

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1839.

OUR FLAG.

"Now our flag is flung to the wild wind free, Let it float o'er our 'father land,". And the guard of its spotless fame shall be, Columbia's chosen band!"

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1840. MARTIN VAN BUREN, AND AN INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

An accident happened our press last week, when we had about one-half our edition worked off, which will account for the non-reception of the Volunteer by so many of our subscribers. .

Another syspension of Specie Paymente. Our roa- N ders ere this will doubtless have learned with astonishment that the Banks of this Commonwealth have, after a specie-paying interval of fourteen L months, again refused to redeem their promises to pay" in the legal currency of the country.-What is the cause of this second suspension, or what "dire necessity" forced these institutions into this ruinous measure, no one is able to say.-Even the warmest friends of the system are divided in opinion on this subject, and are casting about for excuses to divert public odium from falling severely on the heads of these who are thus disposed to sport with the feelings and wishes of the people. One thing appears to be conceded on 'all hands, that there is something radically defec tive in the whole banking system as at present conducted-and the necessity for reform is not denied by a single individual, be he friend or foe, with whom we have conversed on the subject.

The country banks, we believe, are, with but few exceptions, on safe footing; but their interests appear to be so interwoven with those of the city banks, that they, like mere automatons, are controlled at will by the workers of the machinery in the marble palace at Philadelphia. If the Bank of the United States, through necessity, is obliged to suspend—the country banks, forsooth, must suspend too! If that overgrown institution chooses to contract or expand its issues or discounts, the little whippers-in from one end of the commonwealth to the other must jump into the traces, and pull lustily-for their master, if they do not care to be scourged to death for a mere show o disobediencel Is this right? Is it proper that the interests of the community—the working classes we mean-should be made to suffer, merely because an unprincipled cabal of brokers, shavers and bank directors in Philadelphia, choose to tighten the screws in the complicated machinery? Must the great body of the people of this mighty which he is remarkable, immediately upon the commonwealth have their property-their calling -their ALL, placed at the mercy of a soulless monied power?

How long the present suspension is to last, time will determine. Of one thing we feel certainand that is, that with a democratic Governor, and a democratic majority in both branches of the Leg-Islature, the rights and interests of the people will be well protected, and the proper corrective to this evil of the times applied. 'The Governor has already taken his stand on the subject of the shin plaster currency, and, when the proper time arrives, we have not a doubt that he will recommend to the Legislature for its adoption such measures as will hereafter protect the people from bank misrule and tyranny.

This is right and proper, and so long as this institution evinces such a disposition to accommodate the public, we have no doubt that the community will feel bound to sustain it. In the meantime we even with her \$5 bills. The evil of a suspension this state of things continues, is to keep a sufficient quantity of specie in circulation for the purpose of change. This can easily be done by a pulsory winding up of its multifarious monetary mutual spirit of concession and forbearance on the transactions-in other words, the next intelligence part of the bank and the people. If the bank will may be that this great "regulator of the currency" continue to lend her aid in keeping the community enpplied with change, we trust that those having specie in their pockets will show a disposition to let it circulate freely. Thus all will be benefited. without oppressing either the bank or the people.

The Election .- By reference to the official returns of the election in to-day's paper, it will be perceived that "Old Mother Cumberland" has not been behind her sister counties in the good work of democratic regeneration. The vote was very small-about 1300 less than last year-yet the majority, it will be perceived, on the Assembly ticket, (the test vote,) is nearly 800. Last year, the majority for Governor was only 427. Had there been a full turnout of the voters this fall, our majority would have been, at the lowest calculation, 1000.

common with the "buckshot and ball" gentry, who sought to defraud the free citizens of this Commonwealth out of their rights, and dragoon them into submission to their infamous conspiracy at the point of the bayonet. Old Cumberland has spoken in a tone of thunder to the bloody-minded Triumvirs. and her voice must fall gratingly upon the

ear of her own craven-hearted recreant.... Will Charles B. Penrose still continue to hold his seat contrary to the wishes of the district was considered doubtful, and upon change, and which must circulate it notes people of his district? Will he in defiance the result of the election there, the political below the amount of Five Dollars are not of popular opinion, still continue to mis-recomplexion of the next Senate depended.

