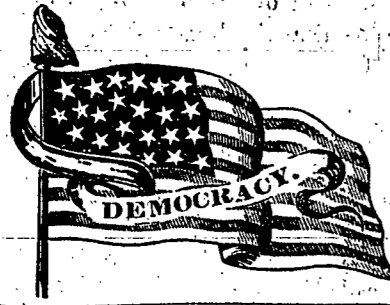


AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.



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

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1841.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, DAVID R. PORTER.

Religious Notices.—There will be public service in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this borough, on to-morrow (Friday) at 11 o'clock. A Discourse will be delivered on the occasion, by the Rev. President DUNN. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

Temperance Notice.—Rev. Mr. SLICER will (by Divine permission,) deliver a Temperance address on next Sabbath, at 4 o'clock, at the Market House. He will also distribute English and German tracts. The friends and foes of the cause are invited to attend. A Declaration of Independence will be read, and signatures solicited.

To-morrow (Friday) is the day recommended by President Tyler, for humiliation, fasting, and prayer. Service may be expected in the different churches of this borough, and business of all kinds suspended.

OFFICIAL RETURNS of the Congressional election, (May 4, 1841) for Cumberland County.

Table with 3 columns: Districts, Votes, and Seats. Lists results for Carlisle, Newville, and other districts.

The election in Perry and Juniata was very small—quite as much so as in Cumberland. Mr. GUNNING elected without opposition. Next week we shall give the entire vote of the district.

As an act of justice to Mr. ZIMMERMAN, who was not in his seat when the final vote was taken on the Bank Bill, we state, that he was in the Executive chamber at the time, on business, not expecting another vote to be taken, inasmuch as it had been voted down twice on the day previous. He had not been absent more than fifteen or twenty minutes until he returned to his seat, when to his astonishment, a vote had been taken, and the bill carried. He immediately asked leave to record his name—and, as objection was made, according to a standing rule of the House his vote was not recorded on the bill. Had he been present, he would have voted in the negative, although his vote would have changed the result. As it is, however, we think no blame ought to attach to Mr. Zimmerman, for he neither intentionally absent himself, nor would his presence have been of any avail. No Democrat more than he regrets the passage of the bill, and none can be more determinedly hostile to its provisions.

EIGHTY-FIVE REMOVALS! have been made in the Custom House at Philadelphia, and nearly an equal number in New York!—The work goes bravely on.

The members elect from Virginia in the next Congress, are classed as follows on the subject of a National Bank, viz: For a Bank, 7—Against it, 13—and 1 doubtful.

COMMODORE CHARLES STEWART.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times has hoisted the name of this distinguished Naval Officer to its mast-head, as its favorite candidate for the Presidential election of 1844. Clubs are also being formed in that city, and in New York, for the avowed purpose of urging his claims to the nomination, and his name is favorably mentioned in many other places in connection with the subject. That Pennsylvania has claims upon the Democracy of the Union, cannot be denied—and that she has many talented sons who would do honor to the Presidential chair, is equally certain—but that this is the proper time to move in the matter is, to say the least, problematical. The names of BUCHANAN, STEWART, DALLAS, and a host of others could be mentioned, embracing a large amount of talent and patriotism, of which any State might be proud—and when the proper time arrives there is no doubt but that the potential voice of the old "Keystone" will be heard, and her claims duly appreciated.

Commodore Stewart is a veteran republican, and has done signal service to his country in war and in peace. He is a gentleman of great experience and of highly cultivated talents, and would no doubt make an excellent Chief Magistrate of the Republic; and if we must have a Military or Naval Officer for our next candidate, we know of no one who would be more likely to rally around his standard the mass of the people, than "Old Ironsides." Our predictions, however, are different—but, at all events, we go for a Pennsylvanian in preference to a citizen from any other State, and shall only yield the claim when it is set aside by the choice of a National Convention—not before.

From a statement in the Globe, it appears that a large majority of the persons holding office at Washington under the National Government during the whole of Jackson's and Van Buren's administrations, were Federalists. From present appearances there will be few, if any, Democrats left in office under the present administration.

The Bank and Revenue Bill.

