cherished. If this continues to be the ruling passion of our souls, the weaker feelings of the mistaken enthusiastiwill be corrected, the Eutopian dreams of the scheming politician dissipated, and the complicated intrigues of the demagogue rendered harmless. The spirit of liberty is the sovereign balm for every injury which our institutions may receive. On the contrary, no care that can be used in the construction of our Government; no division of powers, no distribution of checks in its several departments, will prove effectual to keep us a free People, if this spirit is suffered to decay; and decay it will without constant nurture. To the neglect of this spirit is suffered to decay; and decay it will without constant nurture. To the neglect of this duly, the best historians agree in attributing the ruin of all the Republics with whose existence and fall their writings have made used for the present occasion sufficiently impossible to save a member of that does not satisfy his to any measure of mine that does not satisfy his constant nurture. To the neglect of this duly, the best historians agree in attributing the ruin of all the Republics with whose existence and fall their writings have made used for the present occasion sufficiently impossible to save a number of that does not satisfy his spirit is suffered to decay; and decay it will will will be exerted to prove the formation at least of an Executive party, in the halls of the Legislative body. I wish for the support of no member of that does not satisfy his to any measure of mine that does not satisfy his sons, was hanging in the loft at the time, and was all destroyed.

It is not for the whole. The centire remediates, there were not the whole country for the sake of the party, but a made in the provise of the contiguous building (used as a kitchen) of Mr. George Heckman's in Louther street, from a tore the disastron contention of the whole country for the sake of the party, but a made it is not of the whole country for the sake of the party, but an ind

tion from the quarter whence it approaches, to a source from which it can never come. This is the old trick of those who would usurp the government of their country. In the name of Democratics the source property they are they are the property the form of the country. cy they speak, warning the People against the influence of wealth and the danger of aristocracy. History, ancient and modern, is full of such exam-Cæsar became the master of the Roman people and the Senate under the pretence of sup-porting the democratic claims of the former against the aristocracy of the latter; Cromwell, in the character of protector of the liberties of the People, became the dictator of England; and Bolivar possessed himself of unlimited power with the title of his country's Liberator. There is, on the contrary, no single instance on record of an extensive and well-established republic being changed into an uristocracy. The tendencies of all such Governhair decline is to monarchy; and the an tagonist principle to liberty there is the spirit of —a spirit which assumes the characte in times of great excitement, imposes itself upor the People as the genuine spirit of freedom, and like the false Christs whose coming was foretole by the Saviour, seeks to, and were it possible would, impose upon the true and most faithful disciples of liberty.

It is in periods like this that it behooves the

Prople to be most watchful of those to whom they
have intrusted powers. Any illipoop libero is at
times much difficulty in distinguishing the false
from the true spirit, a calm and dispassionate investigation will detect the counterfoit as well by are produced. The true spirit of liberty, although devoted, persevering, bold, and uncompromisin devoted, persevering, bold, and uncompromising in principle, that secured, is mild and tolerant and sorupulous as to the means it employs; whilst the spirit of party, assuming to be that of liberty, is harsh, vindictive, and intolerant, and totally rockless as to the character of the allies which it brings to the aid of it, cause. When the genuing spirit of liberty animates the body of a people to a thorough examination of their affairs, it leads to the exession of every exceepers which may lead the excision of every excrescence which may have lastened itself upon any of the Departments of the Government, and restores the system to its pris tine health and beauty. But the reign of an into erant spirit of party amongst a free people, seldom fails to result in a dangerous accession to the Ex-centive power, introduced and established amidst unusual professions of devotion and democracy.

The foregoing remarks relate almost exclusively, to matters connected with our domestic concern to maters connected with our connected concerns.
It may be proper, however, that I should give some indications to my fellow-citizens of my proposed course of conduct in the management of our for ign relations. I assure them therefore, that it is my intention to use every means in my power to preserve the friendly intercourse which now so happing subsists with every foreign nation and that, th, of course, not well informed as to the state of any pending negociations with any of them, I see in the personal character of the Sovereigns, as well as in the mutual interests of our own and of the Governments with which our relations are most intimate, a pleasing guaranty that the har-mony so important to the interests of their subjects, mbay so important to the interests of their subjects, as well us our citizens, will not be interrupted by the advancement of any claim, or protension upon their part to which our honor would not permit us to yield. Long the defender of my country's rights in the field, I trust that my-fellow-citizens will not see in my earnest desire to preserve peace with foreign Powers any indication that their rights will ever be sacrificed, or the honor of the nation tiruished, by any admission, on the part of their Chief Magistrate unworthy of their former glory.

