## AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.



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 25, 1811.

### FOR GOVERNOR IN 1841, DAVID R. PORTER.

Subject to the decision of a State Convention

The very able report of Mr. PICKENS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations in the U. S. House of Representatives, will be found on the opposite page. The deep interest taken by the pub-

have been supposed to be almost ready to buckle on their armor and sally forth to the battle field without being called upon. But since the conduct of Great Britain has been presented in its true light, Old Tip's fighting patriots are quite shocked at language having been employed which may be displeasing to the British Government .- Baltimore

A vivid description of the Battle of New Orleans, by an eye-witness, will be found on the first page, It will doubtless be interesting to the genefality of .. BUT. TRAUGIS

United States Bank Stock is now selling, in Philadelphia, at \$23 for the \$100 paid in.

U. S. SENATOR .-- On Friday last, the Legislature of New Jersey elected the Hon. Jacob W Miller a Senator in Congress, for six years, from the 4th of March, in place of the Ilon. Garret D Wall, whose term then expires.

Honor Declined .- The Democrats of Philadelphia have tendered a dinner, to Mr Van Buren, as he passes-through the city after the 4th of March .-Mr Van Buren declines the honor of the dinner but says he will-remain in the city-long enough to take his friends by the hand.

Rufus Choale, Esq has been selected by the Massachusetts Legislature, to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the resignation of Mr Webster.

## IVIr. Buchanan's Speech.

We regret that our columns will not permit us to lay before our readers, at this time, Mr. Buchanan's late speech, defending Martin Van Buron's administration from the charge of extravaganceseveral copies of which we have recently received from our friends in Washington. It was delivered in reply to Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky, who produced the charge, under four several specifications, and challenged Mr. Buchanan personally to answer them. He must have regretted his defiance, however, for the reply thus drawn forth was a masterly and triumphant vindication of the expiring Administration, from the unfounded slander. The speech is decidedly one of the finest delivered m Congress this session—manly in its tone, gloquent in its language, and convincing in its arguments. The Keystone says: "He has summed up the whole in one paragraph, which for clearness, force and beauty, has seldom been surpassed in the next sessions.

Well-tounded was the application, that neither Mr. Stevens nor Mr. Penrose, who was there to assist in the yeas and nays on the final passage of the resolution:

YEAS—Messrs. Barclay, Brooke, Case, Cochran, Ewing, Heister, Huddleson, Killinger, Maclay, Madlage, Danney, Madlage, Maclay, Madlage, Danney, Madlage, Madlage, Danney, Madlage, Mad ness, force and beauty, has seldom been surpassed in that talented assembly."

"They did-so, then put an end to the solemn farce by pleading in bar of further proceedings, the paradon of the dieged offence by the Executive, which it is true, as the North American observes, "non-plassed both bench and bar." And so it ought.— Does not every lover of justice respond Amen's the stance was somewhat unusual; but were not the beheld a nation in which such a spectacle could be presented?—Look over the Kingdoms of Europe; look over the vast continent of America; examine the abuses under every other form of Goyeroment; and where, except in this Republic of burs, can you find such an example? One hundred and thirty millions had been expended, and the only complaints of extravagance were, that the only complaints of extravagance were, that the bundred troops from Missouri had been employed in the Florida War; that five hundred thouses and the troops from Missouri had been employed in the Florida War; that five hundred thouses and the stance was somewhat unusual; but were not the circumstances which induced the step still more than the abuses under every other form of Goyeroment; and where, except in this Republic of burs, the nar don of the alieged offence by the Executive, which, it is true, as the North American observes, which, it is true, as the North American observes, which, it is true, as the North American observes, when he allowed burs, the nar don of the alieged offence by the Executive, which, it is true, as the North American observes, when he alieged offence by the Executive, which, it is true, as the North American observes, when he alieged offence by the Executive, which, it is true, as the North American observes, when he alieged offence by the Executive, which, it is true, as the North American observes, when he alieged offence by the Executive, which, when he alieged offence by the Executiv this was, then, the only foundation for the statements which had been made in every portion of the country, swelling the extravagance of this administration to hundreds of millions. The vindication of the old administration was now triumphant against the charges which had everywhere been urged and reiterated by the friends of the new administration."

