TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

\$2 50, it not paid within the year.

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BY GEO. SANDERSON.]

"OUR COUNTRY-RIGHT OR WRONG."

FAT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Whole No. 1370.

Carlisle, Pa. Thursday October 29, 1840.

New Series--Vol. 5, No. 20.

Presidential Election PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly, passed the 2d day of July 1859, it is provided that the electors of the several counties of the Commonwealth, quantified to vote for members of the General Assembly shall hold an election at the same places at which the said members shall have been voted for at the preceding election on the fifth Friday preceding the first Wednesday in December every fourth year thereafter, (being the 30th day of October,) for the purpose of electing electors of a President and Vice President of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, John Myers, High Sheriff of the County of Camberland, in pursuance of the duty enjoined on me by the above recited act, do issue this my proclamation giving notice to the freemen of said county qualified to vote for members of the General Assemily to meet at the several election districts therein, as follows, viz:

Lws, viz:

The election in the election district composed of the Borough of Carlisle, and townships of N. Middleton, South Middleton, Lower Dickinson, Lower Frankford, and Lower Westpennsboro will be held at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle.

The election in the district composed of Silver Spring township, will be held at the Public House of Joseph Grier in Hogestown, in said a waship.

The election in the district composed of East-penishorough township, will be held at the Public House of Andrea Kreuzer in said township.

The election in the district composed of New Cumberland and a part of Allen township, will be held at the Public House of John Sourbeck, in New Cumberland.

be held at the runne trouse of John Sourceck, in New Camberland.

The election in the district composed of Lisbiro and a part of Allen township, will be held at the public house of Peter M Cann, in Lis-

at the public house of Peter M Jann, in Liston.

The election in the district composed of that part of Allen township, not included in the New Camberland and Lisburn election districts, will be held at the public house of David Sheafer, in Shepherdstown in said township.

The election in the district composed of the public house of John Houver, in said borough.

The election in the district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the public house of John Houver, in said borough.

The election in the district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the public house of Widow Paulin Churchtown, insaid township.

The election in the district composed of Up-

or Widow Paul in Churchtown, in said township.
The election in the district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at Weakley's School House, in said township.
The election in the district composed of the borough of Newville, and townships of Mifflin.
Upper Frankford, Upper Westpennsbor ugh, and that part of Newton township, not included in the Leesburg election district hereinafter mentioned, will be held at the Brick-School House, in the borough of Newville.
The election in the district composed of the township of Hapewell, will be held at the School

The election in the district composed of the township of Hapewell, will be held at the School Hause in Newburg in said township.

The election in the district composed of theborough of Shippensburg, Shippensburg town saip, and that part of Sauthampton township, not included in the Leesburg election district, will be held, at the Council House, in the borough of Shippensburg. rough of Shippensbung.

And in and by an act of the General Assem

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this commonwealth, passed the 21 July 1839, it is thus provided, "That the qualified electors of parts of Newton and Southamptor townships in the county of Cumberland, bounded by the following lines and distances, viz:—Beginning at the Adam's county line, thence along the line dividing the townships of Dickinson and Newton to the turnpike road, thence along said turnpike to Centre school-house, on said turnpike, in Southampton township, thence to point on the Walmit Bottom road at Reybuck's faciliding Reybuck's farm, thence a straight of point on the Walnut Bottom road at Reybuck's including Reybuck's farm, thence a straight of rection to the saw-mill-belonging to the heirs of George Clever, thence along Kryshir's run to the Adams county line, thence along the line of Adams-county to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby declared a new and separate election district, the general election to be held at the public house now occupied by William Maxwell, in Leesburg, South ampton township At which time and place, the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

THIRTY ELECTORS for President, and Vice President of the United

And the several judges, inspectors and clerks who shall attend at the preceding election for members of Assembly, are required to attend and perform at the said election, the like duties, and be subject to the like penaltics for neglect or misconduct, as they shall be liable to atthe election for members of Assembly.