Resolved, That we believe our present present the people of Cumberland, Franklin and Adams in the Senate of Pennsylvania? Stand 17 democrats to 16 federalists—contact reform is loudly called for.

We called upon him to resign, immediately after the result of the special election last Penrose will have to yield the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the country of the Speaker's of the Statute for the speaker's of the Speaker's of the Statute for the speaker's of the Speaker's of the Statute for the speaker's of the Speaker's of the Statute for the speaker's of the Speaker's of the Statute for the speaker's of the Speaker's of the Statute for the speaker's of the Speaker's of the Statute for the speaker's of the Speaker's of the Statute for the speaker's of the winter was known, when there was a majority of 228 in the district against him; and we now repeat the demand, backed as we are by a democratic majority of nearly 800. We repeat the call-let him at once resign, and let him, if he chooses, run over the course orain, and, our word for it; the traitor and constitute will be beaten by at least 1000 ma-

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE ELECTION HELD ON TUESDAY THE 8TH OF OCTOBER, 1859, IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

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ASSEMBLY,	Carlisle.	Newville.	Shippensburg.	Leesburg.	Dickinson	Hopewell	Hogestown.	E. Pennsboro'.	Mechanicsburg.	Churchtown.	Shepherdstown.	N. Cumberland.	Lisbum. Toral.
ASSEMBLY, Abr'm S. McKinney John Zimmerman, Samuel Piper, Jacob Shelly, PROTHONOT	701 -482 475	369 210`	179 174	- 96 95	161 159		205 207 53 54	123 192 115 115	53 60 32 29	120 123 98 92	71 98	53 51 = 55 56	31—2243 35—2235 38—1474 39—1150
George Sanderson, William M. Porter REGISTER,	662		173 134		123 112	57 58	194 59	122 117		113 106		54 55	35—2114 38—1581
RECORDER &		215°. RK O	_139 F 'TH	51 E CO	112 URT	s,	169 72			108 109		.56 .53	27—2021 39—1602
Willis Foulk, James Noble, Joseph Bauman,	626 195 338		33	.81 29 29	85 2 150	57 20 38	177 6 61	51 21 159	43 0 37	113 - 9 96,	69 0 102	48 46 14	23—1919 37— 451 9—1268
COMMISSION Alexander M. Kerr, John Clippinger, DIRECTOR OF	702 180	206	144	91 45	156 81	62 53	203 53	124 115	53 34	120 97	72 100	51 55	31—2206 38—1501
Samuel Eckles, Wm. M. Henderson AUDITOR,	681 n, 498	373 209	173 126	45	81	62 53	201 51	123 116	59 27	124 95		51 55	33—2211 38—1498
Thomas H. Britton Lewis H. Williams Democrats in ita *Volunteer Dem	в, 491 lic.	365 216	179 119	95 44	J54 85	62 53	202 51	125 114	53 31	119 100	73 98	59 50	31—2210 38—1496

