

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 hand.

#### CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1840.

FOR GOVERNOR IN 1841. DAVID R. PORTER.

Subject to the decision of a State Convention

The Democratic Republican STANDING COMMITTEE of Cumberland county, are re quested to meet at BERTEM's tavern, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 11th of January next, at I o'clock, P. M., on business relative to the call of a County Convention, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention which is to assemble at Harrisburg on the 4th of March next to nominate a candidate for Governor A general attendance is desirable. The following named gentlemen compose the Standing Commit tee, viz:

Dr. George D. Foulke, William Z. Angney, Andrew Kreitzer, Thomas McCulloch, David Martin, Joseph Trego, Capt. Michael Wise, Jas. Hoover, William Brown, David Sheafter, William B. Cummins, Benjainin Myers, sen., William Mitchell, James Willis, Dr. W. W. Dale, Abraham Bosler and Henry C. Hackett.

The Legislature will assemble at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 5th of January. An exciting session

may be anticipated. extended account of the murder of Mr. Suydam, Although our forces have been scattered and the President of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank thrown in confusion, they are not dispirited. Alof New Brunswick, (N. J.) whose sudden disapthough we have been driven from our strong holds, pearance some two weeks ago, created much sur- the flag of Democracy has not been struck .- It mise as to what had become of him. We invite still floats proudly in the breeze, if not triumphantthe attention of our readers to the horrid details there presented.

CENSUS .- We learn from the Harrisburg Reporter that the entire population of Cumberland county, is 30,937—being an increase of 1,792 on the population of 1830. In 37 counties heard from in Pennsylvania, the population is 1,336,555, and the remaining 17 counties it is supposed will swell the aggregate to nearly 1,900,000. In 1830 the population of the entire State was 1,348,233.

A bill has been introduced into Congress, by Dr. Duncan, of Ohio, fixing upon a particular day for the election of President and Vice President, and members of Congress, throughout the United States. This salutary measure would, in our opinion, go far to put a stop to "pipe laying."-It will doubtless be opposed 'tooth and nail' by the Harrison party.

Mr. CLAY has introduced a resolution into the Senate for a repeal of the Independent Treasury. This gave rise to a warm debate at the time hetween Messrs. Clay, Calhoun, Wright and Hubbard, in which some pretty sharp shooting was had. The resolution was finally laid on the table.

John Quincy Adams is at his old trade again, of kicking up a dust about Abolition petitions .-We hope the Democratic representatives from the Let them fold their arms and permit the question to be settled between the Southern Whigs and

The committees of the House of Representatives were announced on Monday week, and are pretty much the same as last session. Our representa tive, the Hon. CHARLES McCLURE is placed on the Committee on Public Expenditures. After the list of Committees were read, Mr. LEET of the Pennsylvania delogation announced the death of the Hon. WILLIAM S. RAMSEY, in a very feeling and appropriate manner, when the usual resolution was passed for wearing crape on the left arm thirty days, &c.

Before the Presidential election, our farmers were promised an advanced price for their produce the moment it should be ascertained that General Harrison was elected. But what is the result? His election was certain six weeks ago, and yet produce of every kind, instead of advancing, has actually fallen in price, and the prospect is that it will still recede. What think ye of this, you that have lent a willing ear to the promises of Federalism? Does this smack of better times?

### Governor Porter.

We learn from the Keystone, that out of 94 democratic papers, English and German, published in the State, 67 have either already raised the name of David R. Porter to the most head, or have expressed their opinions in favor of his re-nomination; while but THREE only have taken ground against him. This is certainly a striking evidence of the Governor's popularity, and if, in addition, we take into consideration the fact, that at the different county meetings, &c. held all over she State during the last summer and fall, the expression of the people in his favor has been unanimous, we can acarcely bring ourselves to doubt but that he will be re-nominated by avclamation on the fourth of March next.