R. M. T. Hunter.—The present Speaker of the House of Deirectory of the part of the Executive to pardon defendants either before or after trial it is given him.

House of Representatives at Washington, has addressed a letter to his constituents, in which he announces his intention of becoming a candidate for re-election to Congress. The address of Mr. H. is published in the Richmond Enquirer, and the editor of that paper, makes the following re-

Below will be found a very clear and satisfactory account of the "HUTTER AND CANTINE" case out of it. The account is taken from the Pennsyl vanian, and we are much mistaken, indeed, if it does not put to rest the vile charges attempted against the Governor in relation to that affair. Ilis issued. The engravings are admirable. exercise of the pardoning power was done with a view of putting a stop to as gross a piece of malig nant partisan persecution as ever was attempted in this country, and a careful perusal of the article to which we invite attention, we think will satisfy every candid mind that the course pursued by his Excellency was in every respect justifiable and

[For the Pennsylvanian.] THE CASE OF HUTTER AND CANTINE Messrs. Editors:

lessrs. Editors : The North American of Friday last, I perceive contains an article consuring in strong terms the conduct of Governor Porter in granting a pardon to Messrs. Hutter and Cantino, in the libel prosecution brought against them by Thaddeus Stevens. Whilst the abuse of Gov. Porter for this act was Whilst the abuse of coor, rotter for this act was confined to the ribald auti-masonic presses of this state, it would perhaps, have been an act of superrorgation to venture upon a formal vindication of the Executive; but when a paper, circulating in the refined circles of the "city of brotherly love," and having at least pretensions to respectability, becomes the echo of their vituperation, it is due to anmerited aspersion. This can best be done by stating all the circumstances connected with the prosecution referred to, which the federal presses have studiously refrained from doing. They are briefly as follows:

posite page. The deep interest taken by the public on the subject of the Caroline affair and the Boundary question, is our apology for publishing the report entire to the exclusion of several other articles of minor importance.

The report made by Mr Pickons, seems to have frightened some of Old Tip's friends almost out of their senses. Some of them, a short time since, appeared to be so full of fight that they might there is no appeared to be so full of fight that they might there is no appeared to be appeared to be always treathy a large transfer of the followers of Old Tip.'s This was the ment to the followers of Old Tip.' This was the ment to the followers of Old Tip.'s This was the ment to the followers of Old Tip.'s This was the ment to the followers of Old Tip.'s This was the ment to the followers of Old Tip.'s This was the ment to the followers of Old Tip.'s This was the ment to the followers of Old Tip.'s This was the ment to the followers of Old Tip.'s This was the ment to the followers of Ol ment to the followers of ald Tip." part of the article, but referred exclusively to charges made against certain members of the Harrison party in Pickaway county, Ohio, and had no reference to Stevens and his club, whatever. All hat the article did charge Stevens with, was singing Tippecanoe sengs, and saying Tippecanoe prayers—the former of which was undoubtedly

