

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

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR IN 1841, DAVID R. PORTER.

Subject to the decision of a State Convention

Appointments by the Governor .- We forgot to mention in our last, that on Monday the 1st inst. the Governor re-appointed EDWARD B. HUBLEY. WILLIAM F. PACKER, and HUGH KEYS, to be Canal Commissioners for the ensuing year.

THE PRE-EMPTION BILL.-It will be seen, by reference to our Congressional news, that the long debate in the Senate relative to the Public Lands, has been terminated by the passage of the permament, prospective pre-emption bill, as originally

THE LADIES' COMPANION .- The Feb. ruary number of this deservedly popular periodical is embellished with a handsome engraving illustrating one of Burns' melodies, entitled "The Rigs o'Barley." It contains also the usual variety of choice literature, from some of the best writers of the day.

The "CHRISTIAN WORLD" for the current month is a capital number. The enterprising Editor, Rev. Mr. Stockton, deserves liberal encourage ment in his truly laudable undertaking.

The Banks of Maryland and Virginia have re-And the second s

Gen. HARRISON is now at Washington .-Mr. Van Buren, it is said will vacate the White disuse on the 20th inst., in order that it may be fitted up in a suitable manner for his successor .--He will take quarters at the Attorney General's (Mr. Gilpin's) until Gen. Harrison is inaugurated-

THIRD SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS BY THE UNITED STATES BANK!

The "Monster" has given up the ghost. After on ineffectual attempt to maintain specie payments, the "Great Regulator" suspended operations for the third time in the short space of three years, on Thearsday afternoon last. Below, will be found the proceedings of the Board of Directors assigning their reasons for adopting this course: BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

February 4, 1841. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, held at the Banking House, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, The Bank of the United States, in

compliance with its pledge to the public, has made a fair and bona fide effort to resume specie payments, having, since the 15th of January last, paid ent an amount little, if at all short of Six Millions of Bollars, in coin or specie funds.—And, whereas, the effort to maintain specie payments by the Bank, has been rendered shortive by the intentional accomulation and extraordinary enforcement of its Instant liabilities. Therefore,
Resolved, That this Bank is under the necessity,

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and res-

olutions be published.

Extract from the minutes.

A. LARDNER, Cashier. On the same evening, there was a meeting held at the Exchange of the Officers of the other Banks of the city and county, when it was unanimously agreed to continue the payment of specie. This determination, however, was but short-lived. On Frday morning, (all confidence being gone,) so great was the run upon them, that most of these institutions found it convenient to suspend in whole or in part—and before 3 o'clock in the after noon, all the banks, except the Philadelphia, Western, Commercial, and Farmers' and Mechan ics', refused to pay any but their \$5 bills. No change for the better took place on Saturday, although the run was not near so great as on the preceding day. The Philadelphia Chronicle states, that the stock of specie left in the U. S. Bank is only about \$100,000.

From the above it will be porceived that the "Monster," like the sinking of a mighty ship at say, that we transfer it to the Volunteer without sea, swallows in her vortex all the smaller craft any further ceremony; within reach. Where all this is to end time only

On Friday, application was made to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, for a citation against the President, Directors and Company of the U. S. Bank, to show cause why the charter should not be forfeited, as the act of assembly provides. The citation was awarded. and the 15th inst. appointed for a hearing. The ted balloon, and then she looked like an orangeapplication for the writ was made by a grocer and then a Cheshire cheese-and darker and received and distributed, handsomely marked in ment at the Bank for eighty-two \$10 bills.