And the veture Judges of the several election districts of Cumberland county, are hereby required to meet at the Court H use, in the Brough of Carlisle, on Monday next after the said

agh of Carlisle, on Monday next after the said ection, at 11 o'clock A. M., with certificates of the election in their districts.

Given under my hand at Carlisle, this 24th day of September A. D. 1840, and the sixty-fifth

year of American Independence.
JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By an order of the Orphans' Court of Comberland county, with he sold-by public vendue; on the premises, on Saturday the 31st of October, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, the following valuable property of Joseph Galbraith, decreased the

Fiteen lits adjoining each other. situate in Dickinson township, bounded by lands of George Rockey, Jacob Becher, Abraham How and others, and contaming about ten acres How and others, and continuing about ten acres each. These fors are covered with first rate-chestout and number timber, they are situete on the road leading from Mount Hally Iron Works to Gettysburg; ab out four miles from Holly.

The conditions of sale will be made known on the day thereof by the subscriber.

Adm'r, of lessph Gabraith, dec'd:

Sept. 24, 1840.

BANK NOTICE.

BANK NOTICE.

Ciety, will expire in 1843. Notice is liereby given, agreeably to the constitution and laws
of Pennsylvapia, that the stockholders of said-inof Pennsylvapia, that the stockholders of said institution intend applying to the next Legislature of the Common wealth for a renewal of charter, change of name, style and title to "Cumberland Valley Bank," increase of capital and general discounting and banking privileges, all under such restrictions as the Legislature may direct. The above institution to be continued in Carlisle, Pa.

September 10, 1840.

Gm

Unsettled Accounts.

LIST OF CAUSES For trial at November Term, A. D. 1840

	; A HOL WEEK CO	MINITION	cing ben kibis sokas
•	Britton	1'3	Britton et al
y	McFarlane.	ยร	Duck !
•	Wilson	. ขร	Miller et al
i.	Church	_1/8	Dickinson College
	Moore & Biddle	113	Wolf
ċ	Mishler	. 03	Miller
;	Irvine		C. V. R. R. Co.
,	Junkin's Admr.		Junkin's Exr's
i	Kreitzer		Meiley
	Montgomery	vs.	Irvine
1			• •
r	, Second week co	immen	cing 16th Nov. 1840.
	Law & Law	บร	Wilson & Thayer
	Moale & Brother	£'S	Lyon et al
1	Leidig	V3 .	Rupp P
	Gray for use	ชร	Reisinger's Exrs.
	Parker	r3	Wilson & Thayer
1	Grubb et al		Croft et al
Ì	Stewart		Zinn's Exrs.
ł	Noble's Exrs.	บร	Wilson
J	Commonwealth		
ì		UB	Harper
. (Same	_98	Angney
1	Line for use	ยุธ	Line

vs Loyd vs Bank vs Same

Same

Same

Same

a lots of 20, 50, or 100 acres as buyers may wish, in lots of 20, 50, or 100 acres as objects may wish, and the remaining farms in sizes to suit purchasers. Some are improved and have good buildings erected on them, others have not.

The head waters of the Vellow Breeches creek principally rise on the said lands, affording a constant, regular, and heavy supply. Further particulars are deemed unnecessary, as persons

wishing to purchase can have every opportunity of examining for themselves.

S'ile to be held at Centreville, 9 miles from Carlisle, on the Walnut Bottom Road, & terms made known by:

October 8, 1840.

Emmert for use

Same

Same -

JURY LIST.

T. C. MILLER.

Fix November Sessions 1840. GRAND JURY.

Allen—George Eppley, Samuel Gehr.
Carlisle—George Curt, Henry Kelly, Aloxandor
S. Lyne, Peter Overdeer.
Dickinson—William Creglo.
East Pennsboro'—Daniel Bretz, David Hume,
Esq. James Montgomery, Esq.
Frankford—David Ernst, Saml. K. McDoyell,

Frankford—David Ernst, Sami. R. McDeweil,
Honry Sipe.

Hopewell—Jacob Hefflebower, Gol. Peter Lesher, John McCoy.

