

...from federal whiggery, went for the nomination, and, by so doing, completely frustrated the designs of Penrose and his coadjutors.

In the House, on Wednesday, the debate on the question of "assassination" was renewed. Various amendments were offered, some of which were subsequently withdrawn. After a warm and animated discussion, the original resolution (with the amendments) was referred back again to the committee on Banks, from whom a second report was handed in on Thursday.

Mr. Snowden, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to authorize the construction of a "Lock-up House" in Shippensburg, in your county. As many of your readers may be ignorant of what is intended by this new kind of building, I will state, for their information, that the good citizens of that ancient village, as in the case every where else, are exceedingly annoyed with vagrants and disorderly persons, who are generally permitted to run at large with impunity on account of the great distance that intervenes betwixt them and the county prison. This lock-up house is intended to remedy the inconvenience, and is to be erected for the special accommodation of lawless and vagabonds.

Mr. Flenniken, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the sale of certain Bank stock held by the State. This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor, and is the first step towards a separation of Bank and State.

On Thursday but little important business was done in either house. The time was principally occupied in the presentation of petitions, and in the reading of reports from different committees. Amongst the petitions presented were several for a rail road from the borough of York to the Cumberland Valley rail road.

Yesterday, in the House, a host of Bank and Bridge Directors were nominated. Nothing else worth notice was done, in either house.

To-day, the debate on the "resumption" resolution was renewed, and continued till the adjournment.

So we are now at the close of the third week of the session, and but little has yet been effected for the benefit of the Commonwealth at large. This ought not to be so—but yet, so far as I can see, there is no help for it.

I am beginning to have my doubts whether any salutary reforms in the present wretched banking system will be adopted by the present Legislature. There are innumerable herds of bank paid bawlers, hovering about the portals of the Capitol like buzzards attracted by the stench of a carion, who are daily and hourly endeavoring to poison the minds and influence the actions of the members in both houses, and who, it is feared by some, have already very nearly, if not altogether, seduced some gentlemen of "easy virtue" to "knock under" to the vilest system of lawless corruption (I mean the banking system) that has ever disgraced this or any other age or nation. "Time," however, "the trier of all things," will determine whether my fears are groundless; or whether we are to realize, to its fullest extent, the fruits of that miserable policy, which would go to bolster up the present vile and abominable paper trash currency that has nothing like it in any country under the sun.

I shall write you again next week.

For the Volunteer.
I have stolen as much time from my daily routine, Messrs. Editors, as enables me to furnish you another short essay, seeing you may have occasion to go farther. My opinion is, that the subject is of importance enough to enlist some one who has more talent and time than myself to do it justice. I am astonished that the people are so lethargic—almost every one I hear talk on the subject, admits that something should be done to effect a change in our present state of local affairs, and to bring about union and harmony, and preserve it in the democratic ranks in the Union as well as at home. I believe, however, there is not much danger of Genl. Harrison outrunning Martin Van Buren, at the fall races—the red petticoat is a great annoyance to the old hero: at all events, the democratic party—the nerve and sinew of the American people, should keep *voide awake*, and be prepared to resist its force at every point, as there is no doubt but they will make a desperate effort, and endeavor to master all the fragments of factions from every point of the political compass in their ranks—they will have the means to coax and flatter those whom they have on former occasions, called the *rabble*—the *rag, tag, and bob tails*, to lend them their aid. But, there is too much intelligence among the hardy yeomanry of our land to be deceived at this time of day by the *piebald* politicians composed of old federalists, whigs, conservatives, shillwallees, antimasons, and the whole host of malcontents that have been warring against the rights and liberties of the people, since the days of the elder Adams. I have some fears, Messrs. Editors, that the democratic party in the Union is not so well united as to who shall be their next Vice President, as it ought to be. For my part, I should think it *bad policy* to change the present incumbent at this time. He has certainly "done the State some service," as well in the cabinet as in the field; and if I look to his immediate constituents for his character, we find they have spoken well of him, and given him their confidence for more than the fourth of a century. A well tried friend should not be given up at the evil suggestions of a well-known enemy.

