### TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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De considered a new engagement. Advertisements - \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent one.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.

"OUR COUNTRY-RIGHT OR WRONG,"

Dolunteer.

Whole No. 1402. Carlisle, Pa. Thursday June 10, 1841.

American

TAT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. New Series--Vol. 5, No. 52.

Take notice that I will hold an Inquisition on a witi of Partition or Valuation on the premises late of, Henry Shenk, deceased, on Monday the 7th day of June, 1841, at 11 o'clock, A. M. where all

interested may attend.
PAUL MARTIN Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, May 27, 1841.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of John Sheaffer, deceased, late of Eastpennsborough town-

all interested may attend.

PAUL MARTIN Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, May 27, 1841.

ONEY of very superior quality for sale by Stevenson & Dinkle.

# ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

## HAT MANUFACTORY

Hats of every Description, such as RUSSIA, BRUSH, NUTRIA, GAS TORS, &c. &c. His work will be done in the most fushionable style, and at model te prices

m st fashionable style, and at moder te price. He solfcits a share of public patronag. WILLIAM H. TROUT. Carlisle, May 20, 1841.

### CHARLES M'CLURE, Attorney at Law.

FFICE in Main street; a few doors west of the Post Office. Cartisle, April 29, 1841.

Estate of Mary Gray, deceased.

ETTERS of Administration with the will annexed, have been issued to the subscriber, residing in Newton township, on the estate of Mary Gray, late of West Pennsboro' township, Cumberland county, dec'd. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement without de-lay.

THOMAS McCULLOCH. June 3, 1841.

## Extra Session of Congress.

Congress met in the Capitol at Washington on Monday the Sist ult. In the Senate. Mr. Southard took the Chair, and that bo-

dy was immediately organized.

In the House of Representatives, John WHITE, of Kentucky, was chosen Speaker.

Whole number of votes, 221 Necessary to a choice, Mr. White received. John W. Jones, Henry A. Wise, Joseph Lawrence.

Messrs. Briggs, Clifford, and W. Cost Johnson; each received one vote.

The voting for Clerk resulted as follows: Necessary to a choice. 112 F. O. J. Smith, H. Garland, M. St. Clair Clarke, J. Mason. 13 No choice.

Two more unsuccessful ballots were taken, by reason that a number of the Whigs would not support the caucus candidate. Mr. Smith. The Democrats, finding they could not elect a candidate of their own, went for Mr. CLARKE on the fourth hallot and with the aid of the impracticable Whigs elected him. - He received 128 votes.

#### MESSAGE FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES. To the two Houses of Congress, at the com-

removal to the seat of Government in view of a residence of four years must have devolved upon the late President heavy expenditures, which, if permitted to burden the down the powers of the form of Treasury draft of the form of Treasury draft of the form of the same of the powers of the powers

To the heirs and Legal Representatives of Henry Representatives of the States and of the peo- for coining, and in process of coinage, and recklets spirit of adventure and speculation, Shenk, late of Newton township, deceased. ple will be found to a great extent a solu- which could not be withdrawn without in which embraces States as well as individution of the problem to which our institutions

me to disturb what had been ordered by my authorized to issue, on and after the 4th day lamented predecessor. Whatever, therefore, may have been my opinion, originally, as to the propriety of convening Congress at so early a day from that of its late ad
But this fund was chargeable with out
may readily be traced to the causes above journment, I found a new and a controlling inducement not to interfere with the patri-Take notice that I will hold an Inquisition on a writ of Partition or Valuation on the premises late of John Sheaffer, deceased, on Friday the 18th day of June, 1841, at 11 o'clock A. M. where

P. M, the undivided half of a Lot of Ground in Carlisle, bounded on the south by Pomfret street, on the west by a lot of John Delancy's heirs; and the north and east by another part of the same lot, containing about 40 fect on said street is 60 feet in depth, having thereon erected a Story and Half Brick House, (commonly known by the name of the Airican Church.)

Guardian of B. F. & C. A. Spicer.

May 20, 1841.

And people.

No important changes having taken place in our foreign relations since the last session of Congress, it is not deemed necessary on this occasion to go into a detailed statement in regard to them. I am happy to say that I see nothing to destroy the hope of being able to preserve peace.

The anticipated means of the Treasury are greatly inadequate to this demand. The receipts from customs for the last three quarters of the last year, and the first quarter of the present year, amounted to \$12,100,000; much-except the last was a sufficient on the camount of othe circ exclusivel sales to suil be seen by reference to the report of the Secretary of War.