Philadelphia banks, on Friday, the Spirit of the many other appropriates the fellowing which if covered holds Times has the following, which, if correct, holds emerge from obliviousness, which she did in about linve for some years past, obtained at every session up the "Monster" in no creditable light:

U. States, and she has fallen. She is now strug-gling to reduce the others to the same state, that and seeming to say, "you may gaze upon me now !" gling to reduce the others to the same state, that she may stand before the Legislature, upon the same footing with them; and we are credibly informed, that this Bank with her agents, were the most active during the whole of yesterday in endeavoring to pull down all the rest. Let this be looked to. It is not the sober minded Democrats that are now endeavoing to prostrate the hanking institutions of Philadelphia, but it is the STOCK-HOLDERS AND FRIENDS or the FALLEN MONSTER. She is gone, however, never to MONS'FER. She is gone, however, never to rise, and no effort can save her."

The Philadelphia papers of Tuesday morning received since the above was in type, state that the panic had in a great measure subsided—and that the Banks continued redeeming their Fives,

marking checks "good," and refusing to receive the notes of the U. S. Bank on deposite. The Pennsylvanian expresses the opinion that the exstence of the great 'Regulator' is the impediment to the restoration of a sound currency, and that any liquidation, is trifling with public patience. We

THE CARLISLE BANK .- We are pleased to ansounce to our renders that this institution redeems all its notes on demand—and that it will continue o do so, let other Banks do as they please. We ra right down glad of this determination, and if t is rigidly adhered to, the Bank will in a short time enjoy a degree of confidence in the community which few institutions of the kind in the commonwealth can lay claim to.

Those who hold the notes of the U.S. Bank had better not dispose of them at too much of a sacrifice; for it is generally believed that, alhough the Bank has suspended, the notes will in the end-all, be redeemed. The loss will fall on he stockholders.

FOURTH OF MARCH CONVENTION. -The Keytone says, that there have already been 84 deleof the re-nomination of Gov. Porter, and more than ne-half of the whole number are directly instructd to support him.

The Louisiana Advertiser (a Federal paper,) ompliments the annual message of Gov. PORTER

It is now rendered pretty certain that Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, is to be the Postmaster General under Gen. Harrison. Of course, Messrs. Stevens and Penrose will be both under the necessity of "hanging their harps upon the willows." Pennsylvania will have no representative in the new cabinet. Mr. WHITTLESY, of Ohio, it is said is to be Assistant Postmaster General.

GEN. JACKSON and THE U. S. BANK. · If we n istake not, many of those who denounce Gen. Jackson for removing the deposites from the United States Bank, will now be willing to con. ede that the "Old Hero" was possessed of more agacity and foresight than they were willing to any one, however great a favorite he may have secord to him-and that in that act of his administration, he was governed entirely by honest and false to the great principles we contend for. But was a rickely and retten concern, and that it was a very unsafe depository of the public monics—ho therefore wisely concluded to dissever the connexion that existed between the Government and the Bank. For this manly and independent act he was villified and abused with unparalleled severity, and the Federal Senate even went so far as to pass a resolution of censure upon him. Eight short years, however, have shown the wisdom of that act. The Bank, which was then even tottering to its fall, is now broken and prostrate beyond the possibility of recovery, and many who were its friends and admircrs are now denouncing it and its managers in unmeasured terms." "Truth is mighty and will prevail."

Mr. Van Buren and the Independent Treasury .-The third suspension of the city banks, must satisfy every reasonable man that there is no safety in the present banking system. Mr. Van Buren was aware of this fact when the suspension of the Covernment should be separated from the Resolved, That this Bank is under me necessary, for the pursue of the pursue of the pursue of suspending specie payments.

Resolved, That every exertion will be made by the Directors to collect the debts, and convert into of placing the public revenue in the vaults of the pursues of placing the public revenue in the vaults of the eyes was a pair of splendid gill candelabras with diamond cut glass drops, one on each side of the show

ble and scheible man that Mr. Van Buren's system s vastly more safe. The mass of the people, we think, must now be convinced of these facts-and if the new administration attempts to unsettle the policy of the present one, by repealing the Independent Treasury, and restoring the old connexion pendent Treasury, and restoring the old connexion with the banks, it will be assuming a fearful responsibility which can never receive the sanction mounted pen-knives, ivory folders, engraved seals, of the people.