Last week we had the pleasure of giving our readers a rich treat in the admirable message of Gov. Porter, relating to the "Bill of Abominations"—and this week, much to our mortification and regret, we have to announce that it has become the law of the land without his signature. It is painful in the extreme to think that the great State of Pennsylvania, the first in the Union in point of wealth and resources, has so far been humbled in the eyes of the world, as to be bound hand and foot, and her destinies placed at the mercy of a heartless and soul-less batch of monied corporations. We were fearful of this result from the moment it was ascertained that the Federalists had a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and were not without our misgivings that they would so frame a bill as to operate upon the fears and interests of the members from improvement counties, and compel them to swallow all their obnoxious measures, or suffer desolation and misery to stalk abroad among their constituents. In this infamous project, we are sorry to inform our readers, the Federalists have been but too successful—and, notwithstanding the interposition of the Executive, the deed has been done, and we are left to lament over the sad degradation of our ancient Commonwealth.

The thirteen Democratic members who on the final vote went for the Bill, are in the hands of their constituents, who will no doubt reward them in accordance with their deserts. They have been instrumental in bringing us to the condition we are now in—they have sacrificed a cherished principle of the Republican creed, to save, as they allege, the wheels of government from ceasing to move, and a large portion of their immediate constituents from utter and irretrievable ruin and destruction—and it is for the people of their several districts to say what shall be their reward. Whatever may be their fate at home, in this section, so far as we have heard any expression of opinion on the subject by our Democratic friends, there appears to be but one sentiment—and that is that they have proved recalcitrant to the principles they advocated, whatever may have been their motives.

Our object, however, in inditing this article was not to denounce, for we think nothing is to be gained by such a course; but to inform our readers of what has been done by a time-serving, temporizing Legislature. We sincerely wish that we had a different kind of intelligence to communicate—that we could have it to say, the bold, manly and patriotic Governor was sustained, and Pennsylvania saved. The Governor was sustained, and Pennsylvania saved. The Governor was sustained, and Pennsylvania saved. The Governor was sustained, and Pennsylvania saved.

We are sorry to perceive a disposition on the part of some of our Democratic friends, to censure Gov. Porter for the conduct of those Democratic members who proved recalcitrant to their principles, by voting for the "Bank and Revenue Bill," and to hint that he must have been accessory to the outrage. This is certainly wrong, as there is not a particle of evidence to lead the mind to such a conclusion. Gov. Porter's whole course during the session was any thing but favorable to granting the Banks any further indulgences. Look at both his Yeto Messages—is there any thing in them to favor such a presumption? Did he not in his last Message, particularly, throw himself into the breach, and declare that he was willing to stake his election upon what he conceived to be a solemn duty he was performing? Have not all his messages been characterized by the language of patriotism and devotion to the interests of the people, in opposition to the money-changers? And are we to go behind his public acts, to scan his motives—to suspect him, because some of the Democratic members yielded to the enemy—to charge him with duplicity, when his entire public course has been strongly marked by that boldness and decision of character for which he is so remarkable? Public men are to be judged by their public actions alone; but even if we were to penetrate farther and lift the screen, we do not believe that any thing could be detected to justify the vague and undefined suspicion. We cannot for one moment think that Gov. Porter would advise those members to such a course—on the contrary there is every reason to suppose that he urged upon them the necessity of sustaining the doctrine laid down in his message. In that document, finding that the Federalists were bent on sacrificing the Commonwealth if they could not succeed in their nefarious schemes, he offered to meet them halfway, and in a spirit of compromise was willing to yield much to stern necessity—but he could not go further, and was determined to sink or swim with the positions he took. That his enemies, the Federalists, in order to injure his election, will try to excite suspicion of his integrity, is not to be wondered at—but that Democrats should take such a course as is mentioned in the commencement of this article is passing strange indeed!

The "Revenue and Bank Bill," as it passed both branches of the Legislature in opposition to the Yeto of Gov. Porter, will be found on our first page. It is a bundle of absurdities from beginning to end, and would puzzle a "Philadelphia Lawyer" to give a satisfactory exposition of its provisions. Our readers will have to explain it for themselves. The reasons offered by several of the Democratic members for their vote in favor of the Bill, will be found on the opposite page, to which we also invite public attention.