For ourself, we are firmly of the opinion that Governor Porter is the only man in the State we Governor Porter is the colly man in the State we could be certain of electing, after the disastrons defeat we have recently met with. Others may think differently—but this is the settled conviction of our mind. Called to the post of honor at a time of unexampled difficulty, he fearlessly met the crisis, and by his energy and decision rescued the Commonwealth from impending destruction—and whatever, difference of opinion may have existed at any time, as to the expediency of any of the least sould be the chiefs would be the case of the commonwealth for the rubbis to be cleared away.

STEVENS and PENROSE.

Under the head of "Trouble Brewing," we two weeks ago goverted to the fact that the different at a few minutes after twelve the House adjourned to Monday, in order to afford time for the rubbish to be cleared away.

The Chandelier.—The National Intelligencer, in describing the Chandelier, states that it was of Commonwealth from impending destruction—and whatever, difference of opinion may have existed at the type of the resulting sealour of the clegislature, will please send in their names to the case of the clegislature, will please send in their names to the case of the clegislature, will please send in their names to the case of the clegislature, will please send in their names to the case of the clegislature, will please send in their names to the case of the clegislature, will please send in their names to the case of the clegislature, will please send in their names to the cleared away.

The Chandelier.—The National Intelligencer, in describing the Chandelier, states that it was of the Pasident elect. We stated that the "green sand points, and cost four or five thousand dollars.

The Chandelier, states that it was of the properties without any dispersion of the clegislature, will please each in their names to the case of the case

ncede the Honesty and integrity of his intentions, the helm of State," to use the language of a cotemporary, "he found a bankrupt treasury, reduced to positive beggary in consequence of the extravagance of his predecessor-a State debt of not less than thirty millions of dollars—unfinished lines of sums, and requiring still further appropriations before the State could derive the least benefit from them. The credit of the State was nearly exhausted, in consequence of the squandering propensities of previous administrations, to which was joined he suspension of specie payments by the Banks, brought about in a great degree by the mismanagement of these institutions themselves. It was essentially, nay, indispensibly necessary, that the credit of the State should be restored, by means of the most determined measures, and this could only be accomplished by providing means for the payment of interest due on the succeeding first of February and first of July. All these difficulties Gov. Porten has met in the spirit of a Statesman and patriot, and hence a feeling of common gratitude imperiously demands his re-nomination and re-election."

"To speak his thoughts is every freeman's right." In the foregoing article we have given our views relative to the gubernatorial nomination, honestly and candidly, and, in so doing, are of the opinion that the same views and feelings are entertained by nine-tenths of the democracy of the county.-Yet we would not be selfish or exclusive in the matter, and if there he any of our democratic riends, and we know there are a few who entertain different opinions from us, we are perfectly willing to give them a hearing through our columns, provided it is done in a proper and respectful manner. Before the nomination we may all express our opinions about men unreservedlyafter it is over let us one and all bow to the will of the majority. This is democratic doctrinethe true course to pursue, and the only one which can secure the Commonwealth from the clutches William of Federalism.

FOR WHAT DO WE CONTEND?-Now that the ments of our broken armony we wantly one ground On the opposite page will be found a somewhat on which we stand, and prepare for another onset. y-still bearing on its ample folds the same time conored inscriptions. What! is it to be supposed that the Democracy in this their day of trial and

Creator with certain unalienable rights"-they have contended for those rights unadulterated and nabridged. They have, admitting that one man may be superior to another by his superior intelligence, integrity, and energy of character, contended for political equality—for equal rights, and equal privileges. They have resisted the aggressions of the few against the many—they have contended that government should hold out equal.

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They have the last fitteen of the last fitteen of the tight of the trent of Locofocoism, that he should privileges. They have resisted the aggressions of the few against the many—they have contended that government should hold out equal. PROTECTION TO ALL—GRANT PRIVILEGES TO NONE. be wondered at. They were so much the subjects of his assaults a few years since when he shot his poisoned arrows from the 'ranks of the good to the greatest number."