NEI	ÇT.	SHIPP	ENS	BURG.	LEESBURG.											
Ässembly,	Newville	Newton.	Frankford.	Mifflin.	W. Pennsboro.	Total	Shippensburg.	Southampton.	Total.	Newton.	Southampton	Toral.				
M'Kinney,	61	76	45	102	97	-381	118	61	- 179	. 48	48	96				
Zimmerman,	57	72	45	101	94	369	1114	60	174	48	47	95				
Piper,	S 6	44	18	39	73	, 210	85	'54	119	7.	36	o' 43				
Shelly.	34	44	18	-58	70	204	86	35	121	7	37	44				
Prothonote	ary,			٠.		. ' .										
Sanderson,	58	71	45	101	94	369	115	60	173	45	43	` 88				
Porter,	37	48	18	40	71	214	89	55	124	8	41	49				
Register,						•										
Anguey,	\54	70	45	100	86	- 555	, 95	56	151	46	41	87				
Halbert.	88	47	18	41	71	215	102	37	139	9	42	51				
Recorder,	S.c.		5.00	-,			,			1						
Foulk.	61	70	. 44	100	97	372	113	59.	172	40	41	81:				
Noble.	10	10	., 4	19.	11	54	19	14	S 3	1	27.	28				
Bauman.	17	37	14	21	56	145	69	21	90	14	15	. 29 .				
Commission	oner.	•	٠,	,							. '*					
Kerr,	61	74	46	99	93	375	99	56	155	48	46	94				
Clippinger,	3-1	44	. 17	40.	7.1	206	105	39	144	-7	38	45				
Director,				1.						1	•	٠, *				
Eckles,	-59	74	45	100	- 95	373	- 114	59	173	49	46	95.				
Henderson,	35	. 45	18	40	71	209	90	56	126.	7	38	45				
Auditor,	•		`		• '	-				· · ·		A 1 1 1				
Britton,	57	73	45	99	91	365	120	59	179 -	49	47	96				
Williams,	38	.46	- 18	~41,	73	216	83	\$6	119	7.	37	44				
The Suspension-The Governor's LetterBy S									Suspension of specie							

PAYMENTS.

In-accordance with previous notice an un-

Whereas, A crisis has arisen in the mon-

Resolved, That we view with alarm and

indignation, a second suspension of specie

payments by the Banks of the state of Penn-

ylvania, at a period when our Farmers and

Laboring men were by honest thrift and in-

dustry enjoying in a superabundance of the products of the soil, more than ample means

Resolved, That we deem the policy of

suspensions of specie payments by the banks

at all times ruinous in their tendency, and

calculated to aggravate a thousand fold the

Resolved, That we deprecate a return to

the makers, issuers, or receivers of small

to meet all their pecuniary engagements.

banking are to be averted. Therefore,

The Suspension-The Governor's Letter .- By reference to another column, our readers will perceive that Gov. Porter, with that promptness for which he is remarkable, immediately upon the usually large meeting of the citizens of Carsuspension of specie payments by the Banks, adlisle and its vicinity; convened at the pubdressed a letter to the Attorney General, requiring lic house of Wm. S. Allen, on Saturday ehim to take instant measures to enforce the laws vening the 12th inst. for the purpose of examd protect the community from another inundation pressing their opinion on the conduct of the tion of the abominable shinplaster currency. The Banks, and on the subject of the emission of tion of the aborninable shinplaster currency. The Attorney General thereupon addressed a circular to each of his deputies throughout the Commonwealth, enjoining it as a duty devolving upon them to enforce the law in every case where an attempt is made to violate its wholesome provisions. This prompt and efficient interference on the part of the Executive, at once settles the question. We shall largher, Esq. and Robert Moore, jr. Secretatives at once settles the question. have no shinplasters—thanks to our democratic ries. The meeting was then addressed by

Governor.

Governor.

the Hon. Wm. S. Ramsey, after which a committee consisting of the Hon. Wm. S. Ramsey, after which a committee consisting of the Hon. Wm. S. Ramsey, Jáson W. Eby, Esq., Robert Snodwhich was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, Esq., Peter Gulshall, George Mathamatical Control of the Hon. Wm. S. Ramsey, Jáson W. Eby, Esq., Robert Snodwhich was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, Esq., Peter Gulshall, George Mathamatical Control of the Hon. Wm. S. Ramsey, Jáson W. Eby, Esq., Robert Snodwhich was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, Esq., Peter Gulshall, George Mathamatical Control of the Hon. Change.—The Carlisle Bank continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continues to pay which was the very first to suspend, will not be a grass, rough, a continue to the payment of species. It is confident to payment of species and John Irwin, Esq. were selected to death a payment of species. dently predicted that that mammoth institution draft a preamble and resolutions expressive will shortly burst the boiler, and with its fate involve the destruction of all the fond hopes of the absence Hugh Gaullagher, Esq. addressed federal whig party. Things look squally in that the assemblage. The committee then rewould say, that, under existing circumstances, it direction—first, Mr. Biddle's retiracy—secondly, ported the following which were unanimouswould be calculated to do no good, and might be attended with injury, to make a run upon the bank, is now upon us, and all we should desire, while cach other in rapid succession, and the public need that the manner in which the evils not be surprised if the next movement is a com-