McLean has been removed from Lockport to New York, where he is to be tried before the Supreme Court for the offence with which he stands charged. It is more than suspected that an arrangement has been agreed upon by the British Minister and Mr. Webster, by which, if convicted, the Federal Government is to interpose in McLean's behalf, and have him set at liberty. This surmise is confirmed by the tone of the National Intelligencer and the Federal papers of New York, and is the first step in humiliation to the British Government which this Republic is destined to take under the auspices of the new Administration. It is what every sensible man must have expected, the moment it was ascertained that Daniel Webster, the aider and abettor of the Hartford Conventionists, was entrusted with the management of our Foreign and Diplomatic relations. We have no doubt that McLean will be released, and the disputed territory surrendered to the British crown in the bargain, unless President Tyler should have his Virginia blood roused, and cut loose his connexion with Mr. Webster before the deed is consummated. We shall see.

"OFF WITH THEIR HEADS!"—The prescription practised by Messrs. Webster, Ewing and Granger, appears not to be sufficient to satisfy the demands of Federal Guilt. The work has been commenced in the Army and Navy, by their respective Chiefs, and there is no telling where it is to end. One of the first victims has been our fellow-townsmen, Major STRENET RAMSER, a Purser in the Navy. He had received orders at the close of the late administration, to go out with the ship Fairfield, which is shortly to sail from the port of New York—and accordingly had been engaged for several weeks in preparing stores, &c., for the voyage. But the "powers that be" found out he was a Democrat, and had exercised a freeman's right in advocating the election of Mr. Van Buren. This was enough! and "off with his head" was immediately the cry against him; but, fearful that, on account of his deserved popularity in the Navy, it would be bad policy to detach him from the contemplated profitable service without some show of reason, letters and infamous petitions were procured from Carlisle, containing the most wicked and diabolical slanders upon his character which the hellish malignity of Federalism could invent—and these were made the pretext for his dismissal. So goes the work of oppression, on pervading every class in the Nation. Such is Federal "Reform!"

The STEAMER PRESIDENT.—The New York Herald says:—"The probability is, that the ice, in which the South American and Gladiator were extended over 200 miles from north to south. Capt. Bailey saw it as far north as 45 deg., and Capt. Hoskins of the Great Western reports having seen it as far north as 42; and the probability is, that it extended no further north nor further south." Therefore, if the President took the northern passage, and passed about 45, or the southern passage, and passed below 42, she encountered no ice, and may be considered safe, if the gale of the 13th of March did not disperse her. But if she took the middle passage, she ran into the midst of it, and time will only tell whether she came out safe or not. Among the passengers on board the President, was the Rev. GEORGE G. COOKMAN, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this Borough.

as it comes to the individual, who has stimulated his system into a species of artificial joy by intemperance, but whom the "sober second thought" throws back into the fearful spasms of dissolution. The banks, by the renewed PRIVILEGES which this bill confers upon them, may, it is true, be galvanized into something like the appearance of resuscitation, but it will be galvanic animation after all—nothing more! This bill may, it is true, enable them to revel in the sweat of the poor man's brow, and afford the miniature Biddle's and Jaudon's and Cowperthwaite's of the bank party facilities for ENRICHING themselves without LABOR, yet the "avenging hour will come!"—"The Penitentiary will yet reclaim its fugitives!"—"The administration of a righteous and all-seeing GOD will yet arrest the "BANDITTI" in their career, and strike them, as it did Belshazzar of old, dumb with fear, in the very midst of jil-gotten treasure!"