prayers—the former of which was undered, the latter perhaps more doubtful. Stevens felt himself aggrieved, it would seem, and commenced approsecution; not, however, in the county of Dauphin, where the defendents rethe county of Dauphin, where the defendents reside, but in his own county of Adams. Here was a clear violation of law, as he had no more right to lake immediate measures to remove the troops of the law in his own county for strain, than he had no more right to lake immediate measures to remove the troops of the law in at the following November sessions, when it appeared, upon investigation, that the anti-masanic commissioners and sheriff had observed none of the imperative requisitions of the acts of the general assembly in relation to the manner of drawing ju-rors and guarding the wheels in which the ballots are deposited. The act requires that "the sheriff and commissioners shall impress THER RESPEC-TIVE SEALS Upon the wheels with scaling wax," Ave. Here there was no more of a seal discernable upon either wheel, than there is perhaps now discernable upon the palm of your hand, and the most important safe-guard was a piece of white tape of "yarn,"—that word of ominons import in the whig ocabulary!! All this, too, following on the very footsteps of numerous judicial decisions in almos every county of the state, rendering the duty of the sheriffs and commissioners so plain, that its nonobservance could not possibly be excused on the plea of ignorance. The result of this system of drawing jurors (no doubt purely accidental!) was, to bring for a number of successive terms scarcely any one else into the jury-box but well-known and their remarks, and their exposure of the rotti-masons. It was also further made manifest, at the same term, that the court there had not been in the same term, that the court there had not been in the habit of issuing the precept enjoined by the act of assembly; in pursuance of which the officers of the court proceed in the performance of their duty, and that the anti-masonic officers never obeyed the act of assembly, in issuing their venire. For these reasons, the defendants moved that the indictment previously returned against them by jurors thus drawn, be quashed, and so clear and

the next sessions. They did so, then put an end to the solemn farce

well-founded was the application, that neither Mr.

oyed in the Florida War; that five hundred thou-ind-dollars worth of provisions had been collect—the jurors are his clamorous adherents—where the ed to subsist our army in the Cherokee country, bench is politically in his favor, although composed all of which was fortunately not required for that as I believe, of conscientious, upright men—where purpose; that two hundred Florida militia had been he was to appear not only as prosecutor, but also called into service on a kind of duty which did as counsel and witness against them—and where three branch mints had been unnecessarily established two years before the present administration came into power! And this was the sum total came into power! And this was the sum total—rational man, what chance had the defendants unthese were the entire charges—which the honorable Senator could urge against the administration. partial administration of the laws? With a great

As to the right of the Executive to pardon defendants either views or after trial; it is given him by the constitution, and there is perhaps not a law-yer in the state who will question it. He unquestionably possesses it, and if it be deemed monarchial, the fault is not his, but that of the framers of the constitution. That they, however, well understood it, is abundantly manifest from the fact that windless hardone were greated in the safety that it is the safety of the constitution.

rounds of the papers, relative to the Niagara Falls, about which so much has been said by the Federal turns out to be a hoar. The Falls are still stand-press for the purpose of making political capital ing, & will probably remain for centuries to come.

> Graham's Magazine for the month of March is one of this very best numbers that have yet been

The price of Flour in Baltimore continues \$1 37 per barrel.

Messrs Webster and Crittenden have sent to their ospective Legislatures, their resignations as U S prefer a different kind of change to worth-Senators, preparatory to taking their seats in Gen Harrison's cabinet.

In Congress.—BLAIR and RIVES have been elected printers to the Senate. The Whigs re fused to vote, and threaten to turn them out after the 4th of March. The resolution offered by Mr. Clay, to repeal the Independent-Treasury Bill was laid upon the table, yeas 27, mays 25.

WAR MOVEMENT IN MAINE.

On the 3d inst. resolutions on the subject of re pelling British aggressions, were offered in the House of Representatives, and referred. We learn from the Port and Argus of the 15th inst., that these resolutions were taken up by the Senate on the 13th, and after being amended by inserting or of the issue of small notes. One of their \$1,000,000, instead of \$100,000, for the defence of the State, were referred to the Boundary Committee. Mr. Davies then offered the following re solve, which was referred to the same Committee

"RESOLVE for repelling Foreign Invasion and providing for the protection of the State. Be it Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested and urged to cause the immediate removal of the foreign armed force, by which our State is invaded, stationed upon the upper valley of the St. John's, and that the Government of the United States be carnestly invoked to re-lieve this State from the present heavy needless ourthen of its own defence.