The last message of Governor Porter has done more injury to the *Buckshot* warriors, than they ever dreamt of—all the arts, artifices, and villany that can be devised and put in practice, will not prevent his re-election, if he lives till the time comes. Let me turn to our local affairs.

Our Courts, of late, have become pretty much of a farce! A proclamation is published three or four weeks, preparatory thereto the time arrives—the Judges, Jurors, and customary *O'Fay!* and legally organized—what then? The remainder of the day is occupied by a few *visasars*, "telet *lagners*" and in the evening a few *jurors*, persons are dismissed after spending a day doing nothing; and the Court is adjourned till Wednesday—that day arrives, and passed pretty much as Monday was, and then a *sin'd* adjournment takes place—to the pleasure of some and to the pain of others, who suffer by what has been falsely termed the "glorious uncertainty of the law." Where is the fault? Are the Judges to blame? their pay should be stopped! Are the lawyers? can't they be struck off the list—are the parties? let their cases be

knocked off the trial list. I know so little of these things that I can prescribe no remedy—all I know is that there is something wrong somewhere, and if it requires legislative action, now is the time. *RURNS* promised *across!* The Banks promise to pay—and thus ends the chapter. As long as the *PSORLS* depend upon their Senators for a reform of abuses, so long I fear will they have to grin and bear the evils that are now complained of.

I have said nothing of the malpractices of some of the Justices of the Peace who were appointed for life, alias good behaviour. I hope some one who can do them more justice, than some of them are suspected of having done to those over whom they exercised their long authority, may let them hear from him ere long. It is, I believe, a pretty general opinion, that their "authority" ought to be "brief"—for they have played too many "fantastic tricks," to be longer indulged in the power they so pompously boast of as belonging to themselves.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

MR. JAUDON'S LAST.

Of late we are accustomed to hear nothing of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania but its borrowings. Its sole vocation abroad seems to be raising the wind by issuing bonds under the new *alias* of debentures, and pledging the credit of the States to bolster up its own. In this way it is enabled to sustain its staggering credit, by paying from ten to twelve per cent. usury. What is most remarkable, however, is that the credit of the Bank rises with every new exhibition of its insolvency, and the worse the bargain made by Monsieur Jaudon, the greater his reputation as a financier. This illustrious institution is continually reminding us of the old song:

"My means they are but small,
But you'll have my little all,
And the rest we can borrow, borrow, borrow."

It appears, by the last London papers, that Mr. Jaudon has achieved another great triumph, in the way of raising a loan of £900,000 sterling by subscription, in like manner as paupers raise the wind. Rotenschilz heads the list; and the credit of the Bank being rather weak in the back, five sovereign States, to wit, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Mississippi, Illinois and Arkansas, are pledged for the redemption of the loan in the sum of five millions of dollars.

Thus are the good people of the States every day becoming metamorphosed from free farmers of the land into tenants of Jewish brokers. They must, henceforth, work and sweat to support the credit of the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States and the magnificence of foreign capitalists. The sovereign States of this Union are gradually sinking into humble dependants of bankers and brokers, and the industry of the country becoming tributary to Europe.

But the policy of the great credit system, and the manœuvres of the Bank, are not intended to end here. The plan is to saddle all these debts, amounting to some two hundred millions, on the shoulders of the General Government. This, should it succeed, will at the same time, enrich the speculators in our stocks, by raising their value, and convert the Administration of the United States into a miserable tool of foreign bankers and brokers. The debtor is the slave of his creditor all the world over, and there is reason to fear that the triumph of the great credit system over the property of the people, will be consummated by the subjection of their Government to a foreign money power.

The past and the present are sufficiently appalling; but the future is enough to make every man who values the honor and independence of his country, shudder and tremble. If the people do not stir themselves up, and breast the storm now rumbling at a distance, but every moment approaching more near, they will wake up anon, and find themselves the bondsmen of the great mammoth of the credit system, tied hand and foot to the will of a set of money changers, who, in days of yore, were driven from the Temple of Jerusalem by the Saviour of mankind.