The considerations which influenced the thirteen Democratic representatives in the lower house, to sacrifice their own dearly cherished principles on the altar of stern necessity, will be appreciated by all. Here they were, on the very last day of the session, surrounded by circumstances of the most solemn character. Nearly three millions of dollars due the creditors of the state—(mostly the constituents of these representatives)—and those creditors importunate for the adjustment of their claims, being pressed themselves by those to whom they had become honestly indebted. No provision made to pay our revolutionary soldiers the need of justice, none to maintain our colleges and academies, none to keep the wheels of government in motion. At such a fearful crisis, these gentlemen, having exhausted every conceivable expedient to bring the enemy into terms of honorable concession, yielded to the iron decree of fate, and threw themselves into the breach! We appreciate their motives, and can vouch from observation that the duty was a painful one! And although we have always thought, that the PEOPLE, as they did in the days that "tried men's souls," would have borne it all with patience for the sake of LIBERTY and flung the paltry consideration of dollars and cents to the bas, yet as those representatives deemed their course the least among impending evils, we think it the solemn duty of every true-hearted republican to abstain from intemperate denunciation. They are our political brethren, and we are sure none will hereafter contribute more in fighting our political battles than they. As a party, however, we must be not less active—we must not abate a single hair's breadth of our vigilance. We are, therefore, glad to see that DAVID R. PORTER, has breathed the storm manfully, and has exhibited the true Jacksonian fire throughout the crisis. His name, let weal or woe betide, will be inscribed high on the pinnacle of fame never to be effaced. Let us all resolve to RE-ELECT him next October, and we may yet learn to cherish the ancient motto: "Never despair of the Republic!"—Yeoman.

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STREMBARD EXPLOSION ON LAKE ERIE.—The Buffalo correspondent of the New York Herald, under the date of the 30th ult., says:—"A tremendous accident has just taken place on board the steamer Cleveland, just as she was leaving port for Cleveland; by which, out of twenty-five U. S. soldiers, four were scalded so badly as to give little hopes of their recovery. Several citizens were also badly injured." No names are given.—16.

TRADE IN NEW YORK.—The total number of commercial houses in New York engaged in foreign trade, is 459; of which 117 are in the city.—The total number of commission houses is 1049, of which 918 are in the city. "The capital invested in foreign trade in the Empire State, is \$18,808,401. That invested in retail, dry goods, grocery and other stores, \$11,481,551. That invested in the business of victuallers, \$3,889,316.—16.

BLEEDING ALWAYS IMPROVES.—For the Life of the Fleck is in the Blood. With as much reason might we say, that trees die from too great a quantity of sap, as that a man can die from too great a quantity of blood. The moisture derived from the earth, to the tree becomes sap, and the stomach of a man from the food put into it obtains blood, which supplies the daily waste of the body. The same causes tend to life in both. But that which causes life never produces death.

Dr. Benjamin Brandreth considers Bleeding to be always improper in the treatment of any complaint, whether inflammatory or otherwise; because the Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills remove the cause of the inflammation without touching the vital principle. Harken to the voice of reason and experience, ye who are now the friends of this fatal practice, bleeding, learn that purgation is the only sure road to health; because it lessens the quantity of blood, and leaves what remains richer. Thus the crassamentum oxygen is left, which is indeed the life of blood, the watery part of the blood being only that which is discharged by purgatives. Think of this, ye whose constitutions are inclined to plethora, and in time purge with that most innocent of all purgatives, the famed Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills. They are known to act by every part of the body; being taken up by chyle they pass into the blood, which they purify; and it is absorbed, and the blood renewed, and those watery parts from the blood which were the cause of inflammation. Nothing is equal to ridding the vitiated humors with a vegetable medicine of this kind, which eighty-four years have proved never to do injury, but always good.

Purchase them at the store of Geo. W. Hittner, Carlisle, and of agents published in another part of this paper.

Visitors to the Annual Examination of Cadets at the Military Academy.

The following gentlemen have been invited by the Secretary of War to attend the Annual Examination of the Cadets of the Military Academy, to commence at West Point, New York, on the first Monday in June: C. B. Haddock, Esq. of New Hampshire. Charles Davis, Esq. of Connecticut. Dr. Levi Wheaton, of Rhode Island. Major Gen. Pierre Van Cortlandt, of N. York. Chas. Augustus Davis, Esq. of New York. Major Gen. S. Alexander, of Pennsylvania. John L. Gow, Esq. of Pennsylvania. John Howe Peyton, Esq. of Virginia. Hezekiah Meade, Esq. of Virginia. Hon. Hugh S. Legare, of South Carolina. Ashbury Hall, Esq. of Georgia. Col. John Miller, of Kentucky. L. P. Williamson, Esq. of Tennessee. Dr. Grand Truax, of Tennessee. O. M. Mitchell, Esq. of Ohio. Rev. John Brockenridge, D. D. of Louisiana. Capt. D. Hunter, of Illinois. Col. John O'Fallon, of Missouri. Jesse Turner, of Arkansas. Wm. Ruggles, Esq. of the District of Columbia. Com. Charles Stewart, of the Navy. Com. P. A. Gatesby Jones, of the Navy. Gen. A. Hustis, of the Army. Col. S. Thayer, of the Engineers.