Mifflin—Moses Lindsey,
Neuville—Scott Coyle, James Reod.
North Middleton—David Spahr.
South Middleton—John Craighead.
Silver Spring—Daniel Henshaw.
Skippensburg—John Carey.
West Pennsboro—John Fishburn.

TRAVERSE JURY,

derlich.

-Peter Cope, Michael Wise: Neuville—Jameson Hennon.
Nouville—Jameson Hennon.
North Middleton—Henry Snider, Valentine
Sholly, John Wolf, Jacob Whitmore Jr.
South Middleton—Adam Ditner, Christian Ebersole, Samuel Givin, Samuel Glime, Isaac Kaufman, Gabriel Lyne, Mathew Moore, John Zug.
Shippensburg—John Duncan, Levi K. Donavin, David Waggoner.
Southampton-Moses Hemphill, Robt. McCune

Silver Spring-Christian Crawl, Christopher West Pennsboro'-James Elliott, Saml. Irvine, saac Shellaberger, Jr.

TRAVER E JURY,

November Term 1840 .- Second week.

For November Term 1840.—Second week.
Allen—Jacob Barkey, Joseph Crall, Adam Eichelbenger, Christian Hurst, Isaac Loyd, Jonas Rupp.
Carlisle.—Jacob Bretz, Michael Holcomb, Wn.
Line, Esq. Sunuel Wetzel.
Dickinson—John Hutchison, John Kissinger.
East Peinsburg.—Samuel, Bowman, Jr. Peter
Barahart, Jacob Erford, John Eberly.
Frankford.—Benjamin Alter, William Blösser,
Abraham Bowman, Jas. Wallace, Jr.
Hopewill—John Uraic, John Stouter.

Hopewell-John Graig, John Stoufer, M. M. James Mitchell, Mathew Thompson. Mouroe-Daniel Mohler. Mechanicsburg - Ira Day Newton - James Boyd, Jacob Tritt, John B.

Vanderbelt, Esq.

North Middleton John Bloser, Joseph Culver,
William Cameron, Jacob Gutshall, Benjamin
Kutz, Richard Parker. -Conrad Clover, John B. Dungan, John Musser.

Silver Spring—Geo. Buttorff, Francis Eckles, thate every twenty four hours—be up to day John Harman, Christian Keller. West Penniboro'—Joseph Brown, Samuel Gra-ham, John Hikes, John Paul.

LETTER PROM MARTIN VAN BUREN.

"Washingron, Sept. 13, 1840. Gentlement I have received your kind months swept away in one night by the ras-

you are about to celebrate. Although complete to propose the measure by a sense of pelled to propose the measure by a sense of public duty, which did not admit of comproduced the sense of these: Baltimore shaving shops—and just on mise or delay, I could nevertheless scarcely the eve of a cold and pinching winter, when allow myself to hope for its adoption, with every cent is wanted to procure the actual out violent opposition from uniform oppo- necessaries of life for the ensuing season, ne its; and, what was more to be regretted, without extensive diversities of opinion in like the apple of the Dead Sea, turned to ashes—not worth a straw. 'Tis hard indeed; but still these institutions are no more It is not necessary to advert, on an occasion to blame than others: it is the system—the LAND FOR SALE,

WITH OR WITHOUT TRON WORKS AND

MILLS.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, at 11

Coclock A.M., on Saturday the 14th of November next, upwards of 3,000 acres of had, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa., either the whole in a body, or in farms and luts to suit purchasers. Nearly one half is good arable land, adjoining limestone; all good for vaising wheat, &c.

I will sell the Furnace, Mill, & Sam Mill, with one farm of about 250 acres, & about 1500 acres of timber land; I will sell the timber land and part pine land, adjoining limestone; all good for vaising wheat, &c.

I will sell the Furnace, Mill, & Sam Mill, and meaniably sprang from directly opposite causes; sustained by no other power than its intrinsic merits, and the intelligence and part pine land and pointing limestone; all good for vaising wheat, &c.