The following resolutions were also offered and eferred to the same committee:

"Whereas, the State of Maine is now suffering the disgrace of unresisted British invasion, begun in 1839, repeated in 1840, and continued up to this hour, in violation of the most solemn stipula-tion; and whereas, we have no faith in the efficacy of negotiations with a power, which has so repeatedly disregarded its deliberate pledges, and believe that further forbearance on our part to assert the rights and vindicate the honor of our State, will prove as unavailing as it will certainly prove has unavailing as it will certainly prove has miliating—Therefore
"Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to

# Letter to the Editor, dated

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20, 1841. The bill making an appropriation for an sylum for the Insane Poor, passed the House

inally on Monday-Yeas 71, Nays 6. In the Senate, after three days spent in he discussion, Mr. Spackman's resolution legalizing the suspension for forty days, gacity! Nor would that Humbug the U. Christiansburg—J. V. I Floyd—P. B. Reese. passed by a vote of 18 to 14—a strict party. S. Bank of Pa. ever have been prepared, if Monroe—T. H. Busey. passed by a voic of 18 to 14—a strict party voic. During the debate on this question, some feeling was elicited. The Democratic Senators who participated in it were Messrs. Brown, Gibbons, Headly and others—on the Statute Book—if the latter, whose duty is Statute Book—if the latter between the latt Brown, Gibbons, Headly and others-on the Statute Book-if the latter, whose duty is Federal side Messrs. Spackman, Penrose, Reed, Pearson and others. Messrs. Brown and Gibbons were particularly eloquent in the people of the Commonwealth, equal and their remarks, and their exposure of the rot-tenness and corruption of the U. S. Bank tenness and corruption of the U.S. Bank was gall and wormwood to the Federal porthe recharter of this now broken and insol-their rights and maintain them—let the Panks proclaim themselves the ruling powvent swindling concern. The following are er, and democracy a Farce.

linger, Maclay, Mathers, Pearson, Reed, Spackman, Sterrett, Strohm, Sullivan, Williams, Penrose, Speaker-18.

NAYS-Messrs. Brown, Coplan, Crispin, Fegely, Fleming, Gibbons, Hays, Headly, Kingsbury, MILLER, Patterson, Plumer, Smith, Snyder-14.

A number of petitions for, and remon-A number of petitions for, and remon- thousand dullars, and the Company in return had to strances against, legalizing the suspension give the Bank its bonds for two hundred and FORand authorizing the Banks to issue small If this is not a species of swindling and shaving, notes, have been presented in both Houses on the part of the Bank, then I am at a loss to

The Forty day suspension is made the order of the day for Tuesday week in the house.

The Democrats endeavored to get action taken on it immediately, but the Whigs-had ken on it immediately, but the Whigs-had ing them of the Commonwealth and to individuals in relieving them of the Commonwealth and to individuals in relieving them of their necessities!

Commonwealth and to individuals in relieving them of their necessities!

Commonwealth and to individuals in relieving them of their necessities!

Commonwealth and to individuals in relieving them of their necessities! ken on it immediately, but the Whigs had it postponed. Of course you may expect to hear that the suspension will be legalized by the Whig majority.

I the Commonwealth and to individuals in reflect ting them of their necessities!

Hollidaysburg—I Larkin.

Huntingdon—J Munroe, W. R. Mills.

Hewistown—D Phomas.

Lewistown—D Phomas.

Lewistown Circuit—J Gruber, Z Bland.

Thomas Bowman, Grammar School, D

The above comprises every thing of public interest which has transpired during the Yours, &c. week.

### For the Volunteer. Small Notes.

Mr. EDITOR:-There is a considerable of fort now making by the Banks to get the Legislature to legalize the suspension and permit them to issue small notes. Wheththe editor of that paper, makes, the following remarks in relation to it:—"There is no mistake about this letter. If ever Mr. Hunter was Whigh he has un-whigged himself, for, he goes against them on all those great subjects which are to constitute the great. Whigh policy. He has thrown himself against all their financial schemes—against a National Bank, a protective Tarill, and against Distribution. He declares himself in favor of all those great principles which constitute the great in five ever was a case, in the history of American Distribution. Mr. Clay and his clique will find him a very ugly customer. Mr. H. shows himself to be a State Rights man—and at a time when such men are wanting to save the Republic, we for one give him the right hand of fellowship."