State Legislature.

Letter to the Editor, dated

"HARRISBURG, May 5, 1841.

The deed is done. Notwithstanding the powerful appeals made by the Governor in his last veto to the patriotism of the Legislature, several of the Democratic members, finding the dominant party were determined to adjourn without the hated bill was passed, yielded to what they considered stern necessity, and thus enabled the Federalists to carry their point against the message of the Governor. The bill, as it was returned by the Governor, finally passed the House last evening by a vote of 62 to 28. The names of the Democratic members who voted for it, are: Messrs. Wright, Cortwright, Lusk, Douglas, Gillis, Gamble, Horton, Weaver, May, Holeman, Snyder, Boal, and Church. Among the absentees were Mr. Zimmerman, (than whom, I am sure, a purer and firmer Democrat was not to be found in the whole Legislature), in order that his conduct may appear more consistent with his professed principles. 23 Members who adhered to their principles deserve the lasting gratitude of the people, and their names will be recorded on their intrepid conduct will be richly rewarded.

Soon after the passage of the bill, at 11 o'clock, P. M. both houses adjourned sine die, and this morning all is bustle and confusion to get speedily away. Better would it be now if they had adjourned three months since the great State of Pennsylvania was entered by some villain with a false key. A clerk a youth of 17 years of age, who was in the store, heard the attempt, and taking two loaded pistols from a drawer, awaited the issue. He remained concealed for some time, and then arose from his place, when the robbers saw him and fired at him with a horse-pistol, but without doing any injury, the fire was returned by the clerk, who was then taken to the hospital. The thief, however, escaped, leaving his booty behind him, together with his hat, on the lining of which was marked "John S. Butler, New Orleans."—Baltimore Sun.

ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY AND MURDER IN BOSTON.—On Saturday night week last, the store of Henry Bailey & Co., was entered by some villain with a false key. A clerk a youth of 17 years of age, who was in the store, heard the attempt, and taking two loaded pistols from a drawer, awaited the issue. He remained concealed for some time, and then arose from his place, when the robbers saw him and fired at him with a horse-pistol, but without doing any injury, the fire was returned by the clerk, who was then taken to the hospital. The thief, however, escaped, leaving his booty behind him, together with his hat, on the lining of which was marked "John S. Butler, New Orleans."—Baltimore Sun.

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MARRIED: On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Moody, GEORGE MIDDLEBROCK, of Adams county, to Miss ANN E. daughter of James H. Wallace, Esq. of the vicinity of Shippensburg, Cumberland county. On the 6th of May, by the Rev. Geo. Morris, Dr. LEYMAR LISBORN to Miss Sarah LAMB, daughter of Mr. David Lamb.

DIED: Suddenly, in Stoughton, on Saturday last, Mr. ARCHIBALD SKILES, aged about 60 years.

Kidderminster Factory.

The subscribers return their thanks to their customers for the liberal patronage they received from them the past year, and would inform them and the public generally, that they have again rented the above Factory near Parktown, 6 miles south of Carlisle, where they intend manufacturing from the fleece—

CLOTHS, Sattinets, Flannels, Blanketing, Stocking and Carpet Yarn.

ALSO, Carding, Weaving, Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing of all kinds, which will be done in the very best manner and at the shortest notice. Work will be taken in at the following places and returned as directed, viz: Wm. Brown's tavern, 3 miles from Carlisle; Peter Ahl's store, Churchtown; R. Clark's store and tavern, Dillsburg; Samuel Harris, Mount Rock; John Paul, 5 miles above Carlisle on the turnpike; Hurley's tavern on the Baltimore turnpike, and at Beeten's Hotel, Carlisle. MATSON & MOORE.