But to be more explicit-for what particular But to be more explicit—for what particular measures, or policy of government, do they now contend, as the means of carrying out their principles? They advocate the "Independent Treasury," as the best and only constitutional mode of North will not interfere in the matter pro or con. contend, as the means of carrying out their princito be settled between the Southern Whigs and ry," as the best and only constitutional mode of Northern Abolitionists in their own way. It is collecting, keeping, and disbursing the public Northern Abolitionists in their own way. It is worse than useless for the Democratic members to stand any longer in the breach and guard the citadel of Southern rights. If the Southern States have thrown themselves into the embrace of Abstract them have the spirit of our government—as a great-overshadow-ing central money power, and dangerous to the the squarez.

Southern rights in their own way. It is collecting, keeping, and disbursing the public montal ready known to the nation and the President elect, no poor editorial puffing will give him any longer the break favorite; we know and respirit of our government—as a great-overshadow-ing central money power, and dangerous to the liberties of the people. They profess uncompromising hostility longer delect, no poor editorial puffing will give him any longer the favorite; we know and respirit of our government—as a great-overshadow-ing central money power, and dangerous to the liberties of the people. They profess an anxious liberties of the people. They profess an anxious solicitude for a healthful reform of the currency, by placing under proper restraint the banking in stitutions of the country. They oppose the further increase of the banking capital. They oppose monopolies in every form. They oppose a high protective tariff, as an unrighteous tax upon the planting and agricultural energies of the country tion increasing the demand for protection. They are in favor of free trade with all the world. They oppose the assumption of the debts of the States necessary to burthen our columns with much of it. by the General Government, as unconstitutional and consolidating in its nature. They oppose also members in both houses to get to work seriously. the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands and a large amount of business will doubtless be among the States, as corrupting in its tendency, and as encouraging the States to renew systems of wild and profligate expenditures. They oppose a system of internal improvement by the General Government, as infringing on the States rights doctrine of '198, as tending to centralize our con-federate Government, and to render dependant and subservient independent States. They eschew

These are the MEASURES of the Democratic party. For these they contend. They go for the constiution being strictly construed, and for the govrnment being simply and plainly administered in ecordance with the intentions of its original founders. It was the warning voice of Patrick Henry

# STEVENS and PENROSE

measures recommended by him, all are willing to signal for a war of extermination among the clans ed by 2,650 cut glass lustres, and 3,000 cut glass of federal whiggery.—But we did not suppose at spangles. and that he never abandoned a single principle ad- the time, that our forebodings were so soon to be vocated by the Democratic party. "On assuming realized—that we would thus early have to record the fact that hostilities have commenced. But so it is. Scarcely a moon has passed since the re sult of the Presidential election is known, and yet we find that a deadly feud already exists between two of the most prominent of the Buckshot leaders. canals, which had already cost almost incalculable | Stevens and Penrose! That these two worthieswho had stood shoulder to shoulder in the Catalinian conspiracy of '38, and whose fortunes, character, interests, and every thing else, appeared then to be so indissolubly joined together that nothing could possibly separate them-should now be found warring against each other with all the bitter animosity and deadly hate which characterized the ancient clan-ish chiefs in their petty wars, is what could scarcely have been foreseen by any one prior to the late election. But the friendship of these men had nothing of that ennobling and sanctifying nature in its composition, which is apparent where principle is at the bottom :-- on the contrary, they were actuated by selfish and contracted motives, each endeavoring to make the other a stepping stone to climb into power. The professions into practice. We are not surprised moment, therefore, the tempting object began to at them; but there are those who affected not to be loom up in the distance, and the prospect of a cabi- lieve us when we told them such things would net appointment, or perchance a gubernatorial nom- come to pass.—Canton (0.) Democrat. ination, offered a speedy realization of their hopes, so far as one of them was concerned, (for only one

who should obtain the prize. We are led to make these remarks from the mouth-piece of Mr. Stevens. The Herald com-Stevens, in which his claims to the Post Office simply facts were stated, and the following Department are spoken of very disparagingly, and principle laid down as the Brandrethian alleging that to appoint him would be a most unpopular and suicidal act. In return for this Av-THORIZED attack upon Mr. S., the Star sends a broadside into the Herald in which the Prince of Apostates is handled without gloves.

