

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

### CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1841.

FOR GOVERNOR IN 1841,

### DAVID R. PORTER.

Subject to the decision of a State Convention

From the Baltimore Republican BALTIMORE MARKET-Feb. 27 FLOUR.—Sales of about 1500 barrels Howard st. Flour of good common brands have been made from stores this week at \$4 37 1-2. City Mills scarce and sales at \$4 621. The wagon price has

declined, and we now quote at 4 25.

COFFEE—At auction 4174 bags Rio were offered, but the sale was stopped after selling 2600 bags at 103 a 117-8 cts. The bulk of the sales was from 11 a 11 1-3 cents and the average about

111 cents for the whole amount sold.

GRAIN—A parcel of about 400 bushels of red Wheat received by wagons, was sold yesterday at 92 cents. We quote prime reds at 90 a 92 cts.— The last side of Corn was at 44 cts for white and 45 cents for yellow—none now affoat. A small sale of Oats was made yesterday at 31 cts. We

quote 30a31 ets.
PROVISIONS—The sales of the various articles under this head are very small, with very little demand and prices unsteady. We note sales of 300 new Baltimore cured Hams Bacon at 101 We quote Sides of the same description at 81 cts. New Western assorted is held at 71 cts; Hams at 9a10 ets; Sides at 73 ets and Frederick county assorted at 73 to 74 ets. The sales of all qualities of Bacon during the week have been in small parcels, principally to retailers. Recent The will's downward Emilies. Bates of Think of

small parcels have been made at a considerable reduction on last quotations. The price of the artithe is ow unsettled with an evident disposition to decil. Mess Beef is held at \$12,50; No. 1 at Prime at 8.50 to 9. We note a sale of No. 1 Lard in barrels in handsome concents. Kegs of the saine description ity are held at 8 cents on time and are very dull. In Butter there is nothing doing and prices are nominal at last quotations, viz: Western at 75 to 85 cts. Glades No 2 at 14 to 18 cents and No.

-CLOVER-RED-Sales of limited parcels of strictly prime are making from stores at \$5 123 and smaller retail-prices at 5 25.—The-wagen price is 5.
WHISKEY—Continues very dull. Small

s des, however, continue to be made at 201a21 cts for hlids, and 221a23 cts for bbls. The wagon price of bbls. is 18g ets exclusive of the barrel.

At the request of our military friends we insert the Report of the Minority of the Committee appointed to visit the Military Academy at West Point, during the last summer. It will be found on our first page, and will doubtless be interesting to the generality of our readers.

Gen. Harrison will be inaugurated President of the United States this day.

The Democratic State Convention meets for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor at Harrisburg, to-day. We shall give a synopsis of the proceedings next week.

The Federal State Convention will assemble a the same place on Wednesday next.

"THE LADIES' AMARANTH," is the title of a cheap and interesting monthly magazine issued in Philadelphia by Joseph Torr. It is well filled with in teresting matter, and deserves success.

U. S. SENATOR .- J. T. MOREHEAD has been cleeted by the Legislature of Kentucky, a Senator in Congress, to succeed Mr. Crittenden who goes into Presi lent Harrison's cabinet.

# The Next Cabinet.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday says : ---"From information, which we presume may be relied on, we have the pleasure of being able to inform our readers that, in all probability, the Cabinet of the new President, so far as depends upon him will be thus composed:"

Secretary of State-Daniel Websten, of the State of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Treasury-Thomas Ewing, 10 the State of Ohio.

Secretary of War-John Bell, of the State of Tennessee.

Secretary of the Navy-George E. BADGER, of

the State of North Carolina. Postmaster General-FRANCIS GRANGER, of the

State of New York. Altorney General-J. J. CRITTENDEN, of the

State of Kentucky. To show the warm approbation with which this announcement is received in Pennsylvania, we quote the following from the Harrisburg Chroni-

him when his prospects were almost hopeless .-This is the gratitude shown to the true hearts andfirm hands which adhered to him through weal

and through wo, and sacrificed almost every thing to his interests. Perhaps Pennsylvania may still continue to merit her flattering character, "humble and unambitious," under this neglect, so similar to that which won it for her—perhaps she may continue meekly to fight under the banner of the victorious captain, without hazarding the harmony of the victors by claiming any of the advantages of victory:"

An exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Poor House, for the year 1840, will be found on our fourth page.