We had intended saying something about the cclipse of the Moon on Friday night last: but the following from our facetious friend of the Baltimore Clipper, is exactly to the point, and so

"THE ECLIPSE.—At the appointed minute last night the moon commenced her disappearance-She walked into the penumbra of the earth with all the bashfulness of a maiden into her bathblushing, trembling, and, we were going to say, sighing-but we did'nt hear her. As the last sighing—but we didnt near use. As the half was been sight, she assumed the appearance of an illuminated balloon, and then she looked like an orange—the balloon, and then she looked like an orange—thereabouts, and I hear that the books have been thereabouts, and I hear that the books have been thereabouts, and I hear that the books have been thereabouts, and I hear that the books have been thereabouts, and I hear that the books have been thereabouts, and I hear that the books have been thereabouts. application for the writ was made by a grocer and then a Cheshire cheese—and garker and preceive and unstronged, and then a Cheshire cheese—and garker and preceive and unstronged, and then respective own-named Andrew Miller, who had been refused paynent at the Bank for eighty-two \$10 bills.

In alluding to the run made upon the other and whistled 'Rise gentle moon," and a good with its their own alluding to the run made upon the other and whistled 'Rise gentle moon," and a good with its their own individual expenses. the "Monster" in no creditable light:

an hour and a half. Like a brilliant diamond the a copy of the same work at the cost of the State.

The war cry has been against the Bank of the tip of her southern rim blinked upon the world— Curious reform this, my masters 1. If such be the an hour and a half. Like a brilliant diamond the

GOV. PORTER.

The Waynesburg (Greene co.) Messenger says: Wasobserve that the Keystone and Reporter, set down or delegate to the 4th of March Convention, men in the Harrison party. The truth is, it will as uninstructed. This is an error, and it occurred men in the Harrison party. The truth is, it will be utterly impossible for Gen. Harrison to recon. other course than placing its affairs in a process of unintentionally through us. A resolution, instructing Major McCaslin, to support the nomination of David R. Porter, was offered by the comnittee, and adopted ununimously by the meeting; but through a strange oversight in the office, the resolution was omitted, and the fact being so no torious, it was not afterwards published.

It was not only the desire of the meeting, which was large and respectable, that our delegate should be thus instructed, but, we are very well satisfied, it is the desire of the entire democracy of Green county, at least with a few exceptions.

Gov. Porter is our first choice; and although we are prepared to support the nominee of the Convention, if properly selected and pledged to the principles of the party, we give our present distinguished chief magistrate a decided preference and in this we but echo the voice of the party in Greenc.

We are aware that some sound and influential democrats prefer a new man. Still we entertain no fears that they will withhold their support from gates appointed-every one of whom are in favor Gov. Porter in the event of his nomination, convinced as we are, that no good and true democrat will at this crisis render defeat possible, by defection, supineness or indifference. The present is not the time most assuredly, to quarrel and produce dissension amongst ourselves, and it is inconceivable how democrats, after battling for years as follows :-- "The message of Governor Porter of in the good cause of the people, should now agi. Pennsylvania, is the most masterly document of tate questions and difficulties, which even under the kind that has appeared in any of the States happier auspices would be productive of no good the present year. It is written in pure and elegant to the party. We believe that Gov. Porter can be English, and is a model for other Executives to re-elected, and that without much trouble, if the party is true to itself. Many other good men have been named, any of whom we trust could be elected it nominated-but will we not lose more by thrusting Gov. Port.r aside, than we can possibly gain by the election of a new man? We believe so.

Much depends upon the action and harmony of the press. The democratic party, so far, has the fullest confidence in its organs; but what dependence has any one, that this confidence will be retained, if democratic editors preferring personal and sectional prejudices to the manifest interests of the party produce defection in our own ranks, and thus prevent harmonious action? The democratic party is not tied to Gov. Porter. It pins its' faith to no man's sleeve, and is ever ready to drop been, when he' proves recreant to the trust, and n, no was governed, entriety by nonest and a such that case with Divid the Contert blected a special property of the content o has well redeemed the hopes of the party, and by a prudent and safe democratic course, gained upon the confidence of the people. We repeat our confidence in his re-election, if we remain united."