To show our readers a specimen of this warfare, we copy the article from the Star to which we allude, barely premising that the feud between the Presidential contest is over, and we are out of the two chieftains is not confined to the newspaper dust and heat of battle, it is necessary for us as controversy, out is already vision. And heat of battle, it is necessary for us as controversy, out is already vision. Now actions to sumply by transport from the blood by the way.

Democrats to scarrour lines, to gather up the frag. ment of the rank and file of the two factions to manning from the blood by the way.

Sold of the two factions to manning from the blood by the way.

Sold of the two factions to manning from the blood by the way. for the "Star" caronade, which we doubt not is from the pen of Mr. Stevens himself:

PUBLIC OPINION. The want as well as the snallowest mode of manufacturing "public opinion" is to procure paragraphs to be inserted in distant journals, and then transferred to the collecting focus. But this small trade is so well understood that it affects nobody. We are led to these remarks by observing the course of the "Carlisle Herald & Expositor" in reference to one of his follow townswen. We obthat the Democracy in this their day of trial and hour of danger, will basely desert their standard—will make concessions to the enemy? Will they, who in times past have fought the battles of truth and justice, and have triumphed, Now, amid the darkness of temporary defeat, surrender the glorious trophics of their toil? Never! They fight for principles, that are living and eternal.

For what then do the Democracy contend?—The question may be answered by asking another—for what have they contended? From the days of the Declaration of Independence, when Thomas Jefferson penned that immortal line—"that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights"—they Editor seems to consider his rival? Is this the way to promote the harmony and ensure the future success of the party? The Editor should have the prudence to remember, before he makes such invidious assaults against those who have sacrificed their time and estates for the last fifteen or twenty enemy, that he cannot refrain from using a weapon Pennsylvania is to receive. We have no apprehension that HE will be placed in the very front, and the old warriors be commanded to wheel into the rear. But enough of this. We trust we shall see no more attempts among professing friends to depreciate the merits of our prominent men, or draw invidious comparisons between. It requires no magician to foretel that such a course would end in the speedy downfall of the party.

The news from Washington possesses but little interest as vet, so much so that we think it un-After the holidays are over we may expect the disposed of between that and the fourth of March. The only news from that quarter worth recording, is the following which we find in the Baltimore

Olipper: [Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

Washington, December 18, 1840. THRILLING ACCIDENT!-FALLING OF THE GREAT Subservient independent States. They eschew the fell spirit of Abolition, as ruincus to the best interests of the republic, as revolutionary and disorganizing in its aims—as the demon that will first raise the horrid creet of disunion in the land—that will first raise the horrid creet of disunion in the land—that will first broak the plighted faith of the confederated States.

These are the measures of the Democratic party. CHANDELIER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

ders. It was the warning voice of Patrick Henry that proclaimed, that if this government ever fell, by which the chandelier was caused to ascend it would be by its own weight—it would be by the desire of ambitious rulers to make a splendid however, providentially dropped upon the floor, government, comulating the dazzling despotisms of Europe, instead of being satisfied with the originally simple moder of republicanism.

The apparatus having a flaw in it to give way, by which the chandelier was caused to ascend to reproduce the manufacture of the manufacture of the apparatus having a flaw in it to give way, by which the chandelier was caused to ascend to reproduce a serious contents of the apparatus having a flaw in it to give way, by which the chandelier was caused to ascend to reproduce a serious caused to ascend and all foll and was broken into a thousand oise and all, fell, and was broken into a thousand