P. V. DANIEL, Esq. of Va. it is rumored, is to take the place of Judge Barbour, dec'd.

the Governor's veto." It should have said butchered and mangled the message. The "dissection" sweepers, dock cleaners, and car greasers could perform. It was the love of th such as may be heard in the lance and alleys of al. most any city or town in the country. Keystone.

Mr. Williams has in the debate upon the veto of the canal commissioner's bill, discharged a quantity of bile which from its offensive character, hews that it has long been pent up, or that the source was corruption itself. This last, if we take the opinions of his own friends, is probably the ase. The floundering in this matter proves most onclusively that the Governor was right in his renarks as to legislative tampering, but wrong in excepting all the members of the present legislalature. If we were to publish the character of Mr. Williams as drawn by members of his own party in Pittsburg, where they know him, it would show that his denunciations ought not to disturb any honest man.—1b.

Our neighbor of the Herald, whoever he is, (for we are in the dark as to the editor of that paper,) has taken us to task for daring to assert that there is a feud in the Harrison party, and that it showed itself in the election for delegates in this borough some\_three weeks ago. We can inform our neighbor that the information was derived from a true Harrison man, and that whatever the Herald man may say to the contrary, we feel bound to believe our informant, who is a person of veracity, in preference to the patched up denial of an unknown scribbler in the employ of a defeated aspirant to a seat in the cabinet. The Herald, however, admits that "there was an opposition candidate, [opposition to the regular built Strohm candidate,] and that he was elected;" but makes a silly was the result of a misunderstanding which has since been rectified by mutual explanations."-Why not explain between whom and upon what account, the "misunderstanding" took place!—Perhaps a few simple questions may not be displeasing to the Herald. We shall see:

Was not the regular candidate friendly to Mr. Strohm's nomination-and was he not selected by the Penrose clique to carry out the views of their leader, in the convention?

Was not the "opposition candidate" run by those opposed to this clique—and was he not selected to favor the nomination of Mr. Banks, who those opposed to this clique-and was he not seis well known to be the especial favorite of Thaddeus Stevens? And was not the same elique defeated in their

selection of delegates to the State Convention? St. W. Call. Although on this part of our article the Herald man is as mute as a mouse...

The above are plain questions, and require only plain answers. If the editor, however, will have the goodness to raise his beaver, and let the public know who he is, we shall not fail to acknowledge ourself under some obligation for the condescen-

The Herald is without a locality as well-as head. The last number purports to be "printed and published" no where by no body !

The Herald must be particularly interesting to its readers of late. Its columns are generally filled with laudatory articles of Mr. Penrose, to the exclusion of almost every thing else. By the way, this "soft sawder" applied to that gentleman, by his own paper, must be very consoling to his vounded feelings at the present time. Very !-Wonder whether he furnishes the articles himself?

of any bank, (exclusive of deposites) shall not exceed double the capital actually paid in.

6 4. Provides the whole amount which the banks may invest in stocks, (excepting stock of this state) not to exceed one tenth of the liabilities of bank. This provision, however, not to effect any advanes already made.

§ 5. Provides that loans shall not be made to directors of banks with a capital of \$250,000, to exceed one sixth of her total loans—with a capital between \$250.000 and \$500,000, one eighth the aggregate loans—with a capital between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, one tenth—with a capital between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000, one twelfth—with a capital between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, one fitteenth—with a capital over \$3,000,000, one wentieth of the aggregate louns of the bank,-Nothing in the act, however, to be so construed as to compel a greater reduction of the present loans to directors than 121 per cent. of said loans every

inety days.

§ 6. Provides that no loans shall be made to eashiers, tellers, porters or servants thereof. The present loans to those officers not to be reduced in

§ 7. Regulates the number of shares to entitle stock holders to votes. Every share up to fifty to entitle a stock holder to one vote, from fifty to one. hundred every five shares one vote: above one hundred, every ten shares one vote. Stock-holders residing a greater distance from the bank than fifty cle, a leading federal paper:

"By the above selection of Gen. Harrison's Cabinet will be seen the return Pennsylvania—the state in which he was first named for the Presidency; the state which first nominated him; and to which, more than to any other, or all other states, he is indebted for his nomination by the National Convention—has received for her friendship for 100,000, to own \$2,000 worth of states, \$1,000,000.