> PRACTISE US PROFESSION. WHIG REFORM EXEMPLIFIED.

We clip the subjoined from the Harrisburg cor espondence of the Pennsylvanian, and recommen it to the attention of our readers. "It will be re membered by every man, woman and child, almost, in the Commonwealth, how loudly the Federalists prated about the extravagance of Mr. Van Buren and his administration, and the necessity for introducing a "Reform" into the manner of conducting the National and State governments. Our readers will remember all these fair promises-and we now invite them to look at the way the "Reform" party are carrying out their pledges.

"You may remember, and it is wholese 1937 took place, and therefore recommended that look back occasionally, what a deluge of Ogle's specca was poured into Pennsylvania, before the the Government should be separated from the election, to impress the people with an idea that Banking interest—in other words, that in order to Mr. Van Buren was too extravagant for a Repub-protect the funds of the nation, an Independent lican President, because there were gold spoons or Treasury should be established. Can any one gilt spoons in the executive mausion, which hownow doubt the good policy of this measure? A ever were purchased under previous administra-The short years ago, and the universal Whig party Whigs cried out in favor of economy and reform? were loud in their praises of the banking system, and how they promised that when they came into and stigmatized the Democrats who advecated a power, there should be a return to the most primiand stigmatized the Democrats who advocated a reform as agrarians, levellers, &c.—now a different opinion is entertained by a majority even of that party. A very short time ago, they were earnestly and zealously engaged in advocating the propriety of Representatives, the first thing that met my and zealously engaged in advocating the vanits of the va of placing the public revenue in the vaults of the banks—now there cannot one be found who will have the hardihood, in the face of three suspensions, to urge such a prepos'erous doctrine.

Well may President Van Buren be proud of the Independent Treasury system established during his administration. Recent events show conclusively, and must convince even the most sceptical, that the Banks are unsafe depositories of the public mency: They must also satisfy every reasonable and sensible man that Mr. Van Buren's system

eyes was a pair of splendid gill candelabras with diamond cut glass drops, one on each side of the dropy Whig Speaker, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the sublimity of his whiskers and the graceful arrangement of his hair. Heretofore our old fashioned, plain country speakers were content with plain lamps; but our/reform whig Legislators, to evince their horror at the gilt spoons procured in Mr. Monroe's day, have begun their reformation and their return to simplicity with gilt candelabras and the prismatic glittering of costly cut glass! While they are thus illuminating their speaker with candelabras with damond cut glass drops, one on each side of the dropy Whig Speaker, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the sublimity of his whiskers and the graceful arrangement of his hair. Heretofore our old fashioned, plain country reform whig Legislators, to evince their better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galleries, the better no doubt to show to the vulgar crowd in the galler are thus illuminating their speaker with candela-bras, these gentry also furnish themselves, and in some cases, it is rumored their boarding houses also, with spermaceli candles at the public expense. It is amousing to see the packages which are daily carried to the rooms of these whig references, con-&c. &c., together with ornamented morrocco-covered portfolios and their accompaniments. Now ered portfolios and their accompaniments. Now all this may perhaps be very proper, as it doubtless is very convenient, but it was not so in the olden days when the democracy of Pennsylvania ruled. These may seem small things, but straws show how the wind blows, and from such straws and what much more appropriate than any things we could we may learn what is to be the extent and what the nature of the reform that is to be expected from federal whig ascendancy. At the present time, when Pennsylvania is largely in debt, and unable to pay the interest on that debt,—when she cannot provide for the continuance of the public works, every expenditure of the public money, small or great not called for by the general good, should

be reduced or avoided allogether.
Not long ago, the whig reformers of the Senate, voted themselves, their officers, and Clerks, some way to reduce the taxes of the people and pay the debts of Pennsylvania, it certainly must rank among the most wonderful discoveries of modern