GREAT FIRE IN WILMINGTON, N. C.
A slip from the office of the Wilmington Advertiser, received by last evening's mail, furnishes us with the following particulars of an extensive conflagration, which occurred at that place of Friday morning last.

Wilmington Advertiser—Extra.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 17th, 1840.
With a heavy heart we set down to the task of making a brief record of one of the most disastrous fires, with which our devoted town has ever been visited. At about two o'clock this morning the alarm sounded and proved to proceed from the store occupied by John Dawson at the north-east corner of the Court-house. The Court-house itself was soon on fire, as were also the buildings adjoining Mr. Dawson's. The flames progressed thence, with terrific fury, in an easterly and northerly direction of the square in a few minutes caught the buildings across Front street, in a westerly direction. The progress of the fire was then in every direction from a common centre. South, however, nothing was burnt but the Court-house. In other directions indicated, no barriers could be interposed until the two squares immediately N. W. and N. E. of the Court-house were entirely destroyed, with the exception of the Bank of Cape Fear, and two small houses next north of it, on the former square, and three brick buildings on the N. W. angle of the latter.

The whole number of buildings destroyed is about one hundred and fifty, including the offices of the Advertiser and Chronicle, the Custom House, and the Clarendon and Reston's Hotels.

The Press and a considerable portion of the materials were saved from the Advertiser's office, and with them this slip is printed, after the delay consequent upon a hasty removal of the contents of a printing office. From the Chronicle office nothing was saved but the account books.

A great deal of goods and furniture were gotten out of the houses and stores, although the loss of property of those kinds, is immense. Many of the buildings on these two squares were among the most valuable in town, and on these two was done probably three-fourths of the business of the place. We have heard no critical estimate of the aggregate loss, but are inclined to think that it will sum up to nearly five hundred thousand dollars. What portion is insured, is unascertained.

THE MAINE BOUNDARY.

The following paragraph is taken from the Montreal Herald. We give it for what it is worth, only remarking by the way that it would be very strange if the report of Messrs. Featherstonough and Mudge were not in favor of the British claim. As for the United States she will never consent to yield the territory in dispute.—New Era.

In the Quebec Mercury of Thursday last we find the following memorandum issued by His Excellency Sir John Harvey, the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick. We do not know the motives which have induced his excellency to issue it, but it may possibly be in consequence of information he has received from the Imperial Government, that in the event of Messrs. Featherstonough and Mudge's report of their survey of the disputed territory agreeing with the position already maintained by Great Britain, the whole energies of the empire will be called into action to enforce our possession of it, even at the cost of a war with the United States. Although those gentlemen have not allowed the particulars of their report to transpire, it is more than probable that its details are in the possession of Sir John Harvey, and that they are in our favor. In case of a general war, the recommendations of Sir John are extremely judicious, and we understand they were acted upon with the most beneficial results during the war of 1812 and the subsequent years.

MEMORANDUM.

I am desirous of impressing upon the inhabitants of the frontier districts of this Province, that in the event of hostilities with the United States the most prudent course to be pursued (whether side for the measure to be effectual must be reciprocal) would in my opinion be that of a strict neutrality. Let the Borderers remember that as connected with the war if we should unhappily be compelled to engage in one, no national object can possibly be advanced by any display on the part of hostile feelings towards each other—they might it is true, mutually subject each other to constant alarms, great calamities, suffering and distress—but their utmost effort must be as the drop of water in the determination of the great national questions at issue, which must be decided elsewhere by the naval and military resources of the great powers engaged in the conflict. And let the inhabitants of this Province repose with confidence upon the protection of the parent State which is alike able and willing to throw her powerful shield over all who have a just claim to her protection and defence.

MARRIED.

At Baltimore on Tuesday the 14th inst. by the Bishop Waugh, Dr. John J. Myers, of Carlisle, Pa. to Margaret H. Youngest daughter of the late Isaac R. Amoss, of "Long Green," Baltimore county, Maryland.

DIED.

On Monday last, in Washington City at an advanced age, Commodore Isaac Chauncey, one of the senior officers of the Navy and President of the Board of Naval Commissioners.

Return the Belts!