stood it, is abundantly manifest from the fact that similar pardons were greated in the good old days change for the better could reasonably be change for the better was expected. The Banks asked for time last very car, and it was granted to the full extent were not ignofant of its spirit. The act is thorefore not "unprecedented," as the federal editors as the federal editors. But be determined the policy of American jurisprudence, which demanded its fearless exertices, I sincerely believe that it was emphatically the extraordinary one above adverted to, and that Gov. Porter, so far from deserving censure, merits the financial schemes—against all their financial schemes—against all their financial schemes—against all their should be legalized, no Change for the better could reasonably be expected. The Banks asked for time last very car, and it was granted to the provent of the full extent were not ignofant of its spirit. The act is thorefore not imprecedent to th

A Hoax.—The story which has been going the us the privilege of issuing more paper in the your honorable bodies to pass a final Law shape of shin plasters, and this will enable on this perplexing and expensive subject, us to resume when the proper time arrives. Strange logic truly! that by issuing a few ny future suspensions that may occur, and millions more of paper, they would be better tions the full power to issue notes of all deable to resume than they are at present with nominations, say from one cent to one thouso much less in circulation! But suppose it sand dollars, and the business and prosper would have that effect-why not issue some ity of our State will then be so rapid in its more of their fives, tens, twenties, &c! Ah, growth that we will have nothing with which but say they-we want to furnish the community with change. Yes, but the people less and irredocmable paper trash: they wan something substantial-something that will not depreciate - something that they know Methodist Episcopal Church - February 1841. will pass any where-and all they ask of the

lar notes, and this will make change abundant. This was the plan pursued by the Banks before they entered the field of politics, and it worked very well—would it not Baltimore City Mission—Philip Rescort.

duce as many of the Democrats as they can wheedle into the measure to sign them. The Charles-L. N. Monroe, T. B. Lemon. Federalists they know are in favor of a shin pluster currency, and the few Democrats they can coax into the measure, going with them, constitute, as they allege, a majority, of the people; and therefore the Governor and Legislature ought to grant them what they desire. This is one of the schemes concocted behind the Bank counters-but will they succeed? I hope not. But to defeat these lawless institutions in their object, it is incumbent on the Democrats to be up and doing. Let REMONSTRANCES be at once gotten up in every borough and township—let it be done without delay, and let the Legislature be advised of the true state of public oninion.

## A MECHANIC.

For the Volunteer. THE PEOPLE AND THE BANKS. Why is it, Mr. Printer, that the National Intelligencer, at Head Quarters, and many of the country prints, take side with the Banks, and show them so much lenity? Great sympathy for the U.S. Bank of Pa. for-having paid out six millions since the 15th January—but not a whisper in behalf of those who were suffering for the want of that sum, during the 13 months' suspension that the Bank withheld it from them. The Nat. Intel. takes great credit for its forcsight-for its prognostics; it feared that the sight for its prognostics; it feared that the Augusta-A. G. Chonowith, J. Guyer. "early resumption!" would cause another Deerfield-J. Gamble. suspension, because the Banks were not prepared for the measure! Wonderful sait to have them faithfully executed? Let chough—and if there be a remedy, let it be resorted to—if not, the sonner one is sought for, the better. The Banks have controlled the Government too long: it is time that the Government protect the rights of the people should know it—then, if they don't choose to assert their rights and maintain them—let the Banks proclaim themselves the ruling power, and democracy a Farce.

Jefferson—E. R. Veitch, M. G. Hamilton. Harper's Ferry—N. J. B. Morgan.
Shepherdstown—S. S. Roszel.
Berkley—J. Hodges, W. F Mercer.
Hillsbörough—S. G. Roszel, W Evans.
Springfield—W. G. Eggleston.
South Branch—H Holland.
Moorfield—J. Watts, S Smith.
Wordensyille—G W Deems.
Woodstock & Luray—S Hildebrand, H Hoffman.