From these facts, there appears to be no doubt but vention," at which Prince Albert himself presided. Mr. John Atkinson, to Miss Mary Blosen, that the financial policy of the new administration, and the resolutions emanating from it, all infinical both of Frankford township. shadowed forth by Messrs. CLAY and WEBSTER, down our deligate to the 4th of March Convention will meet with opposition from some of the leading cile the conflicting interests of his party, made up as it unquestionably is of the shreds and patchet of almost overy faction under the sun, each one having its own favorite policy to urge upon his attention. "We shall see what we shall see."

The Treasury Note Bill PASSED the House late on Friday evening, by a vote of 126 to 69.

STEVENS AND PENROSE. Mr. Crabb's attack upon Mr. Stevens in the last Herald, is certainly one amongst the many political curiosities of the day. Mr. Stevens has doubtless his faults—but that his political character is us open to censure as Mr. Ponrose's, no one upon all occasions has been marked by a boldness and perseverance worthy of a better cause. All knew his character and principles and every body knew exactly where to place him. But not so with Mr. Penrose. He was elected expressly on anti-bank principles by the Democratic party in 1833-and was one of those who proved recream to his party trust in 1836-voting for the re-char ter of the U. S. Bank, and throwing himself into the embraces of the Federalists where he has remained ever since. On the score of consistency; then, (which should be esteemed a virtue by all honest men.) Stevens has claims upon Gen. Harrison which Penrose has not-besides, he exerts an influence in Pennsylvania, which no other leader of the Harrison party can do.

Stevens is a man of undoubted talents, vastly superior to Penrose. But, perhaps the knowledge of this fact, and the dread of his influence, are the true reasons why Mr. Crabb, by authority, has mide such a violent attack upon him. It is none of our business to interfere in these "family quarrels"-but we cannot help thinking, all things considered, that Stevens is much better entitled to favor at the hands of Gen. Harrison, than some of those who are loudest in denouncing him. These are our notions of the matter, and we give them for what they are worth-of course, however, they are not expected to have any weight with "the powers that are to be."

was unable to meet it. Thus this great "Regula-Under the above caption, the Philadelphia Spirit Under the above caption, the Philadelphia Spirit tor of the Currency," after lingering under a pain-of the Times has the subjoined sensible and well ful debility for five years, has at length yielded up written article. The chitor takes a comprehensive view of our disputes with Great Britain, and of its Federal friends and retainers. his conclusions cannot fail to strike the mind of

ter quarrel, and we are much mistaken if it do not sity tear the bandage from the eyes of every honest end in a violent rupture. It has been already so man in the community.

This is the commencement of "Harrison and Reform"—and as a majority of the people wished murder of the night of the 29th December, 1837, at Schlosser, and is held on a Magistrate's war-Jury directly, and that he will be indicted, tried, and if guilty, convicted and hung there can be no question—provided he be not rescued, or forfeit his bail and elope, one of which two things we think will decidedly happen. Either way it will accelerate the settlement of the affair.

The next thing is the North Eastern Remarks.

Massachusetts, Federalist as lie is, entertains propthe Senate of his State covering certain resolutions from the States of Indiana and Maine on this important and exciting topic, his language is quite democratic, noble, spirited and patriotic. He democratic, noble, spirited and patriotic. He conceives, and we think justly, that there is at present, but a dim prospect of a speedy end to the controversy, Great Britain evincing no disposition to bring the question to an issue upon its own mer-its, but preferring a tone of haughty and cavalier character, that may answer well with some nations, but which, forbearing and slow to anger as we are,