The anticipated means of the Treasury are greatly inadequate to this demand. The receipts from customs for the last three quarters of the last year, and the first quarter of period of much-excepts.

has not yet been pronounced.

The Secretary of State has addressed to

We desire but to reclaim our almost illim- ulations. mencement of the First Session of the itable wilderness, and to introduce into their In intimate connexion with the question Twenty-seventh Congress.

In intimate connexion with the question of revenue is that which makes provision for shall at all times be prepared to vindicate a suitable fiscal agent capable of adding in

belind him a name associated with the recollections of numerous benefits conferred
import—admits, in safety, of the greatest
upon the country during a long life of patri
otto devotion. With this public bereave,
which will not escape the attention of Conwhich will not escape the attention of Congress. The preparations necessary for his
gress. The preparations

convenience; thus leaving subject to draft als; the other causing a fall in prices, and are for the first time subjected.

In entering upon the duties of this office, loop. By virtue of two several acts of Con- of affairs. Stocks of all kinds rapidly de- I did not feel that it would be becoming in gress, the Secretary of the Treasury was cline—individuals are rained, and States

standing Treasury notes, redeemable in the referred to. The public revenues, on being current year, and interest thereon, to the removed from the then Bank of the United estimated amount of \$5,280,000. There is States, under an order of a late President, such circumstances, would necessarily have whole or in part in former years, which will ting the Government, and augmenting their been to have called to my aid, in the administration of public affairs, the combined wisdom of the two Houses of Congress, in oras it is in amount, burdened with debt and the der to take their counsel and advice as to charged with the current expenses of the same. Large dividends were declared, the best mode of extricating the Government. The aggregate amount of outand the country from the embarrassments standing appropriations on the 4th day of ists, caused a rush to be made to the Legis-ORPHANS? COUKI SALES.

Weiging nearly supported to the Orphans' Court happy in finding myself, so soon after my form of Cumberland county, the subscriber will also be requised by public vendue at the Court House in Carlisle, on the '12th day of June next, at 2 o'clock is, on the '12th day of June next, at 2 o'clock is. On the '12th day of June next, at 2 o'clock is. On the '12th day of June next, at 2 o'clock is. On the '12th day of June next, at 2 o'clock is. On the '12th day of June next, at 2 o'clock is. On the '12th day of June next, at 2 o'clock is. On the '12th day of June next, at 2 o'clock is immediate representatives of the States and people.

P. M., the undivided half of a Lot of Ground in Carlisle, bounded on the south by Pomfret street, and people.

No important changes having taken place such is the amount of exclusively of paper, produced a most fatal delusion.

An illustration, derived from the land weighing heavily on both. I am, then, most happy in finding myself, so soon after my accession to the Presidency, surrounded by current year; and there will also be requi-

including interest, about \$2,850,000. There things with no disposition to censure preme a paper upon two subjects interesting to is chargeable in the same period for arrear-existing administrations of the Government, the commerce of the country, which will reages for taking the sixth census \$294,000; but simply-in exemplification of the truth of ceive my consideration, and which I have and the estimated expenditures for the cur- the position which I have assumed. If, then, the honor to communicate to Congress.

The honor to communicate to Congress to Government, our relations of good-will and prior to the 1st of September next, about friendship will be sedulously cultivated with \$11,340,000.

all nations. The true American policy will be found to consist in the exercise of a spirestimated to accrue within the above named sistless. Objects of political aggrandize-

the most populous of the new States may e- made bythe same law, and which then will ven yet be regarded as but partially settled; be brought actively in aid of the manufactu-which brought him into power, but the elections the new lands on this side of the Rocky ring interests of the Union, will not fail to tions through much of his term, seemed mountains, to say nothing of the immense produce the most beneficial results. Under region which stretches from the base of those a system of discriminating duties imposed mountains to the mouth of the Columbia ri- for purposes of revenue, in unison with the ver, about 770,000,000 of acres ceded and provisions of existing laws, it is to be hoped unceded, still remain to be brought into that our policy will, in the future, be fixed market. We hold out to the people of oth- and permanent, so as its avoid those coner countries an invitation to come and settle stant fluctuations which defeat the very obthem, we require of them to look upon our enable us the more readily to meet the adcountry as their country, and to unite with vances of other countries calculated to prous in the great task of preserving our insti- mote our trade and commerce, will at the tutions, and thereby perpetuating our liber- same time leave in our own hands the means ties. No motive exists for foreign conquest. of retaliating with greater effect unjust reg-

accrue at no distant day.