> The Banks of Philadelphia suspended specie payments the next morning after the election. Why did'nt they set public opinion at defiance the day before, and not wait until after the people had spoken at the ballot boxes? The reason is obvious. Had they suspended the day before the election, the democrats would have carried the city as well as the county, and would have driven back evils they pretend to remedy-and we bethe array of bank directors and their dependants lieve, at the present moment, their true polwith confusion and dismay into the gloomy recessicy would have been to have paid out the ses of their own polluted caverns. whole amount of specie in their vaults, and

has gone by the board.

thus by evincing a disposition to meet the demands of their creditors, to merit the con-Pennsylvania Elections,-Truly has the Keystone State responded to the call of her sister states fidence and sympathy of the public. to keep the ball in motion. Such a flood of victories has never before poured in upon us, as the dif- a miserable shin plaster currency, such as ferent counties, one after the other, tell their pleas-polluted our land after the suspension of ing tale. In many counties where the federalists 1837, and that as advocates of the SUPREhave heretofore carried by large majorities, the or- MACY OF THE LAWS, we cordially ap-Thus, it will be perceived, that the good der of things is completely reversed, and democra- prove of the recent instructions of the Govpeople of this county have no sympathy in the victories are made to take the place—whilst in ernor of this Commonwealth to his Attorney the strongest holds of the enemy, their majorities General and Deputies throughout the State, are now merely nominal. We have no means yet for the purpose of preserving inviolate the of knowing with certainty the strength of the party vote throughout the State, but believe that the de-

mocratic majority will not fall much short of 50, bills.

John B. Stenioene, Esq., the democratic candidate for the Senate in the district comin country of the Senate in the district comin circulation the Gold and Silver that is posed of Chester, Montgomery & Delaware, now undoubtedly in the country, to an ais elected by about 1800 majority. This mount sufficient for all the purposes of ex-

self all over with glory.

hair to a more honest man.

| Cumberland to vote against any and every | The next House of Representatives will | Bill that has for its object the chartering of tand about 70 demonstratives. chair to a more honest man. The next House of Representatives will new Banks, and to give their aid in curtailstand about 70 democrats to 80 federalists ing as far as possible the enormous and des-Truly the Keystone State has covered her structive privileges of those already in exist-

The democratic majority in the county of signed by the officers and published.

Philadelphia is nearly 4000!

WILLIAM LUSK, President.

SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

[CIRCULAR.] ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, Oct. 10, 1839. To the several Deputy Attorneys General of the respective counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I received the subjoined letter from his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, this morning, and hasten to comply—most if not all of the banks of this common—the debasement and derangement of the current debasement and debas the subject under consideration, I have appended copies of these acts to this circular.

highly penal in their character, and are ex- monwealth. out, bills, notes, tickets, or something that purpose. resembles and passes for money. The master motive of human action is appealed to, and the honor and honesty of too many, are found to yield. ' It is generally those of desperate conditions, that avail themselves of most, if not all of the banks of this common the opportunity of palming off on the community, large nominal amounts of small notes, during the suspension of specie pay-ments by the Banks, because they have litand can obtain a circulation for their spurious money, as a substitute for the specie that is withheld from circulation. In the end the imposition is discovered, or the resumption of specie payments takes place, and the banks to fulfil their respective engagements.

The circumstances by which we are surand can obtain a circulation for their spurithe sufferers. Similar inconveniences, though sued by corporations and individuals perfeetly solvent and willing to redeem them.

They become worthless a few miles from the place where they are issued, or must be passed at a great sacrifice—are soon multiplied to such a degree as to expel most of the better money from circulation, and so debase and taint the currency of the country, as to render its purification and teform extremely difficult, if not impracticable.