will accomplish nothing with our own. Again there is the dispute about the Oregon territory, which will yet or we are mistaken, assume an aspect still more serious than that of the North East Boundary. The whole region watered by the Columbia River is known by the name of Oregon, and covers over 450 miles of coast on the Pacific. It unquestionably belongs to us, and yet Great Britain is quietly taking possession of it, and will not be induced to abandon session of it, and will not be induced to abandon it without a quarrel. The Hudson's Bay Company have occupied it for some years, and now profess ownership, while the Brit'sli parliament in 1821 actually passed an act declaring the criminal law of England to be in force in Oregon, from the Rocky Mountains to the very confines of Arkansas and Missouri! Mr. Linn of Missouri, has kansas and Missouri! Mr. Linn of Missouri, has been urging upon Congress the passage of a law for our occupation of the territory, by proposing a bounty of a thousand acres of land to every actual American settler, the laws of the United States to be established there and maintained. Of course when this is attempted, the British will resist with their usual arrogance, so that here is another pretty subject for a quarrel as it stands.

Now turn to Africa, and took at the insults to

our flag on that coast by the British cruisers.—
Will they be tolerated by a quiet, but a proud and sovereign people? The "right of search" was the grand point of dispute—the real origin of the war of 1812, between this country and Great Britain— —it is yet a mooted point, and we should not be surprised if it occasion another and a more sangui surprised in it occasion another and a more sangu-nary struggle. How long are American vessels to be searched by the war ships of another nation? And what is the difference between searching them for seamen, and searching them for slaves? We Thus ended the chapter—our printer's devil said in occuld'nt have made a better eclipse if he had he could'nt have made a better eclipse if he had he he could'nt have made a better eclipse if he had he he could'nt have made a better eclipse if he had he he could'nt have made a better eclipse if he had he he could'nt have made a better eclipse if he had he he could not more vessela to assist in protecting our he heart he he with he assist in protecting our he heart he he with he assist in protecting our he heart he he with he assist in protecting our he heart he he with he assist in protecting our he heart h

and the resolutions emanating from it, all infinical to the political health, the very existence of the -does not all this afford food for serious re

flection!
Again, what is the English war with China, ostensibly to compel the Chineso to permit themselves to be poisoned with a good grace, but a selves to be poisoned with a good grace, but a mere blockade of the ports of that empire in order to secure a monopoly of trade, and thus out us entirely out of the advantages which the shrewdness, industry, and enterprise of our merchants were fast accumulating? If this to be put up with without a word of comment. Are wo thus to have our "nose put out of joint" by the English, without a struggle, merely because England dares resort to means to extend her foreign trade, of which sort to means to extend her foreign trade, of which we should be ashamed, and which no honest man

can justify?
In sober truth Britain appears anxious to "pil up the agony," in asserting her overweening great-ness, and has taken particular pains (for which we thank her, for it insures our unanimity,) to give we thank her, for it insures our unanimity, to give nearly every one of our bodies politic cause of complaint, with the history of the times for the last seven years will admit. Stevens has been, and still is, a violent and uncompromising opponent of the Democratic party—but in this he has never deceived any one, be he friend or foe. He was elected to the Legislature at various times by the opponents of the Democracy—and his conduct the opponents of the Democracy—and his conduct the product to the rectal upon the product to the public exhibition of a series of national triin the public exhibition of a series of national triumphs over a malignant and powerful enemy, the most briliant of which history in her ample volumes would over have occasion to record.

> State Legislature. Letter to the Editor, dated HERRIGBURG, February 6, 1841.

On Monday, a bill was reported in the Senate for establishing an asylum for the insane poor.

Nothing of general importance was transacted in either house on Tuesday.

The bill to incorporate the York and Cumberland Rail Road company has been under discussion.

land Rail Road company has been under discussion in the Senate, but no definite action is yet taken. Mr. Strohm has reported a bill in the Senate, making appropriations for repairing the canals and

ailroads of the State.