"REPUBLICS IS UNGRATEFUL." So says Mr. Baer the Buckeye blacksmith since the bankers in the House of Representatives refused to elect him Sergeant at Arms. He was to receive a white washing at their hands, which was to re-establish his character at the east, where he has been all the past summer, a pensioned missionary in the cause of coon skins, hard cider. shinplasters, &c. hammering away at truth, hones ty, common sense, and unrightness, till he has well nigh beaten them into a perfect undistinguishable mass. While on his pilgrimage, he affected to have as great a horror of office and office holders as a mad dog has of water, or a federal whig of silver dollar but no sooner are his friends, without principles, in the ascendant, than he manifests as great a desire for the honors of office as a pig has for corn, and fees and salaries exhibit as great an affinity for his pockets, as fleas do for a stable What strange things do appear in the dog. world, when such PATRIOTS as Baer and some of his party in this county undertake to put their

"We flatter ourselves we've made a good imcould be gratified.) envy took possession of their breasts, and they set at worrying each other about who should obtain the gratified.

INTRODUCTION .- On the 18th of May, 1835, cross firing which has recently taken place be-tween the "Carlisle Herald," owned by Mr. Pen- in the United States the Celebrated Branrose, and the "Gettysburg Star," the property and dreth Vegetable, Universal Pills. He left them to stand or fall by their own merits .menced the war by letting off a small battery at He made no allusion to any other medicine: Theory, viz: that all local diseases, whether of the stomach or bowels, enlargement of the joints, rheumatic affections, cutaneous eruptions, dyspeptic complaints, or whatever other forms such local disease puts on, were nothing more than so many symptoms of a disordered state of the constitution, and that his pills, which were discovered in England in 1751, were a medicine that had the effect of restoring the constitution to health and vigor, simply by removing all had and acrinow made trial of this medicine for nearly six years, and have found that the medicine is not all humbug. The patronage Dr. Bran-The want as well as the shallowest mode of dreth daily experiences, proves that the nanufacturing "public opinion" is to procure parmedicine gives perfect satisfaction. Purchase in Carlisle, of Ggo, W. HITNER, and only in Cumberland county of Agents published

# VALUABLE TOWN LOT

in another part of this paper.

FOR SALE. VILL be disposed of at public sale at the VV Court House, in Carlisle, on Saturday the 16th of January next; an eligible TOWN LOT in said bor ugh, laying east of the Letart Spring, and bounded by lands of James Hamilton, Jaccb Zug, and John Coroman, Esqrs. Said lot contains 6 acres and 1495 perches of prime limestone land, at present in clover, addunder good post and rail fence. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., Terms one third in hand, and the residue in two equal annual payments, without interest.

JESSE D. ELLIOTT. Dec. 24, 1840.

## NOTICE.

THE creditors of Abraham Hursh, late of the county of Cumberland deceased, will take THE creditors of Abraham Hursh, late of the county of Cumberland deceased, will take one branch of which, at least, will be composed of a majority of the opponents of Democratic measures of the county aforestions of the remaining assets of the estate of said deceased, in the hands of Abraham Hursh and Christian Hursh his administrators, amongst but in what manner it will be disposed of, or how far the trusts confided to them will be taken asset of the trusts confided to them will be taken asset. said creditors, will meet for said purpose at the house of Wm. S. Allen, in Carlisle, on Wednesday the 20th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

W. F. LINE, Auditor,

### STATEMENT

reasurer of the Hanover and lisle Turnpike Road Company.

DR. Dec. 1, 1810, by cash received from T. Craighead; balance due by him as
treasurer for 1839.

See 184

See Cash from Stockton, Falls & Co. Do. Sterrett Ramsey, 87 75 Do. Edward Showers, Do. Wm. Ward, rent of old gate

25 00

32 561

By order from Thos. Stevens unpaid him, By balance due treasurer,

992 4 83365 40 th Dec. 1, 1840; cash paid gate keepers their salaries and receipts, Cash paid on orders of Managers for re-\$497 46 2161 56 Cash paid repairing Conewago Bridge per contract,
Cash paid Managers salaries,
Cash paid superintending road,
Cash paid Secretary's salary,

Cash paid Treasurer's salary, 23365 4

### NEW GOODS.

December 24, 1840.

THE subscriber has just received from the WINTER GOODS.