000, to own \$1,000 worth; less than \$1,000,000, bse, Speaker-18. § 9. Provides, that officers making false entries, or appropriating bank funds to their own use, are deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on convic-tion, to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding

§ 10. Provides that no Bank hereafter shall declare dividends exceeding seven per cent, the ex-cess one half to go into the State Treasury, the other half to be invested in loans of the Common-other half to be invested in loans of the Commonwealth, to form a contingent fund for losses of the ment of the Canal Commissioners remains each other's services and claims! and no

mposed. § 11. Provides that the Banks during their sus-

formity to a form prescribed in the section, and to said statement in newspapers in certain

above, shall make directors individually liable for the debts of the Banks and every other violation of this or any other law to be a cause of forfeiture of the arguments! of the Federal orators knock-

\$ 14. Repeals provisions of former laws inconsistent with the above.

### A WAR SIGN. The London correspondent of the New York

Signal, writes in a postscript:

"I have just learned that the Four Powers are so indignant at the extensive warlike preparations which France continues to make, not with standing all their remonstrances against Theirs, and the teeth of the pacific assurances given both by Louis Philippe and M. Guizot, that if she persists much longer in her present course, the consequence will be an open rupture with the other power."

the Queen of England, no allusion whatever, is for the present. made to the relations between Great Britain and France. The Journal des Debats thus alludes to the omission:

"This is a fact which we have not the slightest intention of dissimulating. We accept this silence without exaggeration, as also without diminishing its signification. This kind of international courtesy ought to be entirely free; we have no right to claim it, and we have neither the right nor the emptation to complain of its omissi

In a later number of that paper, however, we find a more satisfied tone—thus:

"While the French press and Parliament de-clare that France is humbled and degraded, the English press and Parliament represent us strong, great, and respected as ever. Thus the foreigner is more French than ourselves, and provides us with the modesty, and dignity, and the patriotism which we have not shown ourselves. What particularly attracts our attention is the unanimity attempt to smooth the matter over, by saying "it with which men of all parties, without any excep with which men of an parties, without any excep-tion—Pories. Whigs and Radicals—express their regret to see it separated from England and Europe, and their desire to see it re-enter on honorable terms into the European confederation.

Consistency .- The Federalists have time and again denounced Gen Jackson and Mr Van Buren, for appointing members of Congress to important and responsible stations under the governmentand this was one amongst the many "reforms" they promised should Harrison be elected. Well, they succeeded in electing their favorite, and what do we see? Of the six members of the Cabinet, were at the time of their appointment, members of out regard to party, and thereby assist in continuing Congress, viz:—Messrs, Webster, Crittenden, a system which has benefited all for the last five Bell and Granger! a much larger proportion than

not clearly show, that these hypocritical Foderalists are inconsistent in every thing, but their hatred of the Democracy and their longing desire for power, and that their practise is always at war with their profession?

A Sign .- The municipal election which took place in Fredericktown, (Maryland,) on Monday week, resulted in the choice of a Democratic Mayor, all the Board of Alderman, and five of the seven Select Council! "Stick a pin there," as the Bi-Colonel would say.

CONGRESS.—The Civil and Diplomatic Approoriation Bill, has principally occupied the attenand was sent to the Senate for concurrence. Sev-wildered my brain." But, a change was eral amendments were made to the bill, during its sought for!! Since I have got loose from, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. Sevprogress, for reducing the salaries of certain Post- or out of, the loading strings of the Com-

mount of filteen per cent, of the capital paid in.—
No post notes hereafter to be issued of a less denomination than \$500, nor to run longer than one hundred and twenty days;—the aggregate amount of said post notes not to exceed ten per cent, of the length of a war army of 40,000 men, regular and militia, in Capada, is intended to the length of the l ills and notes of the banks.
§ 3. Provides that the total amount of liabilities hope to think that the disputed territory in Maine will ever be given up by England.