THE person who has unceremoniously took a driving of Belts from the stable of Col. Ferguson, on Wednesday the 22d inst. will thank the owner by returning them, and prevent himself from being exposed.

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M. B. ROBERTS'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE EMBROCATION.

THE efficacy of this most valuable embrocation is attested by thousands who have proved its healing qualities in the cure of the most troublesome diseases to which the horse is liable. Such as old or fresh wounds, sprains, palsies and weakness of the limbs, bruises, swellings, stiffness of the joints and tendons, galls & chaffings, turned up by the collar and saddle, cracked heels, scratches, greases, thrush in the foot, or festering in the feet of cattle, &c.

The most flattering encomiums are daily bestowed upon this embrocation, and it is therefore recommended to farmers, stage contractors, stable keepers, wagoners, farmers, and private gentlemen owning horses, as a valuable remedy for the above diseases and should be constantly kept in their stables.

The following certificate is from Mr. James Reside, a stage owner and great mail contractor:
Philadelphia, June 12th, 1839.
This is to certify that I have used M. B. Roberts's Embrocation for various kinds of sores, wounds and sprains in horses and I have found it to exceed any other that I have tried.

THE HUMAN HAIR.

IS warranted said or restored, and the head kept free from dandruff, by the genuine Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.
Remember the genuine as described below. This is certified to by several Physicians, Ministers of the Gospel, British Common Pleaders, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD!—This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it be remembered that unless in the name of L. S. Comstock, or the signature of Comstock & Co. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test, that will secure the public from deception.
Apply at the wholesale and retail office, No. 2 Rector Street, near Market Lane & Pearl Street.
Wholesale Druggists.
The genuine is for sale at Stevenson & Dinkles's drug store, Carlisle.
Jan 30

HAYS LINIMENT.

THIS fine article is warranted to cure Piles or Rheumatism in all cases, or no pay taken for it.
GLARING FRAUD!—A notorious counterfeiter has dared to make an attempt upon the name of Hays Liniment, and has been nearly ruined by trying it. Never buy it, unless it has the written signature of Comstock & Co. on the splendid wrapper. That firm have the only right to make and sell it for 20 years, and all from the original and perfectly innocent and effectual in all cases.

N. B. Always detect the false by its not having the above signature. The true sold only by Comstock & Co.
Wholesale Druggists, No. 2 Rector St. N.Y.
Solely for the sale at STEVENSON & DINKLE'S drug store, Carlisle.
Jan 30

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Margaret Gayman, late of Frankford township, deceased, have been issued to the subscriber residing in the same township. Persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
DANIEL GAYMAN, Adm'r.
January 20, 1840 6c

NEW AND FASHIONABLE CHAIR ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity, that they have opened a shop in West High Street, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. John D. Gorsuch, one door above Shepherds Tavern, and directly opposite Mr. Jacob Ferguson's cabinet maker shop, where they are prepared to manufacture

SEATERS & SOCIABLES, COMMON AND FANCY WINDSOR CHAIRS, BOSTON CHAIRS, Large Boston Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs of every description.

The whole made of the best materials, and in the most fashionable style. Old Chairs neatly and cheaply repaired and repainted. They hope that by strict attention to business and a disposition to please, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
LEWIS ROBINSON,
JOHN M. GREGG,
Carlisle, January 23, 1840. 4c

TWO BOYS

To learn the Tailoring Business. Will be taken by the subscriber. None need apply but boys of good moral habits.
W. M'PHERSON.
Carlisle, January 23, 1840. 4c

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Stoughsborough, Pa. on January 13, 1840.
Breidite Frederick Leonard Perimold 3
Feirovid Jno Magloughran Ezekael
Graham Elizabeth 2 Miller Henry
Kyle James Schmitt George
JNO. STOUGH, P. M.