SAMUEL GIVIN, Treasurer.

chandelier lately suspended in the hall, weighing three tons and a half, fell to the floor with a terrific crash, shivering to atoms the seats of many members, and strewing the fragments of glass, iron, etc., in every direction. It was a most providential escape, for had the House been in session, the lives of not a few must have been sacrificed.

It appears that last evening, after the House adjourned, the chandelier was lighted by way of experiment, and this morning at the time of the accident, soveral men were employed in cleaning the glasses. The oscillation, it appears, caused a part of the apparatus having a flaw in it to give way, by which the chandelier was caused to ascend to represent the chandelier was caused to ascend the chandelier was caused and the chandelier was caused to ascend the chandelier was caused and the chandelier was caused to ascend the chandelier was caused to ascend the chandelier was caused to ascend the chandelier was caused and the chandelier was caused to ascend the chandelier was caused to ascend

Call and see, ANDREW RICHARDS.
December 10, 1840.

# PAMPHLET LAWS.

#### NOTICE.

To Constables, Retailers, &c.

In and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act graduating the duties upon wholesale dealers and retailers of merchandize, and prescribing the mode of issuing licences and collecting the beautiful forms of the beautiful forms of the mode of issuing licences and collecting the beautiful forms of the beautiful for the beautiful forms of the beautiful forms of the beautiful for the beautiful forms of the the mode of issuing licences and collecting said dutiets," it is made the duty of the Constables of the respective townships within the County of Cumberland, and they are hereby required to make out, on oath or at firmation, and deliver to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a separate list of all the wholesale and retail dealers in goods, wares, and merchandize—wines or distilled spirits—drugs or medicines—except those that are the growth or produce of the United States, on or before Thursday the 14th of January, 1841. Merchants, Dealers, and others embraced in the said act, are also notified, that the Associate Judges and Comtified, that the Associate Judges and Commissioners of said County, will attend at the Commissioners' office on Monday the 18th of January 1841, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of hearing and classi fying all retailers within said County agreea-bly to the said act, where all such as think proper may attend. Attest-JOHN IRWIN.

Clerk to Commissioners Commissioners' Office, ? Carlisle, Dec. 24, 1840.

#### Military Notice.

THE commissioned officers of the 1st Reg't. Cumberland Volunteers, and those of the 23d Reg't. P. M. are requested to meet at the public house of Col. W. H. Woodburn, in New-ville, on Saturday the 2d day of January 1841,

ville, on Saturday the 2d day of January 1841, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and then and there appoint eight or more delegates to attend a meeting of the Brigade Inspectors and other Military Officers, which is to take place at Harrisburg on the 2d Monday in January 1841.

The commissioned officers of the 1st Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers, and those of the 2d Bat. of the 36th Reg't. P. M., are requested to meet at the public house of Wm. S. Allen, in Carlisle, at the same time, and on the same day, and choose eight delegates for the same purpose.

purpose.

The commissioned officers of the 2d Bat. of Church Vol. and those of the 1st Bat. of the 86th Reg't. P. M., are requested to meet at the public house of F. Wonderlich, in Mechanicsburg, at the same time, and on the same day, and choose eight delegates for the same purpose.

W. FOULK, Brig. Inspector.

Brig. Inspectors' Office.

W. FOULK, Brig. Inspector.
Brig. Inspector's Office,
Carlisle, Dec. 24, 1840.
P. S. All persons going to Harrisburg as delegates, are requested to take their uniforms with them.
W. F.