. For the Volunteer. Me Sanderson:—It is not generally known, per-haps, upon what condition the U S Bank loaned the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company two hundred thousand dollars during the suspension of 1837. The public are not aware, I suppose, that the Managers had to coax and importune the "Monster" for the favor; and that it was only granted upon condition that the Bank should receive a bonus of forty thousand dollars! In other words, the Bank loaned the Company two hundred

windling corporation. A STOCKHOLDER.

# A MEMORIAL.

The subjoined petition has been sent to us for publication. It comes from the upper end of the county, and is just about as sensible a memorial on the subject of the Banks, as any that have yet been circulated for signatures, at least to our knowledge—

We commend it to the serious attention of pends upon the state of the blood and humors.

SNYDER. duce a prassure. But say the Banks, give specie payments, we do respectfully ask in another part of this paper. 

to compare it except that of Jonal's Gourd And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

## APPOINTMENTS

By the Baltimore Annual Conference of Ballimore District-N. Wilson, P. E. Banks is to let out a little of that genuine Baltimore City—Job Guest, J. A. Henning, Jol stuff in exchange for their five and ten dol-lar noted and the control of the con

be better for them to fall back again into the old track of honesty and fair dealing?

But, Mr. Editor, the Banks are endeavoring to manufacture public opinion in favor of the issue of small notes. One of their plans is this: they know that the mass of the Federal party are with them—but this is not sufficient. They draw up petitions, and induce as many of the Democrats as they can

Ebenezer-George G. Brooke. North Baltimore District - A. GRIFFITH, P. E.

North Baltimore D. Steele, Thos. B. Sarger T. Sewell. T. Sewell.
East Baltimore—G. Morgan, W Prettyman.
Seamen's Bethel—John Smith.
Great Palls—John Bear, Basil Barry.
Harford—Richard Brown, J. W. Cullum. Havre de Grace—Thomas Myers. Have de Grace—Thomas Myers.

Shrewsbury—Oliver Ego, Thompson Mitchell.

York—J. C. Lyon.

Carlisle—Henry Slicer.

Catlisle Circuit—Thomas McGee, T. Switzer.

Gettysburg—Josiah Forrest, Wesloy Howe.

Liberty—John A. Gore, J W. Cronin, T. A. Myeron viv.

Potomac District-E. Donser, P. E.

Alexandria—Francis McCartney, J. W Richard

Kickandria—Francis McCartney, J. W. Menar Son.
Foundry—T.C. Thornton I.M. Hajson, sun. Wesley Chapel—John Davis Georgetown—Wm B. Edwards. Rock creek—Geo. W. Israel. Fairfax—C. A. Davis, W. H. Lancy. Leesburg—W. Wickes. Loudon—R. Cadden, S. A. Roszel, J. Berkley,

Warrentown-L. F. Morgan. Stafford-N. Head, L. J. Hansberger. Fredericsburg-Thos. C. Hayes. Westmoreland-T. S. Harding, C E. Browne. Lancaster-H Best, T. Wheeler. Ruckingham District-S. BRISON, P. E.

Rockingham-A. A. Eskridge, J. Stine. Lexington—W. H. Enos, Z. Jordan.

Bottetoutt—Stephen Smith

Christiansburg—J. V. Rigden, B. H. Crever.

Floyd—P. B. Reese.

Winchester District-J. A. Collins, P. E. Winchester Station-Wm. Hamilton. Winchester Circuit-R. M Lipscomb, W. O

Lumsden. Jufferson—E. R. Veitch, M. G. Hamilton.