Considering the subject in these aspects, as to the measures to be adopted. It would be idle henceforth, as it has been hitherto, Respectfully to leave the enforcement of these laws to irregular, accidental, individual interposition Few would be willing to undertake the lashall prosecute, and the country will be a April, 1828.] gain flooded with spurious notes, in open

defiance of the law. I can perceive but one efficient mode of complishing the laudable desires of the immediate and decided expression of public Governor on this subject, and that is to as-

than five dollars. You are further hereby instructed, to be of the said acts of Assembly, and unflinch- ling of the Liverpool, by announcement

by said acts of Assembly, are entitled to one moiety thereof

As the design of the proceedings herein ful execution of the laws, I shall expect, on Resolved; That we pledge ourselves to oppose the emission of small notes in any the part of every gentleman who holds this official relation to me, a ready and thorough compliance with these instructions. Nothnonetary affairs, to extricate the public from embarrassment and difficulty, but coolness, deliberation, firmness and a steady adherence to the laws on the part of the government and of the citizens. Let no step be probably be taken up by Messrs. Rothschild taken without due reflection. Let us not & Co., for honor of the United States Bank. forget that ample redress is guarantied for This arrangement would leave the affair in a satisfactory state, merely changing the the laws and that in the hands of the legislabors, so far as the operation of the laws and Amsterdam sold at the same time, drawn may be supposed to extend, and of prevent, by the United States Bank, which there is ing the recurrence of similar evils in future. It is not my desire or intention, in the instructions hereby given, to advise or counter brought together all the information which

protect the people from fraud and decen-

I am respectfully yours, &c. OVID F. JOHNSON, Attorney General.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg. October, 10, 1839.-

same occurrences on former occasions. and invite your attention to their several the issuing and circulating of notes, tickets, least ill understood principles; and, like provisions, for detailed instructions on the and other papers in the similitude of bank, many other persons, we are apprehensive mode of proceeding to be adopted, in carry- notes, under the denomination of five dollars, that it must at some time or other terminate ing out the views of the Governor, afford ample protection to the community in an immense crash." It will be readily perceived, that these against the evils arising from this illegal and acts of Assembly, although they seem at a spurious currency, if properly enforced.—cursory glance, to contemplate in the first. The only defect in these laws is, the omisinstance, a private and civil proceeding, in son to enjoin the duty of enforcing them, farmers had. The grain in many districts case their provisions are violated, are yet upon some particular officers of this com-

pressly designed to operate penally upon of fenders. The evil which they were intended these salutary laws have been practically state many years, and very little is housed. ed to correct, had been experienced with disregarded, and treated as a more dead great severity, by the people of Pennsylva-ina. No citizen, whatever his circumstan-wealth, bound to "take care that the laws be are very bad. Wednesday was rather a betces might be, could claim exemption from faithfully executed," I feel it to be my duty ter day, and yesterday a decided change for its inconveniences and losses. Frauds in a thousand forms had been its offspring—public credit had been blighted, and both public to the people of Pennsylvania, whose dearest Riots in France.—Several serious and private morals deeply debased by its in- interests are involved, not to shrink from breaks have taken place at La Rochelle, and fluence. That these things were the direct the performance of this duty. It is my deresult of the indiscriminate issue, by private sire therefore that you as the proper officer, individuals and corporations, of notes, bills, should immediately adopt such measures as even to other French ports, checks, tickets, &c. &c. of small denomina- you may deem best suited to the attainment tions, in the form, and for the purpose of a of the object in view, to wit: the entire sup-circulating medium, is clearly shown in the pression of all notes, bills checks, tickets or history of the times at the passage of the first other papers, of the similitude of bank notes, der of Don Carlos-to the French. In anticilaw on the subject, and by our own fresh re- or promises to pay money or other things pation of such an event, the French governcollection of the events of the last three under the denomination of five dollars, from years. No species of speculation holds out being issued or circulated within this com-such strong temptations to violate the law, monwealth, so far as the laws in relation to as that of manufacturing at will, and paying the subject furnish adequate powers for that