The Inaugunal.—President Harrison don't say and were finally successful; but every one observed the great want of system and regularity in their operations causing much delay and use less expenditure of labor. The chief difficulty seemed to be—the absence of a directing and controlling power—there was no one to direct where or how a lane should be formed to supply water, and no one to enforce such direction when made. A few individuals endeavored to persuade the miscleyes to arrest the progress of the flames and were finally successful; but every one observed the great want of system and regularity in their operations causing much delay and use less expenditure of labor. The chief difficulty seemed to be—the absence of a directing and controlling power—there was no one to direct where or how a lane should be formed to supply water, and no one to enforce such direction when made. A few individuals endeavored to persuade the miscleyes to arrest the progress of the flames and were finally successful; but every one observed the great want of system and regularity in their operations, the flames and were finally successful; but every one observed the great want of system and regularity in their operations are the flames and were finally successful; but every one observed the great want of system and observed the great want of system and were finally successful; but every one observed the great want of system and observed the great want of system and were finally succe

In our intercourse with our Aboriginal neighbors, the same liberality and justice, which marked the rne same noorality and justice, which marked the course prescribed to me by two of my illustrious predecessors, when acting under their direction in the discharge of the duties of Superintendent and Commissioner shall be strictly observed. I can conceive of no more sublime spectacle—none more likely to propitiate an impartial and common. Creator, than a rigid adhorence to the principles of justice on the part of a powerful nation in its transactions with a weater and uncivilized prople actions with a weaker and uncivilized people, whom circumstances placed at its disposal.

Before concluding, fellow-citizens, I must say something to you on the subject of the parties at this time existing in our country. To me it appears perfectly clear, that the interest of that country requires that the violence of the spirit by which those parties are at this time governed, must be greatly mitigated, if not entirely extinguished, or ences will ensue which are appaling to be thought of. If parties in a Republic are necessary to secure a degree of vigilance sufficient to keep the public functionaries within the bounds of law and duty, at that point their usofulness ends. Beyond that, they become destructive of public virtue, the parents of a spirit antagonist to that of liberty, and eventually, its inevitable conqueror.

We have examples of Republics, where the love of country and of liberty, at one time, were the dominant passions of the whole mass of citizens. And yet, with the continuance of the name and And yet, with the continuance of the name and forms of free government, not a vestige of these qualities remaining in the boson of any one of its citizens. It was the benutiful remark of a distinguished English writer, that "in the Roman Senate Octavins had a party, and Anthony a party, but the Commonwealth had none." Yet the Senate continued to meet in the Temple of Liberty, to wealth, and gaze at the statues of the elder Brutus and of the Curtil and Decil. And the people assembled in the forum, not as in the days of Camillus and the Scipios, to cast their free votes for and lus and the Scipios, to cast their free votes for and in agistrates or pass upon the acts of the Scipios. The embellishments are: A View of ate, but to receive from the bands of the leaders of Northumberland—a plate of the latest fashions, the respective parties their share of the spoils, and and a choice piece of music. or one, or the other, as those collected in Gaul, or Egypt, or the lesser Asia, would furnish the larger dividend.

it will my from our Capitol and our forums. A ca-lamity so awful, not only to our country, but to the world, must be deprecated by every patrioty and every tendency to a state of things likely to produce it, immediately checked. Such when the cy has existed—does exist? A ways the friend of my country men, never

A ways the friend of my countrymen never their flatterer, it becomes my duty to say to them from this high place to which their partiality has exalted me, that there exists in the land a spirit hostile to their best interests hostile to liberty itself. It is a spirit contracted in its views, selfish in its object. It looks to the negron of a few, even to the destruction of the still downwards.

existence and fall their writings have made us acquainted.

The same causes will ever produce the same effects; and as long as the love of power is a dominant passion of the human bosom, and as long as the understandings of mer can be warped and their affections changed by operations upon their passions and prejudices, so long will the liberty of use people depend on their own constant attention to its preservation. The danger to all well-established for governments arises from the unwillingness of the People to believe in its existence, or from the influence of designing men, diverting their attention from the quarter whence it approaches, to the legal administration of their affairs. I doe method preserved for the present occasion sufficiently important and solemn to justify me in expressing to my fellow citizens a profound reverence for the Christian Religion, and a thorough conviction that Sound marks, religious liberty, and a just sense of religious, responsibility, are essentially connected with all true and lasting, happing watched over, and prospered the labors of convictions for exceeding in excellence those of any other people, let us unite in fervently commendation from the quarter whence it approaches, to the legal administration of their affairs.