> Rumors are rife that the U. S. Bank has nade an assignment. The Philadelphia papers of Tuesday morning, however, make no mention of

#### State Legislature. Letter to the Editor, dated

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27, 1841. At length the plan of the dominant party n the Legislature to favor the Banks, is beinning to "show its ugly head." On Thursday, the Bank Committee of the House reported a general bill on the subject of the late\_suspension-of-specie payments. The two most important features of the bill, are the legalization of the suspension until the greater ratio than 121 per cent. every ninety 15th of May, 1843, (two years and three months!) and giving the Banks the privilege for a period of five years!

In the Senate, after a discussion of severil days, the vote was taken on Saturday, on the Governor's veto of the Canal Commisioner's bill, and resulted as follows.

AGAINST THE VETO.

Messrs. Barclay, Brower, Case, Cochran Ewing, Heister, Huddleson, Killinger, Maclay, Mathers, Pearson, Smith, Spackman, -\$1,000,- Sterrett, Strohm, Sullivan, Williams, Pen-

# FOR THE VETO.

Messrs. Coplan, Crispin, Fegely, Flein MILLER, Patterson, Plumer, Snyder-12. There not being the constitutional majori-Bank. Nothing lowever, contained in this to re-lieve the Banks from the payment of taxes now the discussion of the message, several of the sentiment existing between them, as resimposed.
§ 11. Provides that the Banks during their suspension shall not declare dividends to exceed five
pension shall not declare dividends to exceed five
considerable quantity of bile against the Goper cent per annum, and all such and less dividends to be subject to a tax of 8 per cent for the
century of the Commonwealth.

This was more particularly the
benefit of the Commonwealth.

This was more particularly the
benefit of the Commonwealth.

This was more particularly the
benefit of the Commonwealth.

The felshall not be so distributed as to satisfy all the

The Intelligencer says Mr. Williams "dissected tailed statements to the Auditor General in con- measure, and behaved so badly that some of ed; and then will be the loss of one wing of \$ 13. Provides that a failure to comply with the Governor was ably defended by Messrs, Department, can't lose either our influence ed completely into pi.

> the prospects of the Federalists getting control of the public works knocked in the head, these gentlemen are beginning to talk against our evil deeds would be forgotten! It is passing any improvement bill for the current with great reluctance I state this fact, genyear. This shows their cloven foot, and tlemen; but is necessary to relieve my conof these men is to get into power-and if pointment of the North Bend Committee they are foiled in this, then to sacrifice the interests of the Commonwealth. Like Mil- known by referring to the annual message ton's devil, they would rather "rule in h-II of my immediate predecessor!-my time It should be remembered that in the speech of than serve in H-n." But enough of this was occupied so much at home, by matters

> > Whether or no there will be a quorum in the Legislature next week, remains to be scen. So many of the Federal members are talking of going to Washington city to see old Tip take the chair, and get a sip of his hard cider, that it is doubtful whether enough will remain even to take charge of Mr. Hinchman's Bank bantling.

The Governor has re-nominated Judge Fox of Bucks county, for President Judge of that Judicial district. A number of Associate Judges have also been nominated.

A considerable amount of local business has been transacted during the present week. Yours, &c.

are two Directors to be tested each year—the term of Messrs. Blam and Harlan expire first. Now, as the efficiency of the present Board is known and acknowledged by every person, would it not be advisable for the citizens to lay aside party politics entirely, and re-cleet the above named gentlement I understand they will make no objections to serve another term, if elected, and I am sure that it would be to the interests of the Common Schöols to retain them. I hope that the most of matter that the school are the found all that may be wanting in this, except that which shall relate to the establishment of particular to the content of the content mon Schools to retain them. I hope, therefore, that every citizen who wishes the system contin-

> A FRIEND TO THE SCHOOLS. CONTROL DE LA CO NEWS

# The Inaugural Address of Tippecanoe Anticipated!!

Gentlemen of the Senate, and House of Representatives:-It affords me great pleasure to tell you, that I am quite transport. ed! The wondrous change from the dark priation Bill, has principally occupied the attention of the House of Representatives for two or West, to the White House in the Capital of three weeks past. It passed finally on Thursday, our Country, has "dazzled my eyes and bemasters, District Attorneys, Collectors, etc. all of mittee of North Bend, I am constrained to BANK BILL.