It is proper I should state that in directing this proceeding, I do not intend or believe that it will operate to shake the confidence of the public in the ultimate ability of wealth to meet all their obligations and to redeem their faith plighted to the community; nor do I think it will throw any obstacles in the way of their doing so; on the contrary He torrisque, in setting the laws at defiance, firmly believe the exclusion of all small notes from circulation, will tend more di

The circumstances by which we are sur-rounded will doubtless lead to the cultivanot in so great a degree, are experienced by tion of a spirit of mutual forbearance and the public, even when the small notes are is-moderation on all sides, as the course best

suspension of specie payments by these institutions, cuts off a great portion of the forports in Carlislo for tour successive weeks.

By the court. think there will be no difference of opinion eign drain upon it, it must readily find its

Yours, &c.

DAVID R. PORTER.

[The Acts referred to above are "An act bor, and perhaps fewer, the responsibility of to prevent the making, issuing, re-issuing bringing the offenders to justice. The truth and circulating certain description of notes of the homely adage will be again realized, and tickets in the nature of bank notes, and that "what is every body's business, is no-body's." The violators of the law will es-1817. And "an Act concerning small notes cape, while the public is considering who for the payment of money;" passed 12th of

From the New York Evening Post.

ARRIVAL OF THE LIVERPOOL This morning about 9 o'clock the steamer sume at once, the duty of resisting any in-fringement of the acts of Assembly. You are therefore hereby instructed to institute promptly, if not done by any other person, Liverpool arrived, bringing us London dates the proper proceedings pointed out by the provisions of the several acts of Assembly, feeling that cotton would fall to the price against all individuals, or corporate bodies which it bore two years ago, which feeling in your respective counties who violate all connected with the dishonoring of the drafts or any of the provisions of the acts of As- of the United States Bank, and the very unsembly, prohibiting the issuing and circula- certain state of the harvest had given a ting of notes, &c. of a less denomination gloomy aspect to commercial affairs gener-

The greatest excitement was caused in rigilant in ascertaining any such violations London during the week preceding the saiof the said acts of Assembly, and unflinching in the prosecution of the same, wherever, and as often as such violations are committed or repeated.

You are further instructed, after deducting from the portion of the fines or penalties accruing under said acts of Assembly to the person instituting proceedings, such reasonable compensation as I may approve; to pay over the remainder of said fines or penalties, to the use of the poor, or to such persons as to be protested. These bills were sold by the found and eighteen inches at the roof, to the use of the poor, or to such persons as to be protested. These bills were sold by the subscriber residing made in the London-prints, of the refusal to reason may ship the received by the subscriber residing made in the London-prints, of the refusal the refusal to a large amount drawn by the Bank of the United States by Messrs. Hottinger & Co. of Paris and Havre. This burying ground of the German Lutheran and Refusal to the distribution of the German Lutheran and Refusal to the wall to be in dimensions as follows: Five feet high to the slope of the roof and to be one foot in wall to be in dimensions as follows: Five feet high to the slope of the roof and to be one foot in the wall to be in dimensions as follows: Five feet high to the slope of the roof and to be one foot in the command of two millions and a half of francs to be protested. These bills were sold by the bank in the London prints, of the rection of a Stone Wall around the bernard county, until the 7th day of November here are shifted county, until the 7th day of November here to a large amount of the wall to be in dimensions as follows: Five feet house, which had hitherto acted as the agents burying ground of the German Lutheran nather the form of the German Luther the bank in this city previous to the last sailing of the Liverpool, and were subsequently negotiated in London by various bankers directed, to be adopted by the several De- and merchants, into whose hands they had come in the regular course of business .tire suppression of all illegal notes of a less denomination than five dollars, and the faithful execution of the laws I shall erent parties in England. The London