I deem the present occasion sufficiently important and solemn to justify me in expressing to my fellow citizens a profound reverence for the Christian Religion, and a thorough conviction that Sound marks, religious liberty, and a just sense of religious, responsibility, are essentially connected with all true and lasting, happing the preservation. The danger to all well-established watched over, and prospered the labors of each of the convergence for the Christian Religion, and a thorough conviction to the preserve of religious freedom, who watched over and prospered the labors of each over an each over a prospered to us institutions far excee

future time.

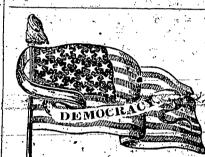
[The oath-of-office was here administered by Chief Justice Taney.]

Fellow-citizens: Being fully invested with that high office to which the partiality of my countrymen has called me, I now take an affectionate leave of you. You will bear with you to your liones, the remembrance of the pledge I have this day given to discharge all the high duties of my exalted station according to the best ties of my exalted station according to the best of my ability; and I shall enter upon their per-formance with entire confidence in the support of a just and generous Péople.

ing every interest of our beloved country in all future time.

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, MARCH 11, 1841; DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CAN-DIDATE FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID R. PORTER.

Congress adjourned sine die on Wednesday night at 12 o'clock.

By reference to the proceedings of the State Convention, it will be perceived that DAVID R. Porter is again placed in nomination for the igh station he now fills with such distinguished ability. This was due to the man, and the unparalleled unanimity with which he was nominated is a sure guaranteethat he will be triumphantly re-elected. The democracy of Pennsylvania elected him, with the feelings of our citizens. But for the good of all for the good of the good of

President of the U.S. Senate on Tuesday, the Edinst. A vote of thanks was unanimously ten dared him by that body-and W. R. King, of Aloama, elected President pro. tem.

appointments by President VAN BUREN, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate:

PETER V. DANIEL, of Va., to be one of the Assoiate Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of Philip P. Barbour, dec'd. JOHN Y. MASON, of Virginia, to be Judge of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, in the place of Peter V. Daniel appointed to the

PHILEMON DICKERSON, to be Judge of the United States for the District of New Jersey, in the place of Mahlon Dickerson, resigned.

Appointments by President HARRISON, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: DANIEL WEBSTER, of Massachusetts, to be Sec

retary of State. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the

JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, to be Sccretary of

GEORGE C. BADGER, of North Carolina, to by Secretary of the Navy. John J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, to be At

orney General. PRANCIS GRANGER, of New York, to be Postaster General.

THE LADIES' COMPANION. - The March number of this excellent periodical is enriched with its usual variety of interesting and valuable matter, from the pens of some of the best literary writers of the day. The embellishments are: A View of

The Inaugural Address of President Harrison The spirit of liberty had fled, and, avoiding the abodes of civilized man, had so high protection in the wilds of Scythia of Scandivia; and so, under the operation of the same causes and influences, it will fly from our Capitol and our forums. A capital street, as a wful not only to war country button. other matter would be more acceptable to our read era generally.

U. S. Senaton.—The Legislature of Virginia have elected W. S. Aronek (fed) United States

We regret very much to learn that several of our patriotic townsmen, who visited Washington city last week, had their pockets rifled of their contents by some of those light-fingered gentry who attended the inauguration. The advent of the present "reform" administration has been quite a harvest for these fellows, if we are to judge by the following paragraph which we copy from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper under date of Friday last:

"The thieves and pickpockets are, I understand, about to wait on Harrison in a body, to tender him their thanks for the opportunity his Inauguration has afforded them for exercising their vocation.—Of course, there will be a delegation to pick the old General's pocket the while, by way of compiling the control of the old of the course, there will be a delegation to pick the old General's pocket the while, by way of compiling the course of the cou

YANKEE HILL.—The celebrated comedian, Mr. Hill, whose fame is chronicled in the English as well as American press, paid our borough a visit on Tuesday evening last, and gave those of our citizens who attended his concert a rich treat of comicalities, &c. Mr. H. performed his characters to perfection, and kept his audience almost constantly convulsed with laughter. He is accomanied by Miss Reynolds, a good looking girl, and withal a delightful singer.

State Legislature. Letter to the Editor,

"HARRISBURG, March, 6, 1841. But liftle legislation has been done this week. The inauguration of Old Tip, and the meeting of Gideon eratic State Convention, have sadly inhowever, was present, and some local business

was transacted. The bill to abolish the Mayor's was transacted. The bill to abolish the Mayor's Court in the city of Lancaster, having-been-rotorned by the Governor with his objections, was taken up in the Senate and passed by a majority of more than two-thirds. In the House the voto stood 47 to 41, of course the bill falls to the ground. The bill for the establishment of an Insane Asylum, has received the Frequency. lum, has received the Executive sanction and is now the law of the land.