A great number of bills of a local character have

een reported in both houses. In the Senate, Mr. Reed has reported a bill proiding that in future in all applications for a tavern

license, the names of the persons recommending the applicant shall be published.
In the House, a resolution was passed on Thursday, appropriating \$70,000 to the prompt repair of the Pelaware Division of the Pennsylvania Caof the Dilaware Division of the Fennsylvania Ca-nal. The Internal Improvement Bill reported by Mr. Johnson, also passed the Committee of the Whole, without debate and without amendment. The whole conversation here for the last two

days, is about the third and final suspension of old Mr. Ritner's big "Balance Wheel," the U. S. Bank. This event occurred on Thursday afternoo 000 was presented when the cashier wa

There are rumors affeat here for an hour or two

his conclusions cannot fail to strike the mind of every well-informed reader:

Sliall we have a war with Great Britain? This is an important inquiry, and we must confess that while we think affairs are fast verging to such a crisis, and while we for one, would almost rather pray for it, than continue to see our flag insulted, and our territory violated, at the will of a bold, decretful, and unscrubulous nation, we are not pre-vall as the community from the disasters which and our territory violated, at the will of a sold, deceiful, and unscrupilous mation, we are not prepared to liazard a prophecy on the subject. Let
us look for a moment how, we stand, and at the
difficulties and disputes, in being and anticipated,
in the way of a permanent reconciliation between
our government and that of Great Britain. In the
first place there is the case of the Caroline and the
Moleged case. Here is a fruith subject for a bitfirst place there is the case of the Caroline and the McLeod case. Here is a fruitful subject for a bit- of the "Monster" and its satellites, must of neces

matters to a settlement of some kind. McLeod is a change of administration, of course, we, who not yet indicted for his share in the iniquitous were in the minority, must submit to it. Federal reform, however, is like the fruit which is said to grow on the banks of the Dead Sea-pleasant to

we suspect, that we are very indifferent on the sub-ect. We are glad to see that Gov. Davis of provisions of the Resumption Resolutions, and that the sum of \$301.720 65, remains yet untaken. It er views in relation to it. In a late message to is also stated that the Girard Bank refused to take her proportion of the loan as required by the Re-sumption Resolutions, and that several other Banks did likewise under the plea of non-suspension.— The message was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Yours, &c."

ly be mentioned that they are Purgative Medicine," so "justly balanced" that the "experjence of a century" has proved that they may be taken in any dose, according to Nature's requirements,—and this rule refers to both sexes and all ages. They have been used in every variety of derangements of the human body, and yet, when properly used, never forwarding & commission MERCH-failed to restore to health, except in those cases where nature was exhausted before the pills were commenced with.

Experience has taught that Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills remove all corrupt humors from the body, in an easy, safe and effectual manner; producing no effect but what will finally conduce to the purification of the blood, and thereby cure the disease (whatever name it may be called,) and give perfect health to the whole system.

Remember, Druggists are not permitted to sell my Pills-if you puchase of them you will obtain a counterfeit.

B. BRANDRETH. M. D. Purchase in Carlisle, of Gro. W. Hirner, and only in Cumberland county of Agents published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday morning the 2d inst, by the Rev Charles B. Brandeberry, Mr. William H. Burge, to Miss Tubitha M'Laughlin,

On the 26th ult. by the same, Mr. William Guss, of Juniata county, to Miss Eliza

Wyke, of Cumberland county. On the 28th ult. by the same, Mr. Jeremiah Cornman, of North Middleton, to Miss Magdalena Boor, of Silver Spring.
On the same day, by the same, Mr. Adam

Gibler, of Monroe township, to Miss Elisa-both Whitmer, of North Middleton. On the same day by the same, Mr. John Cannon, to Miss Myers, all of York county On the 26th inst in Dillstown, by the Rev John Adam Leis, Mr. L. L. Reber, to Miss

Sarah V. High, both of Berks county.
On the 3d inst, by the same, Mr John L. Reber, to Miss Sarah Fisher, both of Berks county.

On the Sd, inst, by the same, Mr. Lenhart Legrone, to Miss Elisabeth Lickler; all of York county.