THE SUBSCRIBER

has just received in addition to his former supply of Patent Family and Horse Medicine, the following articles, warranted genuine, and sold pressed at Carlisle in bottles, British Oil, Bark Oil, Stone Oil, Spike Oil, Golden Tincture, Essence of Lemon Oil, of Cinnamon, Oil of Cloves, Pepper Mint, Elixir of Paracetic, Tincture of Assafœtida, Lee's Pills, German Oil Opodeldoc, Jackson's Patent Specific for the cure of sprains, &c., Lyon's Horse Powder, Windsor's French Fancy Snaps, best black writing Ink for family use, British Lustre, Black Lead all of which may be had at the most reduced prices from JOHN GRAY, Agent.
South Hanover St. Carlisle, Jan. 23.

Estate of Elizabeth Dunlap, deceased.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber, residing in West Pensilvania township, having taken out letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Dunlap, late of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to pay to him immediately, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES DUNLAP, Executor.
January 16, 1840. 6c

Estate of John Swiler, deceased.

NOTICE.
LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION on the estate of JOHN SWILER, late of West Pensilvania township, Cumberland county, dec'd, having issued to the subscriber residing in Silver Spring township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to make payment on or before the 1st of February, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement without any delay.
CHRISTOPHER SWILER, Adm'r.
January 9, 1840. 6c

BLANKS FOR SALE.

For sale by the subscriber, at the office of the Advertiser, Carlisle, Pa. 6c

IN THE MATTER

of the writ of Partition and Valuation on the Real Estate of Elizabeth Longnecker, late of East Pensilvania township, deceased, having been returned to Court by John Myers Sheriff, duly executed—the following proceedings were had, viz:

11th December 1839, on motion of Mr. Biddle, proceedings on said writ confirmed, and Rule on the heirs to appear at the next stated Orphans' Court to be held on Tuesday the 11th day of February and accept or refuse to accept the land mentioned in said writ at the valuation.
By the Court.
JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.
Carlisle, 15th Jan. 1840.

IN THE MATTER

of the Writ of Partition and Valuation on the Real Estate of John Stough, late of the township of Newton dec'd, having been returned to Court by Sheriff Myers, lawfully executed—the following proceedings were had, to wit:

10th December 1839 on motion of Mr. Biddle, said proceedings were confirmed, and Rule on the heirs to appear at the next stated Orphans' Court to be held on Tuesday the 11th day of February next, and accept or refuse to accept the land mentioned in said writ at the valuation.
By the Court.
JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.
Carlisle, Jan. 16, 1840.

LAW NOTICE.

JOHN REED has made arrangements with Mr. Smithers, by which he will hereafter have his assistance in the Law Office. One or other will always be found at home.
Mr. Smithers will also aid in the business of the Law School.
Harrisburg, Dec. 19, 1839.

Harrisburg, Carlisle & Chambersburg TURNPIKE COMPANY.

EXHIBIT of tools received, repairs and expenses in the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike Road Company, from the 1st January to the 31st December, A. D. 1839.

To amount of tolls received at the gates, £4467 91
Balance at the settlement for 1838, paid into court at January A. D. 1839, for distribution, &c. 2038 66
\$7406 47

By balance of 1838 paid to creditors under the act of Assembly of 1823, 1828 and 1830, \$2938 56
By cash paid for repairs on road, 1099 37
Do for Gates, &c. 7049 21
Do Managers for 1839, 121 50
Do Treasurer's salary, 75 00
Do Secretary's do 25 00
Do Incidental expenses, 61 87 1/2
Do Postage, 3 87 1/2
Do Taxes, 2 72 1/2
\$5437 28

Balance paid into court to be applied to the creditors under the acts of Assembly aforesaid, 1968 74 1/2
\$7406 47

[COPY.]

Certified on oath to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1840, by
DAVID NEVIN, Treasurer.
January 13, 1840.

To the Creditors of the "Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike Road Company."

TAKE NOTICE
That the court of common pleas of Cumberland county have appointed Tuesday the 11th day of February next, at the court house, in the borough of Carlisle, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for hearing and determining the claims of the respective creditors against said company, so as to enable the court to distribute the money paid into court by the treasurer of said company, agreeably to the acts of assembly, made for the relief of said creditors on the 1st day of April 1823, and the supplement thereto.

At the aforesaid time and place the preferred (if any) and all other creditors, are requested to have their respective claims duly authenticated, and presented, and also to furnish EVIDENCE at the same time whether their claims have been assigned, or are still held by the original owners, and also proof to establish the consideration of their claims, whether for work, materials, &c.
BY THE COURT.
January 13, 1840.