### Legislative Proceedings.

Semi-Weekly State Capitol Gazette,

The publishers of the State Capitol Gazette a The publishers of the State Capitol Gazette again return their sincere thanks to their friends, the public, and the Democratic party at large, for the very liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon them during the past year, and respectfully assure those who have stood by them; that the future course of their journal shall be such as they feel confident will continue to receive the sanction and support of those true friends of republican principles who have thus far so generously sustained them, a continuance of whose nausly sustained them, a continuance of whose patronage they carnestly solicit. The rapid increase of our subscription list within the last few months. has been such as to exceed our most sanguine exhas been such as to exceed our most sanguine ex-pectations, and is, of itself, we are proud to say, a sure guarantee that the course which has been pursued by us, as conductors of a public journal, has met with the decided approbation of those to whom we always have looked, and still look to for upport—the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The Legislature which is about to assemble

far the trusts confided to them will be taken care of, yet remains to be seen. Let the issue be what it may, as conductors of a public journal at the seat of Government, we shall endeavor to do our duty, and while we will cheerfully award to every man, who faithfully and fearlessly discharges his, reasonable praise, when pfaise is due, we shall not, at the same time, through a mistaken policy, be backward in exposing those who violate their

obligations to the People, or who proverecreant to the wishes of their constituents. As far as lays in our power, we shall use every exertion to make our paper, during the coming winter, interesting. Arrangements have been made to lay before our readers, at an early hour, full accounts of the proceedings in both branches of the Legislature, for which purpose we have en-deavored to procure the aid of reporters, posses-sing abilities which are already known to the public, and justly appreciated.

TERMS. The STATE CAPITOL GAZETTE will b The STATE CAPITOL GAZETTE will be published twice a week during the sittings of the Legislature, and once a week for the remainder of the year, at the following prices:

The session only, (twice a week,) \$2 00
The whole year,

3 00
Postmasters and others friendly to the Demo-

cratic cause, are respectfully requested to receive subscriptions to this paper. Any person produring us five good subscribers, shall be entitled to the us two good subscripers, snau or entured to the sixth copy gratis; or any person procuring six good subscribers and forwarding \$10 free of postage shall be entitled to the remainder for his trouble, and in the same proportion for a larger number.

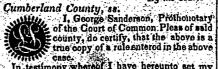
HENLOCK & BRATION. December 17, 1840.

In the Court of Common Pleas of

### Cumberland County.

In the case of the petition of R. G. Young, Ex-ecutor of James Graham, deceased, for the appoint-ment of a Trustee, &c. in reference to Eleanor Taylor, deceased's estate. Now to wit: 15th December, 1840. On motion of Mr. Roed, rule on all persons in interest to appear on the 11th day of January next, at the Court of Common Pleas, there to be held, to show cause why a Trustee shall not be appointed agreeably to the within petition, no-tice in one paper in Carlisle for three weeks to be sufficient notice.

By the Court.



In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court, at Carlisle, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1840.

GEO, SANDERSON, Proth'y.

Estate of Wilmina Kreitzer, dec'd.

Estate of Frimma Arcitzer, acc'd.

NOTICE.

Stocks, Shirt Bosoms, Colars, &c. &c.

Bargains may be expected; as all goods will be
good without reserve to the highest bidder, being
determined to dispose of the stock as soon as posrough township, dec'd, have been issued to the
subscriber residing in the same township. All
persons indebted to said estate will make pay
ment, and those having claims will present them
for settlement.

PETER BARNHART, Adm'r.

Stocks, Shirt Bosoms, Colars, &c. &c.

Bargains may be expected; as all goods will be
sold without reserve to the highest bidder, being
determined to dispose of the stock as soon as possubscriber residing in the same township. All
persons indebted to said estate will make pay
ment, and those having claims will present them
for settlement.

Carliele. December 17, 1846. or settlement.

PETER BARNHART, Adm'r.

December 10, 1840.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the borough of Calling attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GIVEN.

December 17, 1840. 3t "Baltimore Republican" will please copy and charge this office. Estate of Eliza Spicer, dec'd.

#### NOTICE.

E. CORNMAN, Adm'r. December 17, 1840 ....

BY, ... stare to

INSURANCE AGAINST PIRE

#### North America Insurance Comp. Philadelphia:

CAPITAL \$600,000. THE above company through their "Agency in Carlisle," still continues to insure all kinds of property in this and the adjoining counties at the lowest rates. The usual risk on stone or brick houses averages about \$4 per annum on each thousand insured, and a stock of merchanding consisting of dwg goods; stockeles, and the

each thousand insured, and a stock of merchan-dize consisting of dry goods; groceries, and the usual assortment of a country store, will be in-sured at the same rate.