The Democratic State Convention which met

here on Thursday, was a full representation from every section of the Commonwealth. With unparalleled unanimity, only Two voices dissenting, they again placed in nomination our very worthy and talented Chief Magistrate, David R. Porter. This augurs well for the good cause, and is an car-nest of his triumphant election by an overwhelming majority in October next.

Gen. Harrison's Inaugural arrived here on Friday evening, and was eagerly sought after by all day evening, and was engerry sought area by matter, it is a strange compound of generalities, without a single declaration of principles on any of the great leading questions of the day. The old man is evidently still under the care of his Yours, &c." Committee:

Mr. Editor :- The fire which occurred in on sure guarantee that he will be triumpnantly re-tied. The democracy of Pennsylvania elected him, with the most fearful odds against them, in 1838— of our property, evident departures from discipline and they can and will do so again in 1841, despite and order ought to be noticed and corrected. The companies were promptly on the ground, they exerted themselves to arrest the progress of the flames and word about the Independent Treasury, a National Bank, a Tariff, or the Distribution policy of Mr. Clay. We strongly suspect the old gentleman is multitude ite form, but from want of authority, were not obeyed—there were none to guard the house and manage the operations of those engaged in stripping it of its contents. From want of this, much waste was made of property and the front building flouded with water, while the fre was all backing might accept the property. behind—might not something be done to remedy these evils in the management of fires?

CIVES. For the Volunteer.

Mr. Sanderson.-Through the medium of your paper, permit one of your subscribers to propose the following ticket to the qualified citizens of the borough: Chief Burgess .- Robert McClan, Sr.

Assistant do .- William S. Cohean. Town Council Peter Gutshall, John Mell, Armstrong Noble, George A. Lyon, William Alexander, Isaac Shaffer, Bernard Hendel, Jacob Ducy, Jacob Baughman.

Town Clerk .- Robert Wightman. Inspector .- Philip Quigley, Judge.-John Zollinger. School Directors.-Amtrew Blair, Lewis Harlan

Assessor .- Charles Bell. FOURTH OF MARCH CON

VENTION. This body met in the Court House, at Harrisburg, on Thursday the fourth of March, 1841.
On motion of William J Leiper,
JAMES CLARKE, of Indiana, was appointed

emporary Chairman.

John B Guttinia, of Allegheny, and Thomas B

FLORENCE, of Philadelphia, Secretaries.

Mr Myers, of Delaware, moved that the list of delegates, as published in the democratic papers at Harrisburg, be called over. Mr Sterigore suggested the propriety of having the list of delegates called over, in order that they might hand in their credentials.

Mr Burnside moved, that the listas published in the Keystone Boostern

in the Keystone, Reporter, and Gazette, be read over and received as evidence of election, except in the cases of contested seats; which was agreed

The list of undisputed delegates were then called over, when the following gentlemen answered to lieir names.

SENATORIAL. Armstrong, Indiana, So-Augustus Drum, Allegheny and Butler-Arthur McGill, John

othrie.

Beaver and Mercer—N. P. Fetterman Bedford and Suspendand—Was Elwell
Bedford and Somerset—Jeremin S Black
Centre, Lycoming, & ... james M. Manus
Cumberland, Adams and Franklin—John Clendenin, Samuel Dann,
Chester—John H. Winten Delaware—George G. Leiner Dauphin and Lebanon—Edward P Pearson Eris, Crawford, &c-Wm P Shattuck

Fayelle and Greene—Henry W Beeson
Huntingdon, Union, Mifflin, &c.—John Stonetoad, John Junkin
Jefferson, M Kean; Policr, &c.—Levi G Clover,
Northampton and Lehigh.—Michael Myers
Schuylkill and Columbia.—John McReynolds,
John Weaver
York—Robert J Fisher.
REPRESENTATIVE

REPRESENTATIVE. Adams—Moses Maclean, John Busbey
Armstrong—George W Marchand
Allegheny—William Porter, Henry S M'Graw,
Wilson M'Candless, J H Watson
Berks—Henry W Smith, Benjamin Tyson,
David Schall, Michael Moyer, Jeel Ritter.
Butler—Samuel A Gilmore

Butler—Samuel A Gilmore
Beaver—Milo A Adams, Charles Carter Bedford—Martin Loy, George W Bowman Bradford—David Wilmot Crawford—Hugh Brawley, M B Lowry Cambria—Robert P. Linton Centre—James Burnside Columbia—Owen D Lieb

Chester—Joshua Evans, Joseph Jackson, Joseph Jeffries, Geo W Parke Cumberland-Abraham Lamberton, William