I will sell the Furnace, Mill, & Sam Mill, and meaniably sprang from directly opposite causes; sustained by no other power than its intrinsic merits, and the intelligence and part pine land and part pi

> ments which usually attend great changes n the management of public affairs. That nas been in any respect untavorable in its practical operation, either to the convenience or interest of the people; and as you truly say, "auspicious to the hopes of every friend of Republican government."

They have, however, not been accomplished without sacrifices, political as well as personal. The injuries to which the general interests of the country have been exposed from assaults upon this particular measure, have been of the gravest character, and the division among the political friends produc-ed by the struggle have been to me a source of profound regret. In no quarter has this congress: latter considération occasioned greater anxiety on my part than in my native state.— It was not knope you will do me the justice to believe, without pain that I found myself deprived, upon so vital a point, of the ap-proving voices of thousands of the friends of my youth, and the associates of my maturer years -- of many who were veterans in For November Term. 1840.

Allen—John Graff, George Rupert.

Carlisle—James Bell, Crawford Foster, Peter litical adversity, without ever being known to waver in their devotion to what they bethe political field when I entered it; whom Dickinson-John Auld, Esq. Samuel Kincaid, lieved to be the cause of their country, and George Spangler.

East Pennsboro - Jacob Bricker, John Erford, unqualified confidence. Satisfied however, Last Fennsoro—Jacob Bricker, John Lariote, unqualified confidence. Satisfied however, Jacob Kauntz, Joseph Longnecker, Jr.

Frankford—Mathias Clay, William McCray, that the measure was founded on principles which could not fail to take deep root, in the hearts and judgment of the people, and must in the end commend itself to the support of my dissenting friends, I have waited Mechanicsburg-Adam Reigle, Frederick Wun- with confidence for the fulfilment of my most sanguine anticipations. Your present everlasting infamy and disgrace? assemblage, the numerous and immense gatherings of the state which have preceded it, the tone of its press, and the innumerable indications of popular feeling that have reached me through other channels, leave no room to doubt that my utmost wishes, in

this respect, have been fully accomplished. The complimentary manner in which you have been pleased to speak, for yourselves and in behalf of those you represent, of my political career, is to me a source of satisfaction, which, taken in connection with the favors I have already received at their hands. and the cordial; curnest, and pervading indications of personal regard and political support with which I am daily greeted by my democratic friends in the state, have faid me under obligations I can never hope adequately to discharge. Assurance of an unavering disposition and unceasing efforts

be faithfully redeemed. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully and ruly, your friend and obedient servant. M. VAN BUREN.
To Edmond J. Porter, Prosper M. Wet-

more, and others. TIS HARD FOR THE POOR.

What a lesson is taught to that very small class of "Whig!" laborers and mechanics Shift pensourg—David Nevin, James H. Wal- who always has and always will oppose a sale and stable currency; one that will not fluc-John Harman, Christian Keller, what is the word of the first of the lorgoiden; that is the word of the first of the lorgoiden; that is the say is taught to this most worthy but missing prospect, another REIGN of TERROR is in prospect, short it may guided class, by the late explosion of the numerous banks and saving institutions of Baltimore. Here is a great party, constantly institute of the late of the prospect of the reign of the court of common Pleas of Cupierland country, his account as assignce of the said Joseph. and down to morrow. What a lesson we

not in existence. How many pange of grief, eral party which maintained that the British indignation in his breast, or whose soul is sorrow, anguish and want would be saved to Constitution was the "perfection of human the mechanics and laborers, their wives and children, and perhaps aged and infirm pa-rents, who liuve seen their hard earnings for

Gentlement I have received your kind letter; mytting me to attend a mass neeting of the Democratic electors of the several counties contiguous to the Hudgon river, to commemorate the triumph of free principles in the passage of the Independent Treasury bill.