Globe says:—
"At first it was imagined that the procee ling would destroy the credit of the Bank ing I am sure, is wanting in this crisis of our of the United States, and lead to other, un and where you may attend if you think proper, monetary affairs, to extricate the public from pleasant consequences; but upon inquiry it. was ascertained that many of the bills had been accepted by third parties for honor of the endorsers, and that the remainder would lature is placed the only power of alleviat- shall hear further on this subject next Wedng the difficulties under which the public nesday. There were some bills on Hamburg

structions hereby given, to advise or counter brought together all the information which nance vexations and harassing proceedings has transpired concerning the refusal of a ngainst the banks or individuals in this embanking house at Paris and Havre, to an ergency, but merely to ensure the execution swer the drafts of the United States Bank. of these wise and salutary laws, enacted to According to current reports, the credit and

stability of that Bank had already become nature have already been had recourse to,

both in London and Amsterdam, to support it. A serious blow to its credit will produce very important effects in the United States, where it is the principal Bank and the main stay of a considerable number of To Ovid F. Johnson, Esq., Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. subordinate banks. Nor will England esmercial disorganization in the United States The suspension of specie payments by would prevent remittances of all kinds to own, a great mistrast of our system, which The several acts of assembly prohibiting seems to us to be founded on false, or at

England .- The Chester Chronicle says, "The continuance of the wet weather has quite destroyed what little prospects the nonwealth.

To this omission it is probably owing, that vonshire the crops have not been in a worse In Lancashire the aspect of the country is the better seemed to have taken place until

Riots in France -- Several serious out-

Spain .- It is stated by the London correspondent on the continent, that the civil war in Spain has terminated by the surrenment had issued the most positive instructions to the authorities upon the frontier, to conduct the Pretender to a place of safety.

MARRIÉD:

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Sprole, Mr. Addam Crouse, to Miss Amelia Thompson, both of his place.

DIED:

On Friday night last, in Dickinson township, after a short illness, Mr. T. Smith Woodburn, the 33rd year of his age.

Election for Bank Directors. CARLISTE BANK, Oct. 17, 1839.

W. S. COBEAN, Cashier.

rounded will doubtless lead to the cultivation of a spirit of mutual forbearance and moderation on all sides, as the course best adapted to restore a sound and healthy condition of affairs. Every attempt to agrayate existing embarrassments unnecessarily, should be discountenanced by all cool and reflecting citizens.

There is beyond question, abundance of specie in the country to fill all the channels of domestic circulation, without distressing its private holders or the banks; and as the suspension of specie payments by these institutions, cuts off a great portion of the for-stitutions, cuts off a great portion of the for-stitutions.

Cumberland county, ss. umberland county, ss.

I George Sanderson, Prothonotary
of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuniberland county, do hereby certify that
the above is a true copy of a rule entered in the above case. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at Carlisle, tho 14th day of October, A. D. 1839.

GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y:

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber by note or otherwise, will please call and discharge their accounts on or before the first of November, as on that day all accounts will be put into the hands of a proper officer for collection, without re-Carlisle, Oct. 17, 1839.

Brigade Inspector's Orders.

An election will take place at the public house of W. S. Allen, on Saturday the 26th October inst, between the hours of ten in the morning and six n the evening, for one Captain, one First and one Second Lieutenant in the Carlisle Light Artillery. company, to fill-vacancies occasioned by the rescompany; to intracancies occasioned by the respinguation of such officers in said company. Capt. Thomas D. Stiles will serve as judge and Capt. James M. Allen will act as clerk of said election.

W. FOULK, Brig. Ins.

Oct. 15, 1839.

PROPUSALS

ILL be received by the subscriber residing near Shireman town All-One of the Building Committee.

Oct. 17, 1839. NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Judges of the court of common pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed Menday the 11th day of November next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the court house in the borough of Carlisle, when

JOSEPH MOSSER,
WILLIAM G. WARDEN,
WM. L. CURRIDEN,
JOHN MILLER,
AUGUSTUS STEINMAN,
JOSEPH G. BOTT,
JOHN L. METZ. JOHN L. METZ, JOHN GROVE,* JACOB CART.

Attention Cumberland Greens.

The members of said company will meet at the same time and place on business of importance. October 17, 1839

BEINKS FOR MILE