Executors' Notice.

Estate of David S. Forney, deceased.
LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of DAVID S. FORNEY, late of the borough of Carlisle, county of Cumberland, deceased, having issued to the subscribers residing in said borough. Notice is hereby given to all those having claims against said estate to present them forthwith, with due authentication, to those indebted to make immediate payment.
GEORGE W. SHEAFER,
JACOB SHROM, Executors.
Carlisle, Jan. 9, 1840. 6c

State of Pennsylvania, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Thomas Highlands, William Highlands, Nathan Highlands, Rebecca Highlands & Isabella Cummings, heirs at law of Margaret Highlands, late of Southampton township, deceased.

Whereas application has been made to me Isaac Angney, Register for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration in and for said county, for the probate of a certain instrument of writing, purporting to be a Nuncupative Will of the said Margaret Highlands, deceased, and that you and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before me at my office in the borough of Carlisle, in said county, on Saturday the 8th day of February, A. D. 1840, at one o'clock, P. M. of said day, then and there to contest the said Nuncupative Will if you think proper, otherwise it will be proved in due form of law, and letters issue to the administrators of said estate.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Carlisle aforesaid, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1840.
ISAAC ANGNEY, Register.

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE for cleansing the teeth and purifying the breath. It has been recommended by some of our most eminent dentists as the best article of the kind before the public. For sale by
STEVENSON & DINKLE.
January 16, 1840.

LAW NOTICE.

J. BELLS BONAHE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE on High street, opposite Col. Ferguson's hotel and near the Market. Episcopal Church.
Carlisle, Jan. 9, 1840. 3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having lately purchased the stock of goods owned by John H. Weaver, at the North-East corner of the Public Square, Carlisle, have just received a large and splendid assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of superior wool dyed black, green, invisible green, brown, olive, dahlia, adelaine and mixt

CLOTHS,

an assortment of heavy Cloths for Over-coats, a variety of styles of *Cassimers* and *Cassinetts*, plain and figured silk velvets, plain and figured satin vesting, valencia vestings, &c. &c. velvet cords, beaverteen, plain and figured green floor cloths, red, white, yellow and green flannels, white and colored cotton flannels, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 10-4 & 12-4 rads & mackinaw blankets, English, French and German plain and figured merinoes, black and blue-black bombazines, plain and figured rept silks, black bro-de-nap, gro-de-nap, lustrating and senslaw silks, a large and splendid assortment of colored silks, figured silks for bonnets, white, black and colored satins, a variety of fashionable ribbons.

6-4, 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 loupes best merino shawls, chenille brocha blanket and chalyde do, merino, challey and cashmere Lendkerchiefs, Irish linens, long lawns, linen cambric handkerchiefs, green barze & gauze veils, black lace veils, silk and pongee handkerchiefs.

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 bleached and unbleached muslins, 4-4 and 5-4 tickings, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 cotton and linen diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 linen table cloths, blue and green cloth table cloths. London, French and American Prints, 4-4 5-4 apron and furniture checks, mousseline and saxonie de laine, bobinet, grenainet and book muslins, plain, bar'd and figured swiss, plain, bar'd and figured jaconetts, cambrics and null muslins, bishop and friends lawn, thread, jacomett, bobinet and cotton laces, edgings and insertings, linen diaper and crash and head bags, a large assortment of hose, gloves, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, bonnets, &c. Corron & Rao CARPETING, cotton yarn of all Nos, coarser yarn, white and colored warp chain, ladies' work and merino shirts and drawers. Also, a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

consisting of Rio, St. Domingo, Laguira and Java Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial & Black Teas, Sugar House and Syrup Molasses; Chocolate, Staras Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Indigo, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Sarsaparilla, Saffron, Turmeric, Snuff, Segars, &c. &c.

Also, an assortment of Hatters' Furs and Trimmings, which we will sell at cost.
ANGNEY & ANDERSON.
Oct. 10, 1839.

Hunter's Red Drop.