It will not, I regret to say, be in my power to comply with your request. Of the pleasure it would afford me to accept your friendly invitation, if I could do so, it cannot be increasing to my public fleg in which I have taker a deep er interest, or the success of which has been more grateful to my feelings; than that which you are about to celebrate. Although compelled to propose the measure by a sense of moths swept away in one night by the rascington one inight by the rascington of the branded as the enemies of your country and initiations? If not-throw-back the insultations? If not-throw-back the insultation

"strong government."

Let it be remembered,

That a great national bank and a great national debt will govern this country as ef-

Let it be remembered,

That the late Bank of the United States, during the struggle for a renewal of its charter, made the following loans to members of istration who are to blame for the inconveni-

	. In 1880, it loan	ed to 52	membe	ers of con
	gress,			\$192.10
	In 1881, "	59	**	322,10
1	In 1832, "	44		478,06
	In 1853, "	58	, 66 66	374,76
·	in 1834, "	52	44,	238,58
	Making the sum of	CONE	111T T	
	HIINDDED AN	n one.	V11171	ION, SE
'	HUNDRED AN	D RIVE	1111	USAND
١	SEVEN HUNDR	ED AND	EIGF	TTY ON
1	DOLLARS, loane	d by the	late B	ank of th
1	TU. S. to 265 mem	bers of t	Conore	es within
٠	the space of five vo	ears: bein	g more	than SIN
	THOUSAND D	OLLAR	\mathbf{S} TC) EACE
	MEMBER. The	se facts a	nnear	from a ro
	port of a committe	e of the	Hones	of Danse
	sentatives. What	would t	ho non	of Reple
	country say, if an	indinia.	ne peu	bie or rui
1	to the come notificate	muiviti	iai sno	uiu resor
: 1	to the same corrup	t appnan	ces to	obtain the
f	passage of a law g	ranting:(o him	importan
1	privilegest Woul	d he not	receiv	e the inc
١	condemnation of a	ill, and	be con	signed to
1	avarlaction informe	and dias		

> Let it be remembered,

That the same bank, and during the sam period, distributed by way of loans more than ONE HUNDRED CHOUSAND DOLLARS to several of the principal publishers of newspapers in the Union for the

Let it be remembered,

That the same bank in 1837, when refusing to redeem its own notes, and when tottering and reeling under its own inflation, ike an intoxicated giant, afforded facilities

for speculation to an immense amount. Let it be remembered and never forgotten,

That it is now the avowed intention of the Debt by assuming the Debts of the States to the amount of from TWO TO THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Let the warning voice of I homas Jefferson and Geo. Clin-

ton be remembered,

And let it not be forgotten; that if the A competent person to settle, a number of accounts in Carlisles—pecceptally if he anno-foreithy if he must, is wanted immediately. Althoral person with the most of such a person to settle, a number of accounts in Carlisles—pecceptally if he anno-foreithy if he must, is wanted immediately. Althoral person will be allowed to such a person to settle, a fund of the 1st day of Angust, A. Hond person will be allowed to such a person to settle, a fund of the 1st day of Angust, A. Hond person will be avery where persocuted and in timere. Here is a great party, constantly sulted as they were during the reign of the elder Adams. Assuming the name of whigh mastill unumbered according of necounts in the officer of the Prothogotary is the party applied to use the name of its party and was a master of the said abover. Notice is brethy given to all interestically such as the court of the post of the said abover. Notice is brethy given to all interestically such as the court of the every day see of small time from the court of the said abover. Notice is brethy given to all interestically such as the court of the every day see of small time from the city of New York; and insighting upon it that splet and the energy is deferred and time. Here is a great party, constantly altered as they were during the reign of the elder Adams. Assuming the name of whigh an interestical production of the court of the cou

wisdom."

Sons of revolutionary fathers! are you content to wear the name of TORY—to be branded as the enemies of your country and

MARKETS.