May 13, 1841.—3t.

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS the subscriber gave a due bill, on the 1st of January last, to WILLIAM WINTROP, for the sum of twelve dollars and some cents; and whereas said Wintrop has since left my employment leaving me bound as his security for \$20. This is therefore to forewarn all persons from purchasing said due bill, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. SAMUEL BEETEM, Jr.

May 13, 1841.—3t.

Estate of Sarah Leitig, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Leitig, late of Monroe township, deceased, having been issued to the subscriber residing in Allen township: All persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims will present for settlement to JOHN HOUSER, Adm'r.

May 13, 1841.

LOOK AT THIS!

JACOB DUNDORE,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

Saddlery & Harness Making Business,

in all its various branches, in Main street, one door east of the store of Messrs. Agney & Anderson, and a few doors west of Mr. Wunderlich's tavern, where he will keep constantly on hand, and manufacture to order at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Harness, Trunks, &c. are made by strict attention to business, and an anxious desire to please, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Having the best of workmen employed, his customers may expect their work to be done in the neatest and most substantial manner. 3m

McCLELLAN'S HOTEL.

South-West Corner of the Public Square, CARLISLE, Pa.

The subscriber has taken that well-known tavern stand, near the County Hall, Carlisle, lately occupied by Mr. William S. Allen, where he will at all times be prepared to accommodate his old friends and the public generally, with every thing needful to make their visit agreeable. His TABLE will be supplied with the best market can afford—his BAR with the choicest liquors—and every other requisite in the best style. Prices very moderate.

BOARDERS will be taken by the week, month or year.

A careful DRESSER will be always in attendance, and DROVERS and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

M. McCLELLAN.

Private Sale.

400 Acres of Woodland, situated in Millin township, Cumberland county, will be disposed of on accommodating terms. For particulars apply to P. F. EGE, Attorney for Owner. Carlisle, May 10, 1841.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c.

STEVENSON'S DINKLE

HAVE just received at their Drug and Chemical store, a general assortment of DRUGS, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, &c. all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Country Physicians, and others who buy to sell again will find it to their advantage to call, as they are determined to sell low. Carlisle, May 13, 1841.

FRESH PRUNES, very fine, for sale by

Stevenson & Dinkle.

T. B. SMITH'S, assorted PICKLES for sale

by Stevenson & Dinkle.

JUST received some very fine SHAD,

HERRING and CHEESE, at the store of

A. RICHARDS.

JUST received a supply of very superior Tomato Ketchup, for sale by Stevenson and Dinkle.

FRESH Salad Oil of very fine quality, just received and for sale by Stevenson & Dinkle.

NOTICE.

The business of Charles Barnitz & Co. will hereafter be conducted in the name of BARNITZ & PEPPER. April 29, 1841.

\$10 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, in Dickinson township, on Sunday last, an indentured apprentice to the FARMING business, named JOHN BENWOOD. Said boy is about 15 or 16 years of age, of rather slender make—and had on when he went away an invisible green coat, nearly new, corded velvet pantaloons, a new fur hat, and some other articles of clothing not recollected. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him so that I can get him again, will be paid the above reward. All persons are likewise forewarned against harboring him on any account. SAMUEL WOODS.

MILITARY NOTICE.

A State Military Convention held in Harrisburg in 1841, it was among other things unanimously resolved, that a State Military Convention to consist of commissioned officers in full uniform, be held on the 1st Monday in June next, at Harrisburg, for the purpose of devising measures to reform the present organization of the militia of this Commonwealth, and it is recommended that the delegates to said convention be appointed at the Regimental or Battalion trainings in May next; therefore, all concerned will please take notice and act accordingly. General GEO. M. KEIM. A. DILLER, J. BAILEY, W. PROVOST, W. FOULK, Colonel C. SEILER, J. Major D. BOAL. Committee. April 29, 1841.

NOTICE.

To Wholesale Dealers and Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, within the County of Cumberland.