There will fall due within the next three banks to curtail their discounts, and thereby months Treasury notes of the issues of 1840, in the hands of the administrators of the Government, or those of private individuals,

> clearly to indicate a concurrence with him in sentiment on the part of the people.

among us as members of our rapidly growing jects they have in view. We shall thus was made under propitious or adverse circumstanfamily; and, for the blessings which we offer best maintain a position which, while it will favor with the people, bitt it has recently been con-demned in a manner too plainly indicated to ad-mit of a doubt. Thus in the short period of eight years, the popular voice may be regarded as havthe national honor, our most earnest desire via have been assembled in your respective halfs of legislation under a proclamation. In conclusion, the presenting the foregoing views, I can bearing the signature of the fillustrions cities are without the expression of the opinion, in presenting the expression of the opinion, in the extension of the public revenues, rendered in 1811 had been in the via those of the provincing of the people to the discharge of the people to the discharge of the people to the discharge of the people to the opinion of a single month from the day of his installation, be has paid the great debtof nature, leaving to each State, the care leaving to each State, the care leaving to each State, the care of the finding hor on the vision of the

late contest which terminated in the election of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency, was decided on principles well known and openly 'declared: and while the sub-Treasury received in the result the most decided condemnation, yet no other scheme of finance seemed to have been concurred in. To you then who have come most directly from the body of our common constituents, I submit the entire question, as best qualified to give a full or the content of the co sition of their wishes and opinions. I shall be ready to concur with you in the adoption of such systems as you may propose, reserving to myself the ultimate power of the systems. the ultimate power of rejecting any measure which may in my view of it conflict with the Constitution, or otherwise jeopard the prosperity of the country; a power that I could not part with even if I would, but which I will not believe any act of yours will call into requisition all into requisition.

I cannot avoid recurring, in connexion with this subject, to the necessity which exists for adopting some suitable measure whereby, the unlimited creation of banks by the States may be corrected in future. atton or canks by the States may be corrected in future. Such result can be most readily achieved by the consent of the States; to be expressed in the form of a compact among themselves, which they can only enter into with the consent and approbation of this Government; a consent which might, in the present emergency of the public de-mands, justifiably be given in advance of any acmands, justifiably be given in advance of any action by the States as an inducement to such action upon the terms well defined by the act of the deferming the terms well defined by the act of the deferming the such a measure, addressing itself to the calm reflection of the States, would find in the experience of the past, and the condition of the present, much to sustain it. And it is greatly to be doubted whether any scheme of finance can prove for any

the representations which have been made to that Government on this subject may lead ere long, to beneficial results.

A correspondence has taken place between the Secretary of State and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government, on the subject of Alexander Mechanism and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government, on the subject of Alexander Mechanism and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government, on the subject of Alexander Mechanism and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government, on the subject of Alexander Mechanism and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government, on the subject of Alexander Mechanism and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government, on the subject of Alexander Mechanism and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government, on the subject of Alexander Mechanism and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government, on the subject of Alexander Mechanism and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government and the Minister of her Britanic Majesty accredited to this Government and the Minister of the Minister of the Executive assumed the high ly destination to which the States in a condition the miscle that the Executive assumed the high ly destination to the States in a condition the miscle destination to the States in a condition the measure by the Comparison of the country, require more time than has the Executive assumed the high ly destination to the Executive assumed the high ly devoted to this described that by the main the full possession of the fund with this britanic manuely devoted to the Sacretary at the head of the Government by the main the full possession of the fund with this britanic manuely devoted to the task of preserving a just the Comparison gress, as the trustee for the States; and its exercise, after the most beneficial manner, is restrained by

question of distribution may be regarded as suball nations. The true American policy will be found to consist in the exercise of a spiring of all our international obligations, to the weakest of the family of nations, as well as to the most powerful. Occasional conflicts of opinion may arise; but when the discussions incident to them are conducted in the language of truth, and with a struct regard to justice, the scourge of war will be for the most part avoided. The time ought to arms is to be esteemed as the only proper regarded as having gone by, when a resort to arms is to be esteemed as the only proper arbiter of national differences.