Clearfield-William Bigler Delaware—Henry Myers
Eric—W.W. Loomis, F. J. Christie Fayette—William Scaright, John L Dawson Franklin—James J Kennedy, Jacob Heck

Franklin—James J Kennedy, Jacob Heck
Greenc—M.McCaslin
Huntingdon—Daniel Massey, John Porter
Juniata—John Murphy
Indiana—James Clarke
Lancastor—M.W. May, James Gonder, jr. Paul
Hamilton, John W Forney, James Cameron,
Abraham Eichleft, James Vogan, Wm Whiteside.
Lehigh—Samuel A Bridges, Reuben Bright,
Luzerne—John R Dean, Thomas Smith
Lebanom—Leonard Heilig
Lycoming—William A Petriken
Montgomery—John B Sterigere, Nathaniel Jacoby, John Hocker, Benj T Hallowell
Mifflin—James A Cunningham
Morcer—John Findley

Mifflin—James A Cunningham
Mercer—John Findley
Northumberland—William Cameron
Northampton—John De Young, Jacob Able
Pike and Wäyne—John H Brodhead
Philadelphia city—George L Ashmead, Alex'r
Diamond, Daniel Barr, Edmund Evans, George
Smith, Thos B Florence, Wm J Leiper, Jacob
Hubeli Jacob Hollahan

Philadelphia county—John McCoy, H D Lentz, Peter Fisher, William O Kline, Jesse W Griffith, Edward Wartman, Christopher Mason, Joseph Dean, TJ Cummiskey, James Enue, jr. George

Perry-Frederick E Bailey Schurlkill Strange N Palmer Somerset Samuel Statter Susquehanna—Asa Dimock Tioga—James Goodrich Monroc—Joseph Trach
Union—Henry C Eyer
Venango and Clarion—John M Wilson
Warren—J Y James, James L Gillis. Westmoreland-J M Burrell, L L Bigelow

Henry D Forster Washington-John Parke, John N Dagg, Rob ert Love, John Grayson York-Henry Logan, John R Donnell, Eli

Overdeer.
The list having been gone through, Mr. Burnside moved that a committee of one from each Congressional district, except Bucks county, be appointed by the Chair to examine and report upon the claims of the members whose sents are disputed.

Mr. Storigers moved to amend, so that a com-mittee of nine be appointed in each case, and after a few remarks by Messrs. Sterigere, Chairman, Buruside, and M'Candless, Mr. Sterigere's amend

ment was disagreed to.

Mr Burnside's motion was then agreed to, when the Chair appointed the following comm examine the contested scats.

1st James Enuc, jr.
 2d Jacob Hubeli, Alexander Diamond
 3d Jesse W Griffith

5th Henry Mycrs, Joshua Evans, John W Forney. 6th John Hocker 7th Jacob Abld
8th Strange N Palmer
9th Henry W Smith
10th Edward P Pearson

11th Robert J Fisher 13th John Junkin 14th James Burnsido 15th Owen D Lieb

16th Henry C Eyre 17th William Elwell 18th J S Black 19th Henry D Forster 20th John L Dawson

21st John Grayson Henry S 23d Samuel A Gilmore 24th Charles Carter

25th William P Shattuck. Mr Lowry then moved that a committee of one be appointed from each, Congressional district except Bucks, the seats of members from that district being contested) to nominate officers for the Convention, and that they nominate one President, six Vice Presidents, and four Secretaries; which

The Chair then appointed the committee, when The Convention adjourned to meet again at 3 clock this afternoon.

3 O'CLOCK-AFTERNOON. At three o'clock the Chairman called the Con ention to order; when

Mr John McCoy, from the committee to recom-mend officers for the Convention made report, re-commending the following officers: President.

Gen. HENRY W. BEESON, of Fayette. Vice Presidents.

GEORGE G. LEIPER, of Delaware, EDWARD WARTMAN, of Philadelphia co. Asa Dimmock, Susquehanna, JOHN BUSBEY, Adams. BENJAMIN Tyson, Berks, J. M. BERRILL, Westmoreland. Secretaries.

John McReynolds, of Columbia, G. W. Marchand, Armstrong, Geo. L. Ashmead, Philadelphia city, William Barr, Cumberland. Which report was considered and unani The President of the Convention then rose and eturned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.
On motion of Mr Leiper the convention then

dopted the rules of the House of Representatives, for the Government of the Convention. Mr M'Candless of Allegheny, moved that the Convention now proceed to make nominations of suitable candidate for Governor, which motion

728 laid on the table,
Mr Dawson offered a resolution for the appoint ment of a Committee of one from each Congressional district, to prepare and draft a preamble and resolutions to be adopted by the Convention, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Gilmore from the Committee to examine an report upon the contested seats, made a detailed report in which they recommended that both delegates from Luzerne, &c. be admitted to seats, that they have but one vote, and in cases where they connot agree their vote not to be counted.