Chambersburg District-A SMUTH, P E mbersburg-Jared H Young. Waynesburg—H Tarring, M A Turner. Hagerstown—J Merriken. Hagerstown—J Merriken.
Boonshorougli—M Gohöen, J Lanahan.
Morcersburg—P McEnally, A Jamieson.
Allegany—F M Mills, R Beers, S L M Conser,
Cumberland—E E Allen.
Bedford—J S Lee, J M Green, J S Morris, sup.
Licking Crock—S McMullin, J Moorhead.
Concord—J Bords, F Dyson.
Blacefold, J Berley, J Mosley. Bloomfield—J Parker, J Maclay. Mifflin—J G McKechan.

Northumberland District-G Hunt, P E. words, the Bank loaned the Company two hundred thousand dollars, and the Company in return had to give the Bank its bonds for two hundred and FOR- Ty thousand dollars!

If this is not a species of swindling and shaving, on the part of the Bank, then I am at a loss to know the common acceptation of the terms—and if such a course of conduct should not work a forfeiture of its charter, it is only because there is not a Legislature hunest enough to do it. And yet this work's first the such a course of conduct should not work a forfeiture of its charter, it is only because there is not a Legislature hunest enough to do it. And yet this warrior's Markin I Stevens, S Register.

Thomas Bowman, Grammar School, Dickinso

George G Cookman and John Poisal, transferre o New York Conference.
Richard Bond, transferred to Missouri Confe

Next Baltimore Annual Conference to beld in East Bultimore, March 16, 1849. TO THE PATRONS OF THE BRANDRETH VEGETA

permit them to issue small noies. Whigh or these institutions will accomplish their purpose remains to be seen. That money is scarce cannot be denied—but that there is any greater pressure in the seminative that there is any greater pressure in the seminative that there is any greater pressure in the seminative that there is the was during the first of second suspensions, cannot be made appear. It is very therefore, that during the present is suspension, even if it should be legalized, no seed the better could reasonably be expected. The Banks asked for time last they give the seminative of the property purgoin in the seminative of th

On the 18th inst. by the Rev John Ulrich, Mr. ohn Paul, to Miss Sarah Spahr, both of Monroe

township.
On the same day, by the Rev. R: McCachran, Mr. Robert White, of Warwick County, Indiana to Miss Lydia Jane Ferguson, of Mifflin township. Cumberland County, Pa.

### DIED: .

At her residence in West Pennsborough township, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Nancy Graham, relict of the late Isaiah Graham deceased, in the 60th of

year of her age.

In Dickinson township on Sunday the 31st ult.

Sarah consort of John N. Carothers, in the 34th

year of her age.
On Tuesday the 11th of February, in Allegheny Town, Allegeny County, of Consumption, which he bore with christian fortitude, Mr. William Keepers, formerly of Carlisle, and son of the late Stephen Keepers, in the 30th year of his age.

## NOTICE

## TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Thile Commissioners of Cumberland county I will receive proposals at the house of John Cornman, Esq. Innkeeper, in the borough of Carlisle, on Thursday the 15th of April next, between 9 and 12 o'clock in the foremon, for the erection of a good & substantial Wooden Bridge, across the Conodoguinet Creek, at Benjamin Eberly's Fording in the township of East Pennsborough, of the following dimensions, to wit:—To contain in length from one abuttment to the other two hundred and twenty feet, and eighteen feet wide in the clear, the abuttments to be about fourteen feet thick each; there shall be two spans of 110 feet each, supported on good and substantial stone abutments and pier, the said abuttments to be built in a splaying direction, with a regular slope, and about 14 feet high from the bottom of the creek, from whence wooden arches are to be started, and extended to the said pier in the centre of said creek, this arches to be sprung about 6 or 7 feet in the centre; the floor to be double floored with two inch plank fille upper floor onk and the lower yellow pinc; the sides and gable ends to be sufficiently, high to admit covered and hay waggons to pass through the same, say 12 feet in the clear, to be closely weather/boarded and painted red, the whole to be well roofed with good white pinc shingles; the whole of the wood work to be well secured with iron bolts, ready eyes, &c., from the back of the abutments the filling shall consist of earth and stone, and well supported with wing walls 3 feet high above the filling shall consist of earth and stone, and well supported with wing walls 3 feet high above the filling and walling shall meet the road with an ascent and descent not exceeding five degrees elevation from the road to, said bridge, the wood work to be built of sound and substantial timber; the stone work of large and as high as the filling until the filling and walling shall meet the road with an ascent and descent not exceeding five degrees elevation from the road to, said bridge; the built of sound and substantial timber; the stone work of lever knowledge. June 1918 and for each and will pointed; and a direction togard for each and

well pointed, and a direction board for each end of said bridge. The party contracting to give such such security as the Commissioners may require for the faithful performance of the workmanship and permanency of said bridge.