"I admit said a whig the other day, that Ogle's speech is a base thing, but it will help our party." It is this stooping to dirly and profligate expedients which degrades party disputes. Conducted as it ought to be, fairly and honorably, in a just and generous spirit, political controversy is a high intellectual contest between friends of different systems of legislation, and as human nature is constituted, it is not desirable that it should be done away. But when men descend to do any thing which 'will help the party;' without regard to truth, justice or decency, when men say what they do not believe, or encourage prejudices which they know to be unreasonable, or circulate tracts, which they know to be slanderous, for patry effect, it becomes no better than a quarrel among the coiners and out threats. effect, it becomes no better than a quarrel among the coiners and out throats.

believe a word of what they are saying.— Here is an extract from the money article in

to the domestic exchanges:
"We have no doubt that at this moment fectually as the same institutions do the banks of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Rich. Foolish acts of the speculators. Until that British empire, and give full force to anoth- mond, Charleston, New Orleans and Mobile, is the case, the blame must rest where it be-British empire, and give full force to another mond, Charleston, New Orleans and Mobile, er maxim of the adherents of regal power, that "associated wealth is the dynasty of modern states."

mond, Charleston, New Orleans and Mobile, can if they choose, place their currency on a par with ours, or what is the same thing, reduce the discount on their currency to the expense of the transportation of specie."

Thus it appears by the admission of the plans.—Bay State Democret. there is nothing in it. It is not the adminent state of the money market,-it is in the banks; it is not the government who cause exchanges to be at four per cent, on Philadelphia, five per cent. on Orleans, and seven the rate of exchange between this city and per cent. on Louisville—it is the banks.—
The banks, says this champion of the whig party, might remedy this inconvenience at

Besides this confession, which seems to have been dropped unawares, we have the admissions of another whig print. The Jouradmissions of another whig print nal of Commerce acknowledges that the evils of the times have been owing to extravagance in speculation and expense. We quote from its leading article of yesterday:

"If the people of the U. States suffer the

lessons of dear bought experience which they have learned within the last five years to pass by unimproved, they will deserve to be taught in the same school again, and assured-y they will be. Looking back to the years 1835 and 1836, it is astonishing to what a degree of extravagance men may run in, in their expenses, as well as in their adventures purpose of securing political influence to latt, were more or less, afflicted with a kind of mania; and it was of such a nature that nothing could cure it but the terrible disasters which resulted from it."

From the "New York Express," a Federal hig paper published in the city of New

"Our population has among its numbers of the so, are, however, freely given, and will British whigs, should they succeed at the emigrants from all European nations, inclusie faithfully redeemed.

Learn applicances where the soll and simple election, to fix forever upon the last the soll and slimeter appears. coming election, to fix forever upon the sung me LOW AND UNEDUCATED vived, and all things prospered just as it the necks of the people, another great National lank with a capital of SEVENTY RIVE no way congenial. They no sooner arrive the people. Seeing this, we are fold, the no NNE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF liere, than their moral and mental faculties and incur another National are thrown into great confusion—misunder, all things great on as well without, as with such voracious creatures.

Debt by assuming the Debts of the States that mistaking their neighbor's property for bal, mistaking their neighbor's property for THEIR own—and when they think them-selves free from all restraint, run a rapid career of vice and wickedness, ending in poverty and disgrace.

But here is another paragraph worthy of a fiend, and cannot but put a blush in the face of Whiggery itself. It is the language of Mathew L. Davis, of New York, well known as the "Spy in Washington city." in speaking of the great democratic victory in the city of New York last spring

A G L N. T S.

JOHN MORR. Esq. Newvill

JOSEPH M. MEANS, Esq. Hopewelltownship.

JOHN WUNDERLICH, Esq. Shippensburg.

WILLIAM M. MATEER, Esq. Lee's M. Rosse.

JOHN MEHAFFY, Dickinson township.

JOHN CLENDERIES, Jr. Esq. Hogsetown.

GEORGE F. CAIN, Esq. Hogsetown.

GEORGE F. CAIN, Esq. Mechanicsburg.

FREDERICE WONDERLICE, do.

JANES ELLIOTT, Esq. Springfield.

DANIEL KRYSHER, Esq. Churchtown.

JACOB LONGNECKER, Esq. Wormleysburg.

GEORGE ERNEST, Cedar Spring, Allen to.