In regard to Dauphin county they recommended.

that Simon Cameron and Benjamin Stees be ad nitted to seats, and In regard to Bucks they recommended that both The question was taken separately on the report and that part relating to Luzeune and Dauphin counties, was unanimously adopted by the Con-

vention.
Mr. Cameron moved that both sets from Bucks, be admitted under the same restrictions provided

in the case of the delegates in notion was agreed to. erne, which The names of the delogates are:

Luzerne, Wayne & Pike-Hendrick B Wrigh. Stokes L. Roberts, Jesse Johnson, Isaac Hess, Jno. S Bryan, Henry Chapman, C. B. Wright, Jno. N. Solliday, Wm. Booze. Dauphin Simon Cameron, Benjamin Sices.
The motion to proceed to the nomination of gov-

The motion to proceed to the nomination of governor was then taken up when,
Mr H B Wright nominated DAVID R. POR-TER, and the question being taken upon said nomination it was confirmed by the convention as fol-

For D. R. Porler—Messrs, Drüm, Gill, Guthrio, Fetterman, Elwell, Black, M'Manus, Clendenin, Dunn, Brinton, Leiper, Pearson, Shattuck, Beson, Stoneroad, Jünkin, Clover, Michael Myers, M'Reynolds, Weaver, H. B. Wright, Kidder, M'Clean, Bushey, Marchand, Porter, M'Graw, M'Candless, Watson, Smith, Tyson, Schall, Moyter, Roberts, Johnson, Hess, Bryan, Chapman, Ca. B. Wright, Solliday, Boore, Ritter, Gilmore, Adams, Carter, Loy, Bowman, Wilmot, Brawley, Lowry, Linton, Burnside, Leib, Evans, Jackson, Jeffries, Parke, Lamberton, Barr, Bigler, Simon Cameron, Stees, Honry Myers, Loomis, Christie, Searight, Dawson, Hock, M'Caslin, Massey, Jao, Porter, Murphy, Clarke, May, Gonder, Hamilton, For D. R. Porter-Messrs, Drum, Gill, Guth-Searight, Dawson, Hock, M'Caslin, Massey, Jno. Porter, Murphy, Clarke, May, Gonder, Hamilton, Forney, James Cameron, Bichler, Vogan, Whiteside, Bridges, Bright, John R Dean, Thos. Smith, Heileg, Petriken, Findley, Sterigett, Jacoby, Hocker, Hallowell, Cunningham, Wm. Cameron, De Yeung, Able, Brodhead, McCoy, Lentz, Fisher, Kline, Griffith, Wartman, Mason, Cummiskey, Enue, jr., Gideon, Ashmend, Diamond, Daniel Barr, Edmund Evans, George Smith, Florence, Wm. J. Leiper, Hubeli, Holahan, Bailey, Palmer, Staller, Dimmock, Goodrich, Trach, Eyre, Wilson, James, Gillis, Burfell, John Parke, Dagg, Love, Giayson, Logan, Donnell, Overdeer, J. J. Kennedy, R. J. Fisher.

For D. Sturgeon—Messrs. Bigelow, Foster were appointed a committee to inform Governor Porter of his nomination.

Messrs. Henry D Lentz, Thos. D. Florence, Jacob Hollahan, Christopher Mason, Jos. Gonder, Jr. Joseph Jackson, Henry Myers, J B Sterigere, Henry Chapman, Stokes L Roberts, Michael Myer, John Weaver, H.W Smith, E P. Pearson, John R Donnell, Moses McClean, Frederick E Bailey, James Burnside, Luther Kidder, Wm A Petriken, David Wilmot, Jeremiah S Black, Jas. Clarke, John L Dawson, Robort Love, Wilson M. Candless, Levi G Clover, N P Fetterman,

Hugh Brawley.
Mr Wright of Luzerne, then submitted a reso

Mr Wright of Luzerne, then submitted a resolution that a committee of one from each congressional district, be appointed to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania, which resolution was adopted, and the chair appointed the following gentlemen the said committee.

Messrs. Joseph Dean, George Smitti, Wm J Leiper, T J Cummiskey, James Vogan, Joseph Jofferies, Henry Myers, Behjamin S Hallowell, Josse Johnson, John M Sollitay, John De Young, Reuben Bright, David Schall, Simon Cameron, Henry Logan, James Kennedy, John Clendenin, Daniel Massie, H B Wright, Henry C Eyre, Wm Elwell, George W Bowman, Augustus Drum, Wm Scaright, John Parke, Wm. Porter, G W Marchand, Charles Carter, F J Christio.