Proposals to be accompanied with a plant—Should none of the proposals meet the approbation of the Commissioners they will on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, expose the said bridge to public sale, and sell the same to the lowest and best bidder.

JOHN CORNMAN.

JOHN CORNMAN, ALEX. M. KERR, MICHAEL MISHLER,

Attest-John Inwis, Clerk. Commissioners' Off Carlisle, February 25, 1841.

RUFUS SHAPLEY, Jr.

ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced at the shop of his father in Louther street, a few doors east of Leonard's store, the business of HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

## AND PAPER HANGING,

and hopes by strict attention to business, and an anxious effort to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. THE SUBSCRIBER,

Thankful for past favors, hereby notifies his old customers and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand, and will manufacture

order, at the old place, Chairs of every description; Also, BEDSTEADS, BREAKFAST & DIN-ING TABLES—all of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. He invites his friends to give him a call. RUFUS E. SHAPLEY.

## Carlisle, February 25, 1841. STRAY HORSE.

AME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Miffin township, on Monday the 15th inst. a Bay Horse, about 15th hands high, having a small white spot on his nose. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dispused of according to law. charges and take him posed of according to law,
BENJAMIN M'COY.

Mifflin tp. Feb. 25, 1841.

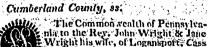
# PUBLIC SALE.

MHE subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday the 15th day of March next, at his residence on the Big Spring, near livine's Mill, in Westpennsboroughs township, the following described personal property, to wit: A dark bay

# STALLION,

rising 5 years old, sired by the full blooded horse Shenandoah; 2 Cows, one of which is fresh with a calf at her foot; 11 head of Hogs. Also, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Desk and Ronckes, Feight day, Clock, Carneting, Stoves and Pipe, (one an open coal stove.) Pots & Kettles, Cupbeards, &c. &c. Also, Corn, Rye and Oats by the bushel. Sale to commence at 10 clock on said day, when due attendance will be o'clock on said day, when due attendance will be given, and terms made known by ROBERT BLEAN. Big Spring, Feb. 25, 1841.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.



The Common wealth of Pennsylva-mia to the Rey. John Wright & Jane Wright his wife, of Logansport, Cass County, State of Indiana, John Weak-ly, William Weakly, Samuel Wood-hum, Stephen F. Weakly, and all other persons interested. . . . . . <del>. .</del> . . , ) . .

Whereas an appeal has been entered and find n the Register's Office of Cumberland county dited the 22d day of December, A. D. 1854 by
Samuel Alexander. Esquire, intorney for the
Rev. John Wright and Jane Weight his wife,
appealing from the decree of the Register of said
county, in the case of admitting to probate a certain instrument of writing purporting to be the
last will and testament of Margaret Weakly, late
of Dickinson township; decreard, bearing date
the 14th daylof May A. D. 1829, and praying
that a Register Court may be convened for the
determination thereof agreeably to law.
This is therefore to notify you that I have appoiled Thursday the 8th day of April next, at
10 o'clock A. M. at the Register's Office in the
borough of Carlisle, when and where a Register's Court will be convened for the purposes, aforesaid, where you are requested to attend if
you think proper.

In witness whereof. I have hereunto set my
hand and seal of office, this 25th day of, February, A. D. 1841.

ury, A. D. 1841.
ISAAC ANGNEY, Register.

WOOD WANTED AT THIS OFFICE,