Property holders, and merchants generally throughout this and the adjoining counties, will please give the above notice attention. Appli-cation can be made either by letter or in person to the subscriber in Carlisle. to the subscriber in Carliele.

JOHN 1. MYERS.

December 3, 1840.

LIST OF CAUSES

For Trial at January Term 1841, commencing on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1841. Noble ve Comly Myers Bryson ¥8. vs Given Albert & Co Witherill & Co vs Same Same Samo · VØ C V R R Company vs: Piper D'College et al.

Leidig Junkins adm'r vs Rupp vs Junkins Ex'r Montgomery Moore & Biddle ive Irvine vs Luyng vs Roberts Jenison et al vs Ahl vs Croft of al Reigie Grubb et al МсНоев

vs Bolinger vs Barber et al Brady & Co vs Hailman vs Noble et al Clippinger

Ulerich .

GEO. SANDERSON, Prothy.

#### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of land.

I situate in Perry county; Saville township, on the state road leading from Landisburg to Miffilintown, (about seven miles from the former place,) containing two handred and ninely six acres, with the allowance. About one hundred and twenty five acres of said land are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; with a sufficient quantity of meadow, the remainder is well timbered, with two Apple Orchards; having thereon erected an elegant

## WOOLEN FACTORY

not equalled in the county. Also, a GRIST MILL, on the most improved plan, and a SAW-MILL. The whole are erected on, and are propelled by Buffalo creek, a never falling stream of water, sufficient to propel a flutter witeeled. Saw Mill until the month of July, in connexion with all the Machineries on the stream, which have a sufficiency of water all the year round. There are also four

### DWELLING HOUSES

on the property, three of which are first rates one has been used as a Store and Tavern for many years, and the fourth is an ordinary tenant house. Also, Barns and Stabling sufficient, with all other out buildings spitable for the convenience of the whole.

venience of the whole.

For further particulare call on, or write to me at Hogestown, Cumberland county, John Hamilton, in Carlisle, or to Henry Moore, Esq. at Roseburg Post Office, Perry county, on said property, A good and indisputable title will be given to

the purchaser by the subscriber.

EDWARD MILLER. December 10, 1840,

Dissolution of Partnership.

# THE co-partnership heretofore existing be-tween the subscribers, in the Blacksmithing

business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th inst. The books and accounts of the firm are left with David Smith, Esq. for collection, where those interested would do well to call without delay. where those nuclearly without delay.

JOHN MOORE, RICHARD ANDERSON, 81

Carlisic, December 10, 1840. 31

N.B. The business will be carried on at the old stand by JOHN MOORE.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

JAKE notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and that they have appointed the 2d Monday of January next, for the hearing of us keour creditors, at the Court House, in Carlisle, when and where you may attend if you think propers:

DAVID TURNER.

THOMPSON MARTIN, CHRISTIAN SHORT, THOMPSON MARTIN, CHRISTIAN SHORT, ABRAHAM W. GRAFF, ABRAHAM W. GRAFF, ABRAHAM HAMILTON, MICHAEL G. EGE,

Determier 10, 1840.

# AUCTION!

THE subscribers will sell at public action, at their store room in North Hanover street, Care lisle, opposite the Carlisle Bank, their entire stock

#### DRY GOODS.

consisting of Blue, Black, Olive, Invisible Green and Brown Broad Cloths; Cassinets and Gassilmers of all colors and qualities, Flannels; Blankets; Merinoss, Mouselin de Laines, Silks, Calicoss, Tiokings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Silk and Cotton Hankerchiefs, Brocka, Blanket and Chenille Shawls, Stockings, Gloves, Stocks, Shift Bosoms, Colars, &c. &c.

Carlisle, December 17, 1840.

Session December 10, 1840.

WOOD WANTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Blank Deeds, Executions, Summans &c.