Mr Findley from the committee appointed to

Convention for this evidence of their partiality to:

[The proceedings of Friday, embracing the Resolutions and Address adopted by the Convention, will appear in our next.]

MARRIED: On Thursday week, by the Rev. Dr. Cummins. Mr. Robert Eckels of Allen, to Miss Amanda Hus on of Dickinson.

"May fortune on their union smile, And trouble stand aloof; And peace and plenty still prevail Beneath their happy roof."

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. William T. Sproke Mr. Peter Everley, of Monroe township, to Mis-Mary Jane Doren, of South Middleton township

DIED:

Suddenly, in East Pennsborough township, on Friday afternoon last, Mr. Thomas Alexander, in the 57th year of his age.

Died at Pine Grove of Brenchitas, on the 1st day of February last, Mrs. Jane Ege, consort of Mr. Peter Ege—aged 66 years, 8 months and 3 days.

In noticing the death of a friend, and such was Mrs. Ege, whose virtues shone conspicuously in the domestic circle, the finer feelings of sympathy common to the human heart, touched by the hand of distress, utter their cries, unavailing as they may

be to the departed. As a wife she was kind—as a parent, indulgent and as a member of the community respected. Full of years and deep in the affections of her acquaintances, she bade farewell to the fleeting joys of carth, whilst the spirit winged its way to an abode in that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns.—Her highest onlogy is that her memory will long be cherished in the hearts of those who knew her.

On Tuesday morning last, in this borough, of a lingering illness, Mr. William Keith, aged about 80 years. On Tuesday morning last, in South Middleton

township, after a short illness, Mrs. Eliza Givin, wife of Dr. James J. Givin, of Columbia, Pa., and daughter of the late James Given, dec'd.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice to Creditors.

Take notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Plens of Cumberland county, for the hencit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealtr made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed Monday the. 12th day of April next for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

GEORGE DEIHL, STEPHEN KERR, JACOB WOOD, CHRIST, BEELMAN, DAVID NELSON, JOHN STANTON, ISAAC RINGWALT, DANIEL BORDZ, JAMES BELL, SHEDRICK WHITE, FRED'K, GOULD, JOHN BORT Z, WILLIAM BIGLEY, GEO, LENHERR, JOS. WALTMAN, st.

March 11, 1841. - CAUTION.

OTICE is hereby given, that any person cutting or carrying away timber, hoop poless rule, or any other things, on or from the Mount Holly Estate, without my authority in writing, shall be prosecuted as a trespasser, according to law; and all, persons are cautioned against paying rents; except to myself, or to my written or der, as there is no again shillorized by me to act in these matters, and to intend to appoint any WM. GRIMSHAW.

Attorney of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank.

Harrisburg, March 11, 1841.

Pay Your Costs and Save Costs! All COSTS due on the Dockets of the sub-riber, will be collected with Cosus after the criber, will be collected with Cosys after the irst day of April next.

ROBERT SNODERASS.,

Carlisle, March 4, 1841.

Call at Kennedy's Shop if you want



THE subscriber has now AGES. ent prices and patterns; such as in finish

COACHES, FALLING TOP BAROUCHES, Standing Top Family Carriages. Tilburies and Buggies of every variety. Both Carriages and Tilburies will be sold chenper than ever offered in this country before, prices \$100 to \$400 for Cash, or good Paper. Having a very heavy stock on hand, the subscriber will be induced to sell very low, and hopes that persons wishing to purchase Carriages will give him a call before going elsewhere.

Also, a large assortment of Silver, Brass and Japan'd

MOUNTED HARNESS, both Double and Single. The above Work is made by first rate Workmen, and of the choicest (TRepairing done as usual at the subscriber's Shops, situated on Pitt street, immediately in rear of the Methodist Church, and near the Rail-

road Depot. F. A. KENNEDY.

Carlisle, March 11, 1841. LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Stoughs. town, January 1st, 1841. Clark William Mellinger Samuel

Montgomery James Spotts Jacob Thrush John JOHN STOUGH, P. M. Estate of Abraham Goodycar, dec'd.

were appointed a committee to inform Governor Porter of his nomination.

The convention then took up, and adopted the resolution for the appointment of a committee to prepare a preamble and resolutions for the consideration of the convention: when

The chair appointed the following gentleman on said committee.