MARTIN G. RUFF, Esq. Shiremanstown.

warmed with hatred of every species of tyranny over the mind and body of man.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE banks, that acre of land I promised to pay MARKETS.

Administration: It is comfortable for the speculator to have something to charge his intrinsic merits, and the intelligence and patriotism of the people; this much abused measure has at last become established, and, I sincerely hope, the permanent policy of the country.

That it was the policy of the earliest federalists to assimilate the institutions of this country to those of Great Britain, by fixing worked well—indeed, equal to my most sanguine expectation, and without any considerable inconvenience to the government.

It affords me great pleasure to be able to say to you that thus far the new system has worked well—indeed, equal to my most sanguine expectation, and without any considerable inconvenience to the government.

It affords me great pleasure to be able to say to you that thus far the new system has sufficiently and the disorder of our exchanges to the doings of the administration is the cause of it. How many the disorder of our exchanges to the doings of the administration, cannot help intimating now and then that they keep up the temporary embarrass-notwithstanding the temporary embarrass-notwithstanding the temporary embarrass-notwithstanding the temporary embarrass-notwithstanding great changes and shaded and put the cry merely to help the party, and donot believe a word of what they are saying.—

It is to be remembered,

That it was the policy of the earliest fed the remembered,

That it was the policy of the earliest fed the remembered,

That it was the policy of the earliest fed the remembered,

That it was the policy of the earliest fed the remembered,

That it was the policy of the earliest fed the remembered,

That it was the policy of the earliest fed the remembered,

The practice of charging upon the administration every thing the dimense to; every thing the first time of the grain markets, is a trick of those who make it a rule to do any thing which will help their markets, is a trick of those who make it a rule to do any thing which will help their markets, is a trick of those who make it a rule to do any thing which will help their markets, is a trick of those who m Government. Can Government stop a man from entering into business engagements?— If it could, and it was a part of the duty of the Courier of yesterday morning, relating the President to act as a guardian over the actions of the people of this countryt, the Govis the case, the blame must rest where it belongs-on the heads of those who want to reduce the discount on their currency to the expense of the transportation of specie."

THE LAWS OF TRADE-

.Three months ago, the rate of exchange between Mobile and this city was at ten per cent., but has since been reduced to about three per cent. This is actually less than the rate of exchange between this city and any moment. In other words the evil is the compelled to resume the payment of specie any moment. In other words the evil is the fruit of our bad banking system, at the head of which has stood the Bank of the U. States, and it is only the perversity of the banks, which, by the folly of our legislature, have been clothed with a dangerous and mischievous power, that the evil still continues to exist.

Besides that the evil still continues to exist. which enables that portion of the Union to liquidate the balances of debt that it may have contracted with the north. In other words, the natural course of business is bringing exchange to its proper position and bear-ing. No such course of trade existing between this city and Philadelphia, there can . be no similar improvement of the exchanges.

What a comment facts of this kind are upon the arguments of those who support-a national bank, because of its supposed ne-There is cessity to regulate exchanges. now no bank, but business is beginning to go on as smoothly as ever, Such reasons call to mind an anecdote told, we believe, by a late English writer. It runs as follows, once it was customary in the canton of Berne, to keep a bear at the public expense, the people having been instructed that a bear was es sential to morals, manners and the prosperity of the state. It was thought of use in restraining the curs who were apt to be trou-The old Federal wrath upon dren out of their crying spells. It happendren out of their crying spells. It happended, however, that the bear sickened and died so suddenly that a successor was not forthcoming to till his place. While the community was bearless, and great inconvenience ought, according to the general notions, to have been felt, it was observed that the sun shone, and the corn grew, order survived, and all things prospered just as if the

> Now, had Berne been blessed with such advisers as Mr. Webster and his school of politicians, a new bear would have been pro-cured at all hazards, to correct the inconveniences of living in independence of so useful an animal.—N. Y. Evening Post.

> From this hour to the election, each and very Democrat should spare no honorable exertion to promote the cause of Democracy.