A great number of private and local bills were the House of Representatives, on Thursday last, is of "karned length," and would occupy more space than we can well spare. The following synopsis will be interesting to our readers:

A Queen's messenger arrived recently from the present laws against the banks, until the 15th of May, 1843, leaving creditors, however, a right to feeder a right to all the correspondence, and has present laws against the banks, until the 15th of feeder of the banks by suits at common law.

§ 2. Authorizes an issue of one, two and three dollar notes, for a period of five years, to the capital paid in.

No post notes hereafter to be issued of a less denomination than \$500 me t to readers.

A great number of private and local bills were out of my element—and more like a lost into fave to fish a general system of Common Schools," passent in Washington, writes as follows:

A great number of private and local bills were out of my element—and more like a lost, to fish a general system of Common Schools," passent in Somnowealth, entitled, "An : ct to establish a general system of Common Schools," passent in Washington, writes as follows:

A great number of private and local bills were out of my element—and more like a lost, to to fish a general system of Common Schools," passent to fish a general system of Common Schools, "passent to the 13th of April 1834, I hereby give notice in the critical, "An : ct to establish a general system of Common Schools," passent to fish a general system of Common Schools, "passent to the 13th of April 1834, I hereby give notice in the critical, "An : ct to establish a general system of Common Schools," passent to all the citizens in the roth lish of a general system of Common Ison the West, with occaus of the West, with occaus of the 13th of April 1834, I hereby give notice to all the citizens in the roth lish a general system of Common Ison the West, with occaus of the 13th of April 1834, I hereby give notice to all the citizens in the 13th of the l which were agreed to. The Bill passed the Sen- confess my imbecility! There I had coun-

In the first place, gentlemen, we must dignify our stations, which have been se long corrupted, I ought to say polluted, by the grege pecus or common herd: let us over look the minor concerns of the country-the disposal of the public lands—the pre-emption rights of foreign emigrants—the disputed Canadian boundary line, and the McLeod concern, and turn our whole attention
to the main point, the main spring that
brought us into power! You stare, gentlemen, as the you did not understand me! I
mean the "United States Bank of Pennmen of foreign emigrants—the disputed of the said Court of Cambelland, have issued their
precept bearing date the 16th day of Jandary,
1841, and to me directed, for holding a Court of
Oyer and Termmer, and General Jail Delivery,
and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at
Campbell Sophia
Carolliers George
Cremar John
Campbell Maria:
Cooper Harriet
Campbell Sophia
Carolliers George
Cremar John
Campbell Maria:
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Campbell Maria:
Cooper Harriet
Campbell Sophia
Carolliers George
Cremar John mean the "United States Bank of Penn- noon. SYLVANIA:" Upon that institution, gentlemen, hung the fate of Cato and of Rome, as to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Con tion, that "to the victors belong the spoils," let us profit by it-for, our opponents were

not always wrong!
The lever of Archimedes, in raising us into power, could not have been more effect tual, than was that now dead and rotten U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania; yet, I would not by any means, recommend its resuscitation -its character is too well known, and can of issuing one, two and three dollar notes, never be retrieved—it would be a Sisyphean lask to undertake it—real labor in vain.—
Besides, a good new character will wear better than an old mended bad one—if it were possible to mend it. But, in establishing the new one, we must, like Freemasons, not let the cat out of the bag; or, in other words, let it be known that we shall be as followed by the state of Naney C Fleming, late of South Middleton township, have been issued to the subscriber, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. friendly to the British interest, as we are to that of America! But that matter can be managed by our Prime Minister, sub rosa, who, during the late campaign, made a grant entree at the Court of St. James, incog-as

ie supposed! It will take some time, gentlemen, to get things into a proper train-the confusion ing, Gibons, Hays, Headley, Kingsbury, and disorganization, consequent upon the success of our late campaign, it appears, is not to be so easily regulated or reconciled as it might have been, had there been fewer behefit of the Commonwealth. Case with Williams of Allegheny: The fel-shall not be so distributed as to satisfy all the \$12. Provides that the Banks shall transmit do low was frothy and obstreperous beyond hungry expectants, a muting may be expect-