DIED:

On the 10th of January, near Baltimore, of Scarlet Fever, Catharine Elliott Rob-inspn, (daughter of Chas. and Harriet Robnion, and grand-daughter of Com. Jesse D Elliott of this place,) aged 16 months. In this Borough, on the Sd inst. James Davidson Irvine, infant son of Dr. James R.

livine of Newville, aged 11 months. In South Middleton, on Monday last, Mr. Junes Givin, formerly of this borough, at on the 4th inst, Ellen, infant Daughter of

harles and Rebecca Ogilby of this borough.

Auditor?s Notice.

The subscriber appointed auditor by the Or-hans' Court of Cumberland county to marshall hans' Court of Cu he assets in the hands of Jacob Ritner, administrator of Searight Ramsey, dec'd, among the creditors of said deceased, will sit for that purpose at his office in Carlisle, on Saturday the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. DUNLAP ADAIR. Carlisle, Feb. 11, 1841.

ATTENTION! CUMBERLAND GREENS.



A court of Appeal will be held at the public house of John Cornman, house of John Cornman, Esq. in Carlisle, on Monday the 22d inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'cłock, P. M. Delin-

A. LAMBERTON, Capt.



Parade for drill at the Armory on Monday the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. in winter uniform with stripes,)

By order

J. R. KERNAN, 1st. Sergeant.

An adjourned Court of Appeal will be held on

ATTENTION

Washington Artillery.'

You are ordered to parade at the AR-MORY, on MONDAY THE 22d OF MORY, on MONDAY THE 322 CA FEBRUARY, at 10 o'clock, precisely, in the forencen, with arms and accounte-ments in good order. Also, with Blue Pantaloons and Red Stripes. By order of the Capt. C. COCKLIN, O. S.

Carlisle, Feb. 4, 1841. Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between L Philip Arnold, Ansel Arnold & Simon Arnold, under the firm of Arnold & Co., was on the 29th now themselves indebted to the firm, will make

N. B. The Books of Arnold & Co. Carlisle, must be settled immediately, as the undersigned intends leaving this place within ten days.

ANSEL ARNOLD.
P. S. The store in Mechanicsburg will be continued in the name of the subscriber, where great heavening track he expected.

bargains may be expected:
SIMON ARNOLD.
Carlisle, Feb. 3, 1841.

NOTICE.

CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES:—Let it be remembered that Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills have now been before the citizens of the United States for nearly six years, and used by hundreds of thousands! They are so well known that it need scarcety be mentioned that they are Purgative Medicine 22 or thingly be mentioned that they are Purgative Medicine 22 or thingly be mentioned that they are Purgative Medicine 22 or thingly be mentioned that they are Purgative Medicine 22 or thingly be mentioned that they are Purgative Medicine 22 or thingly be mentioned that they are Purgative Medicine 22 or thingly be mentioned that they are Purgative Medicine 22 or thingly be mentioned that they are Purgative Medicine 22 or thingly be mentioned that they are purgative Medicine 22 or th Managers for said Company,
JOHN IRWIN, President,
February 4, 1841.

ADAM DILLER,

FROM LANCASTER.

Av. 272 Market Street, THREE DOORS ABOVE EIGHTH,

PHILADELPHIA: Where all business entrusted to him will be attended to with promptness and despatch.

Estate of William Gillespie, dec'd. Let TERS of administration on the estate of Awilliam Gillespie, dec'd, late of Cedar Co. Iowa Territory, have been issued to the subscriber residing in Frankford township, Cumberland county, Pa. All persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for acttlement.

JAMES Y. GILLESPIE, Adm r.
February 4, 1841.

February 4, 1841. Economy.

The Vestimental Spirits prepared by Dr. W. C. McPherson, are warranted to be superior to to any other preparation of the kind now in use for the removal of all kinds of Grease, Tar, Oll. Paint, Wax. 19c., from helies & gentlemen's weating apparit. For sale in Carlisle by STEVENSON & DINKLE.