Messrs. Henry D Lentz, Thos. B. Florente; Jacob Hollahan, Christopher Mason, Jos. Gonder, Jr. Joseph Jackson, Henry Myers, J B Sterigere, Jr. Joseph Jackson, Henry Myers, J B Sterigere,

To the Directors of the Common Schools in Cumberland Co. GENTLEMENT Elec following statement der nade in accordance with the school law, passed

I am yours, respectfully, FRS. R. SHUNK,

FRS. R. SHUNK,
Supt. Com, Schools:
Harrisburg, February 25, 1841.
The amount of tax every district must levy to entitle itself to its share of State appropriation, is a sum equal to at least sixty cents for every taxable inhabitant. in the district, according to the last triennial enumeration made in the spring of 1839. A list of taxables in each district is hereto appended.

hereto appended.

Districts that have already accepted the Common School system, and received their share of the appropriation for former years, will on levy-ing the proper amount of tax, be entitled under

Daniel Massie, H B Wright, Henry C Eyre, Wm Elwell, George W Bowman, Augustus Drum, Wm Scaright, John Parke, Wm. Porter, G W Marchand, Charles Carter, F J Christio.

Mr Findley from the committee appointed to wait on Governor Porter, and inform him of his nomination, reported that they had performed that duty, and that the Governor had agreed to accept the system for the first time, at the annual election in March next, and levy the proper amount of tax, be entitled under existing laws to receive for the school year 1842, which commences on the first Monday of next Jüne, one dollar for every taxable.

Districts which have not received any part of the appropriation of former years, but which accept the system for the first time, at the annual election in March next, and levy the proper amount of tax, be entitled under existing laws to receive for the school year 1842, which commences on the first Monday of next Jüne, one dollar for every taxable.

Districts which have not received any part of the appropriation of former years, but which accept the system for the first time, at the annual election in March next, and levy the proper amount of tax, be entitled under existing laws to receive for the school year 1842, which commences on the first Monday of next Jüne, one dollar for every taxable.

Districts which have not received any part of the appropriation of former years, but which accept the system for the first time, at the annual election in March next, and levy the proper amount of tax, be entitled under existing laws to receive for the school year 1842, which have not received any part of the appropriation of former years, but which should be appropriation of former years, but which accept the system for the first Monday of the proper amount of tax, be entitled under existing laws to receive for the system for the first Monday of the proper amount of tax, be entitled under existing laws to receive for the first Monday of the proper amount of tax and the first Monday of the proper amount of tax and the first 1835, and S3 60 for every taxable in the district in 1835, and S3 60 for every taxable in 1839, according to the annexed list. These sums, by a resolution passed April 13th, 1840, will remain in the State Treasury for the use of non-necepting districts, until the first of November, 1841, and no longer.

Number of taxable inhabitants in the several School districts of the county, according to the enume-rations of 1835 and 1839.

1835 1839. 423 593 593 844 Carlisle, Dickinson, 783 Frankford. Hopewell, Mechanicsburg, 206 125 153 S18 Mifflin, North Middleton, South Middleton 423 369 336 Monroe, 201 Newville 152 East Pennsborough West Pennsborough Shippensburg Borough. 321 50 480 297 Shippensburg townshi Silver Spring Southampton, 305 315 By order of the Commissioners.
Test:—JOHN IRWIN, Clerk.

Commissioners Office, Carliste March 11, 1841. Estate of Nancy C. Fleming, decrased. Letters of administration, with the will annexed; on the estate of Nancy 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 these the independent will make payment; them for and those having claims will present them for

March, 4, 1841. WILSON FLEMING.

DISSOLUTION.

ettlement.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers trading under the firm of W. BARR & CO is dissolved by the wifidtawal of the Junior partnet. The Books, Notes &c are in the hands of D. S. DUNLAP, who will settle the 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 customers of the old firm, and the public generally.

WILLIAM BARR. LAY & STOUFFER'S

New Foundry and Machine Shop. The subscribers thankful for past favors, here-

by notify the public that they wailt continue at their stand in Main Street, a few doors east of the July, where they are prepared to do at short DASTINGS: OF ALL RINDS, such as Turning Latties,
Apple Nuts, Plaister breakers, Corn shellers,
Hollow Anvils, Mandril's Patent Machines

for bending Wagon Tyres, Wagon boxes and Coach boxes of all sizes, Slove Plates, Mill Castings, &c. &c. They will also build

HORSE POWERS AND THRASHING MACHINES.

and do all kinds of repairing; as they are went prepared with patterns of various kinds. They will also manufacture Cutting boxes, &c. &c. Phey are also prepared to execute patterns or Mill Gearing, and of every kind, at short otice. Also, on hand a lot of Withernw's Improved

Patent Ploughs, which they will dispose of rea

GEORGE LAY ABRAHAN STOUFFER Carlisle, March 4, 1841