the more respectable Senators of his party our party, unless their fear of annihilation were actually ashamed of his conduct. The Governor was ably defended by Mesers selves! We, by this I mean, the Heads of Brown, Gibons, Fleming, and others—and or our stake; for we are pledged to one term -and if we were not, the eyes of the people have been opened by our false pretences; Since the Veto has been sustained, and and we would be hurled from our ill-gotter eminence into the lowest abyss of disgrace -there to remain as the monuments of misery, and beacons of human depravity, till must convince the people that the only aim science from the burden that made the ap-

> necessary! The state of our Foreign relations can be of more importance to me than such outlan dish affairs, that I did not turn my attention that way, till it was too late to do them justice—and, you all know I never do things by halves! My conduct while Governor of

> Indiana, ought to satisfy you on that point As respects our home relations, they au gur no evil. It is not likely that we shall be troubled by the Indians; they have gen erally been removed towards the Rocky mountains; but if they were not, my name you know, would keep them quiet! 'Our administration will, therefore save to the country as many hundreds of men, and more housands of dollars, than were spent in Florida, by my immediate predecessor!-

That's a fact, any how! We now have the ball at our own feet, and we will, when it suits our convenience put it in motion; by our convenience, I mean MR. SAND ISON:—As the spring election is approaching, I wish to direct public attention to the Board of School Directors for the Borough. There are two Directors to be elected each year—the term of Messrs. Bran and Harry conies.

ment of another humbug—and you all know, it would be bad, policy to make a public blowing horn of that which is intended for our private interest, and the perpetuation of our party politics.

### TIPPECANOE. March 4: 84

A Cune and Preventive of Disease.—Brand-reth's Vegetable Universal Pills are no less a cure dull, pain in the head, back, or side, weary on the least exertion, it is then we ought to take a dose of these Pills. This will always have a good effect; because it is impossible for pain to be in the body without the presence of those humors which produce it is only by them being forced. which produce it is only by them being forced out by purging that health can be restored - It is at all times easier to prevent than to cure

diseases; because by taking a preventive course we do not debilitate the natural functions of the body, but rather strengthen and assist them; the peculiar action-of Brandreth's Vegetable-Pills is to cleanse the blood from all impurities, remove.

every cause of pain or weakness, and restore the constitution to perfect health and rigor.

Purchase in Carlisle of Geo. W. HITNER, and nly in Cumberland county of Agents published n another part of this paper.

# PROCLAMATION.

URSUANT to the provisions of the 3d sec. Baker Mikle

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, March 4, 1841.

# PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS, the Hon., Samuel Hepburn, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, and the Hon, John Stuart and John Le-fevre, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas

were, as to our defeat or our triumph! stables of the said county of Cumberland, that To that institution we owe all our prospects they be their and there in their proper persons, of greatness—and as it was an established with their records, It quisitions, Examinations, maxim of a prior and popular administration of the Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain — And those who are bound by reconizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then | Erb Elizabeth may be, in the Jail of Comberland county, to be Edmond Alexander then and there to prosecute against them as Five Jacob shall be just.
Dated at Carlisle, the 4th day of March 1841,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

and the 65 h year of American Independence.
PAUL MARIIN, Sheriff.

### Estate of Nancy C. Fleming, deceased. NOTICE.

WILSON FLEMING.

March, 4, 1841.

# DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers trading under the firm of W. BARR & CO. is dissolved by the withdrawal of the Junior partner. The Books, Notes &c are in the hands of D. S. DUNLAP, who will settle the Hollinger Daniel Holmes Eliza business of the late firm.
WILLIAM BARR,
DANIEL'S DUNLAP.

Newville, March 4, 1841.

The Store will be continued by the subscriber, who will be pleased to accommodate the custo mers of the old firm, and the public generally.
WILLIAM BARR.

# GARDEN SEEDS.

I have just received my usual supply of fresh GARDEN SEEDS, which may be had either in papers or in bulk at the agency store.