The census recently taken shows a regularly progressive increase in our population.

The ways and means in the Treasury, and settimated to accrue within the above named sistless. Objects of political aggrandize, settimated to accrue within the above named sistless. Objects of political aggrandize, ment may seedluce the first, and the prompt-form or other, the necessity will dally become more urgent with the debtor States for a resort to available on the 28th ultimo; an anissued balance of Treasury notes authorized by the set ment may seedluce the first, and the prompt-form or other, the necessity will dally become more urgent with the debtor States for a resort to available on the 28th ultimo; an anissued balance of Treasury notes authorized by the structure of the passure of Congress, so to stimulate the creation of the pleasure of Congress, will be tracted in the prompts of a boundless cupidity will assail the about the prompts of a boundless cupidity will assail the appropriate of the past, and the prompts of a boundless cupidity will assail the appropriate of the past of the pleasure of Congress, so to will be tracted to accrue with the above named in some traction of the past, and the prompts of a boundless cupidity will assail the appropriate of the past, and fortily the public interests, in the 450,000, and leaving a probable deficit on a footing of perfect security.

In order to supply the wants of the Government; stantially a question between direct and indirect taxation. If the distribution be not made in some form or other, the necessity will daily become more urgent with the debtor States for a resort to

larly progressive increase in our population. them as to avoid defeating the just expecta-Upon the breaking out of the war of the Revolution, our number scarcely equalled three
millions of souls; they already exceed sevmillions of souls; they already exceed seventeen millions, and will continue to proenteen millions, and will continue to progress in a ratio which duplicates in a period
of about twenty-three years. The old States
contain a territory sufficient in itself to maintain a population of additional millions, and
the most nonulous of the new States may e
made by the same law, and which then will

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made feated: A regard to truth requires

me to say that the President was fully sustake place in the price of the State sequities, and

the attitude of the price of the State sequities, and

popular voice. His successor in the chair

of State unqualifiedly pronounced his oppo
stion to any new charter of a similar insti
the course in the price of the State sequities, and

and proposition in the course in the price of the State sequities, and

the attitude of the States in proposition in the course in the price of the State sequities, and

the attitude of the States would deverbe; lofty and erect. With States

are prosper, and price of the State place in the price of the State sequities, and

the attitude of the States would are proposition.

The classical proposition is the chart proposition of the state place in the price of the State sequition in the course.

The class is an eminenty asset in restoring the take place in the price of the State sequition in the course.

The class tutioc; and not only the popular election would enable them to improve their condition in an aminent degree; So far as this Government is concerned, appropriations to domestic objects, approaching in amount the revenue derived from the land sales, might be abandoned, and thus a system After the public moneys were withdrawn from the United States Banks, they were placed in deposite with the State Banks, and the result of that tribution should be made directly to the States in the proceeds of the sales; or in the farm of profits with the operations of any fiscal agency posite with the State Banks, and the result of the proceeds of the sales, or in the form of properties in the question whether that experiment by virtue of the operations of any fiscal agency having those proceeds as its basis, should such disponent of the sales of the sales, or in the form of properties was made under propitious or adverse circumstances, it may safely be asserted that it did receive deserve its consideration. Nor would such disponent of the sales in any manner the unqualified condemnation of most of its early deserve its consideration. Nor would such disposed advocates, and it is believed was also condemned sition of the proceeds of the sales in any manner by the popular sentiment. The existing sub-prevent Congress from time to time from passing Treasury system does not seem to stand in higher

ing, successively condemned, each of the three the accompanying report from the Secretary of schemes of finance to which I have adverted. As to the first, it was introduced at a time (1816) when the State banks, then comparatively few in number, the various other matters of interest therein reference that the state of the state

## ACENTS.

JOHN MOORE, ESQ. Newvill
JOSEPH M. MEANS, ESQ. Hopewelltownship.
JOSEPH M. MEANS, ESQ. Hopewelltownship.
JOHN WUNDERLICH, ESQ. Shippensburg.
WILLIAM M. MATEER, ESQ. Lee's M. Roads.
JOHN MEHAFFY, Dickinson township.
JOHN CLENDENIN, Jr. ESQ., Hogestown.
GEORGE F. CAIN, ESQ. Mechanicsburg
FREDERICK WONDERLICH, do.
JAMES ELLIOTT, ESQ. Springfield.
DANIEL KRYSHERI ESQ. Churchtown.
JACOB LONGNECKER, ESQ. Wormleysburg.
GEORGE ERNEST, Cedar Spring, Allen tp.
MARTIS G. Rupp, ESQ. Shiremanstown.

