in Frankford township, Cumberland county, and adjoining from Carlisle to McChlor's Gap, about nine miles from the former and about a mile and a half north of Alter's Mill, consisting of

168 ACRES,

first rate quality of state land, under good fence, and in the best state of cultivation. The improvements are, a TWO STORY WEATHER-BOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other buildings, together with a good Orchard. There is a fine stream of running water through the place, with a power sufficient for manufacturing purposes. Also, at the same time and place will be offered at public sale, the valuable Farm adjoining the above, containing

24 ACRES,

of the same quality of land, 144 of which is in the best state of cultivation. About one hundred acres of it is thriving timber land, which if desired by purchasers, will be sold in large Lots. The improvements are, a large Log House, Log Barn and other buildings, with an Orchard. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given. ABRAHAM BOWMAN, September 10, 1845.—18.

Valuable Property

At Public Sale. On Saturday, 18th of October next, WILL be exposed to public sale, in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, the following real property, to wit: the estate of Jacob Rupp, deceased, viz:

A Dwelling House and Lot,

situate on the Main street in said village, adjoining lots of Henry Ziesler and Samuel Beck, on which there is a back Dwelling House and stable. Also, the half undivided part of a House and Lot, held by Jacob and Henry Rupp, now occupied by Henry Moseman and Samuel Darr, and lying on the south side of Main street in said village.

Also, three Lots, lying on the North side of Main street.

Also, a Tract of Mountain Land, situate in Silver Spring township, lying on the south side of the Blue Mountain, containing about 69 acres, formerly the property of Robert Barnhill. Also, the half undivided Tract of Land, belonging to Jacob and Henry Rupp, lying in Rupp township, Perry county, containing 103 acres, situate one mile from the Susquehanna river, and bounded on the East by Samuel Bowman.

Also, the half undivided Tract of Land,

belonging to Jacob and Henry Rupp, and containing 20 Acres, lying on the North side of the Blue Mountain, in Ely township, Perry county, and adjoining lands of Robert Bryson, John Rupp and others. Also, another half undivided tract of land belonging to Jacob and Henry Rupp, containing 17 Acres, lying on the South side of the Blue Mountain, 1 1/2 miles from the river in East Pennborough township, adjoining lands of Simon Oyster, Mr. Newcomer and others. Also, eleven shares of stock in the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company. Also, one share of stock in the Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike Company. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by HENRY RUPP, Executor of Jacob Rupp. September 10, 1845.—18.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!

An Old Established and First-rate Store House, Dwelling, &c., in Dillsburg, York County, AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on SATURDAY, the 4th of October next, all his real property, situate in the borough of Dillsburg, York county, Pa., viz:

N. O. 1 A STONE HOUSE,

Warehouse and Dwelling, on 30 feet alley on the corner of Baltimore street, and Harrisburg streets, 49 1/2 feet front and running back to a 20 feet alley. The store house is built of logs and rough cast—the warehouse is frame weatherboarded, substantially built, and well calculated for a dwelling. There is a good stable on this property, and the lot is well set with fruit-trees. There is also a well of good water at the door with a pump in it, and is decidedly one of the best situations for a store in this section of the county, and it is at present occupied as such by Messrs. James J. Moore & Co.

No. 2. A Two Story Brick House,

with a two story brick back building, good stable, necessary out houses, and a well of water—fronting on Baltimore street, with a 20 feet alley on the North side, and a 20 feet alley on the West side, with a well of water at the door, and a pump in it, and is well set with young and thriving fruit trees—present occupied by Rev. Joseph A. Murray.

No. 3. A Lot of Ground adjoining No. 1,

on which is erected one story frame weatherboarded house, at present occupied by Messrs. Weimer & Menz as a cabinet maker's shop, and by Mr. Reitzel as a chair maker's shop. The above property an opportunity to persons who intend to make a profitable investment, as the property is well calculated for any kind of business, and will positively be sold on said day, as the subscriber has removed to Iowa. Persons wishing to see the property before the day of sale, do so by calling on James Porter, Esq., who is my duly authorized agent for the sale thereof, and by whom the terms (which are liberal) will be made known on the day of sale. The day of sale will be