The undersigned, Treasurer of said County of Cumberland, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, publishes the following list of Wholesale Dealers and Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, within the said county for the current year, commencing on the first instant, as classified and returned to him by the Associate Judges and Commissioners of the county. Any person doing business, whose name is not in the following list, as well as those who are bound to pay any fractional part of a License, are requested to have their names registered agreeably to law, without delay, or otherwise the law will be enforced against them for the penalty.

Such as are designated by a * have taken out their Licenses, and those who have not are required to do so, on or before the first day of June next, after which day suits will be instituted without respect to persons, against all delinquents.

Table with 3 columns: Names, Residence, and Class. Lists names like John Saurbeck, Isaac Barton, Isaac Loyd, Daniel Shelly, Martin G. Rupp, John Drawbaugh, Alexander Calhoun, John C. Miller, New Cumberland, J. Bouk & Brennan, David Clever, Dickinson, William Gillelan, Sontherer & Lindauer, Andrew G. Miller, Thomas C. Miller, P. & J. A. Ego, John H. Zearing, East Pennsboro, Jeremiah Reese, George Mateer, Casper Shorick, J. & J. Kyle, Newton, Christopher Stough, G. Leiby, Jones, Frankford, Ephraim Adams, Millin, Andrew M. Middleton, David Comman, North Middleton, George Deitz, Carlisle, George Heckman, George Pollard, John Hatfield, George W. Felix, David Irvine, James Liggett, William Leonard, John Snyder, Jacob Sener, Crawford, East, George W. Leiby, James W. Leiby, Samuel Myers & Co., Angely & Anderson, Henry Duffield, J. J. Myers & Co., George Cart, Thomas H. Shiles, Stevenson & Dinkle, Jacob S. Faust, A. & R. Noble, N. W. Woods, William Gould, J. & A. Bentz, Andrew Richards, Charles Ogilby, C. Barnitz & Co., William Webb, Samuel Gould, James Loudon, John Fuller, Samuel Elliott, John P. Lyne, & Co., Daniel Hannon, Newville, Scott Goyler, J. H. & W. G. Reed, Gilmore & McKinney, Barr & Dunlap, John Reed, Andrew S. Coyle, Andrew J. North, William Bratton, James Leiby, Samuel L. Sentman, Wm. Snodgrass, Shippensburg, Stephen Culbertson, Edward Seull, William Russel, John Breckenridge, Jonathan Peale, David Nevitt, Peter Artz, Clippinger & Carey, James Gillard, Arnold & Abrams, Heck & Culbertson, George Hamill, Samuel Wilson, & Co., William Peale, J. & H. W. Mateer, Silver Spring, T. & W. Loudon, Eckels & Freivold, Josiah Hood, West Pennsborough, Sheaffer & Stultz, John Kridler, Daniel Krysner, Monroe, Levi Reig & Co., Peter Ahl, Robert Sturgeon, John Clever, Southampton, Martin Miley, Mechanicsburg, Arnold & Co., Adam Reigle, John Coover, Dr. W. Dale, David Anderson, Robert Givner, South Middleton, Mathew Moore, Wilson Fleming, Mary Ege, Executrix of M. Ege, deceased, Philip Brechbill, William B. Mullen, ROBERT SNODGRASS, Treasurer of Cumberland County, Carlisle, May 6, 1841.

Spring Fashions.

Mrs. NEFF respectfully informs the Ladies of Carlisle that she has returned from the city, and will open her SPRING FASHIONS on Friday the 30th of April. A general assortment of Straws, Flowers, Braids, Lace, Casing and Silk Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, Caps, Carls, &c. BONNETS altered in the latest fashions, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to those who may favor her with their patronage. Harper's Row, No. 7, April 29.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of William B. Milligan, either by note or book account, are requested to make payment to his trustees on or before the 1st of June next, as no further indulgence can or will be given. Suits will be instituted after that day without respect to persons. ALEX. M. KEHR, JACOB MYERS, SCOTT COYLE, Trustees. Newville, April 29, 1841.

TOWN LOT AT PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold by public outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. a lot of ground 150 feet square, situated a short distance north-west of the German Reformed Church, on the south-west corner of North and Pitt streets. Said lot is very advantageously situated for building, and as it is elevated, would be a delightful situation for a family who wish to live retired. Terms made known on day of