the countries of the old world, and in much unat-fected by their policy, we are happily relieved from the necessity of maintaining large standing armies in times of peace. The policy which was adopted by Mr. Monroe, shortly after the conclusion of the late war with Great Britain, of preserving a regu-larly organized staff sufficient for the command of a large military force, should a necessity for one arise, is founded so well in conservation in a large military force, should a necessity for one arise, is founded as well in economy as in true wisdom. Provision is thus made, upon filling up the rank and file, which can readily be done on any emergency, for the introduction of a system of discipline both promptly and efficiently. All that is required in time of peace is to maintain a sufficient number of men to guard our fortifications, to meet any sudden continuous and transactions. cient number of men to guard our fortifications, to meet any sudden contingency, and to encounter the first shock of war. Our chief reliance must be placed on the militia. They constitute the great body of national guards, and, inspired by an ardent love of country, will be found ready at all times, and at all seasons, to repair with alacrity to its defenc. It will be regarded by Congress, I doubt not, at a suitable time, as one of its highest duties to attend to their complete organization and discipline. discipline.

The state of the navy pension fund requires the the vest by a to of John Delancy a heirs, the same line, containing about 40 fect on said street 35 for fact in depth, having thereon creeted a Story and Half Brick House, (commonly known by the name of the African Church.)

The anticipated means of the Treasury breamed of the payment of navy pension and the payment of navy pension of the street and the street and

commend it. The compacts between the proprie-tor States and this Government expressly guaran-that the existing liabilities of that Department bety to the States all the benefits which may arise from the sales. The mode by which this is to be effected addresses itself to the discretion of Conlaws organizing that branch of the public service the expenditure to its own revenues, definothing in the grants or in the Constitution, so long as Congress shall consult that equality in the distribution, which the compacts require.

In the present condition of some of the States, the question of distribution which the compacts require. department shall continue under its present embar-rassments. It will be seen by the report of the Postmaster General that the recent lettings of contracts in several of the States have been made at such reduced rates of the States have been made at such reduced rates of compensation as to encourage the belief, if the department was relieved from existing difficulties, its future operations might be conducted without any further call upon the general Treasury.

The power of appointing to office is one of a character the most delicate and responsible. The appointing to office the most delicate and responsible.

pointing power is evermore exposed to be led into error. With anxious solicitude to select the most trust worthy for official station, I cannot be sup-posed to possess a personal knowledge of the qual-ifications of every applicant. I deem it therefore part of the Senate, a just scruttiny into the chrac-ter and pretentions of every person whom I may bring to their notice, in the regular form of a nomination for office. Unless persons every way trust-worthy are employed in public service, corruption and irregularity will inevitably follow. I shall, with the greatest cheerfulness, acquiesce in the decision of that body, and, regarding it as wisely constituted to aid the Executive department in the performance of this delicate duty, I shall look to performance of this delicate duty, I shall door its "consent and advice" as given only in furtherance of the best interests of the country. I shall, also at the earliest proper occasion, invite the attention of Congres to such means as in my judgment will be less calculated to regulate and conment will <u>be best calculated to regulate and control</u> the Executive power in reference to this vitally important subject. I shall also, at the proper season, invite your at-

tention to the statutory enactments for the sup-pression of the slave trade, which may require to be rendered more efficient in their pr There is reason to believe that the traffic is on the increase. Whether such increase is to be ascrib-ed to the abolition of slave labour in the British possessions in our vicinity, and an attendant di-minution in the supply of those articles which enter into the the general consumption of the world, ter into the the general consumption of the world, thereby augmenting the demand from other quarters, and thus calling for additional labor, it were needless to inquire. The highest considerations of public honor, as well as the strongest promptings of humanity, require a resort to the most vigorous efforts to suppress the trade.

In conclusion, I beg to invite your particular attention to the interest of this District. Nor do I

of a gesidence of four years must have designed by four years must have designed to four hards of an elevated patiolism. That difference devices must have designed to four distributions of the four of the found ment of the four years must have designed to four high present and to the popular of the popular of the popular of the found ment of the found ment of the found ment of the found have to four years and patiolism. That difference designed to four high present and to the popular of the popular of