Carlisle, March 2, 1811 100

### LAY & STOUFFER'S New Foundry and Machine Shop.

The subscribers thankful for past favors, here-by notify the public that they still continue at their stand in Main Street, a few doors east of the Jul, where they are prepared to do at short

notice OF ALL KINDS, such as Turning Lathes, Apple Nuts, Plaister breakers, Corn shellers. Hollow Anvils, Mandril's Patent Machines for bending Wagon Tyres, Wagon boxes and Coach boxes of all sizes, Stove Plates,

### Mill Custings, &c. &c. They will also build HORSE POWERS

### AND THRASHING MACHINES,

and do all kinds of repairing, as they are well prepared with patterns of various kinds. They will also manufacture Cutting boxes, &c. &c. They are also prepared to execute patterns or Mill Gearing, and of every kind, at short

otice. Also, on hand a lot of Withcrow's Improved Patent Ploughs, which they will dispose of rea sonably.

- GEORGE LAY, ABRAHAM STOUFFER.

Pay Your Costs and Save Costs ! All COSTS due on the Dockets of the sub criber, will be collected with Cosrs after the

first day of April next.

ROBERT SNODGRASS,

Carlisle, March 4, 1841.

Moore

Jennison

#### LIST OF CAUSES For Trial at the April Term 1841, First Week, commencing 12th April A. D. 1841. Sponsler Rail Road Junkin Kritzer Montgomery Keen Woodburn

Line

Ahl:

Layng Roberts

#### ÝЗ Foulk - 10th Amil 1841.

commencin	ig 19 <i>th April</i> 18
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VS	McHoes
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vs.	Hetrick
. vs.	Armor
. vs	Leidig
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### LIST OF LETTERS

ns of the Remaining in the Post Office Carlisle, Pa.

February 28th, 1841. Enquirers will please say advertised. Armor Edward Genl Harman Catherine Alexander Thomas Hampton Thomas D Haverstick Michael Angle David Harkness Isabella

Berlin Joel Irwin Armstrong Buttorf Frederick Junemann Carl Johnson John Brown Jacob Johns John Jacobs Henry Keagly Joseph Lehman Jacob 2 Latshaw Joseph Lanharr George

Leidig David Lephart Samuel Martin William Myers Henry Minick John 2 Miller David Mountz Daniel & Mathews Worley B Borland William Murphy Jessee McClure Priscilla J Boden Sarah Blackborne Cater McLaughlin Thomas Beltzhoover M G

McCawley William Craig Hugh 4 McGreer Joseph Cunningham A or Samuel Carothers George K McGraw Hugh B Newell James | Campbell Maria S. Newcommer Abraham Powel-Polly Plank Samuel Risser Jacob Randolph Eliza Robinson Hunter Daneehi John Rhoads Mrs Dewey Jacob Ritner John

Dunbar Isabelle

Ege Michael

Grove Henry

Goodshall Jacob

Gipp Henry

Grouse Adam

Gorgas John D

Graham Martin

Hare John Jr

Harris Samuel

Hartz Conrod

Havestick David

Gardner Franklin

Huffman Margaret

Richardson John Smith Thornton Diller Elizabeth Styles Daniel Shrom Jacob Sticher William Spangler Rebecca Swigert George Sanderson David 2 Smith Daniel Esq Graham Wifliam S: Shoffner David Givler Benjamin 2 Galbraith T M Esq Serft Mis

Strigler Jacob Smith Ely Sharboun Daniel Galbraith Thompson Trout William-Thompson Mary Wise Barbara Winship Oscar F Williams David 2 Wise Leonard

Webert Henry Wareham Mary Ann Woods Jane M Werts James Hackett James Esq Zerman John Zeigler Jacob Zell Peter R. LAMBERTON, P. M.

# For Sale, or to Let.

A first rate farm for sale or reat, situate withby the name of Col. McClure's Farm,

containing Two Hundred and Eighly-lwo Acres. This Farm is well calculated for a Grazing or stock Farm. Also to let u.

GRIST MELL

situate one mile from Landisburg, known by the name of Divan's Mill. Passession will be given if both properties on the first of April next. Enquire at Oak Growe Furnace of CHRISTIAN THUDIUM.

(C) Grove Furnace, March, 4, 1841.

STEOW. WOOD WANTED AT THIS OFFICE