

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.
BY GEO. SANDERSON.


Now our flag is flying 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, JULY 1, 1841.
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR,
DAVID R. PORTER.

THE DINNER ON SATURDAY
Will be on the table at half past twelve o'clock. The place of celebration is Wunderlich's Grove, half a mile east of the Borough. Persons going from Town to the Grove, will please take the old, or left-hand, road, where it crosses a short distance below the Railroad Bridge.

By request of the
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT.

SATURDAY NEXT
Is the day appointed for celebrating the Anniversary of Independence, by the Democrats of this Borough and vicinity. We expect a goodly turnout of the "bone and sinew" of the county upon the occasion. Let our country friends give their attendance, if possible, and help to swell the number of those who are determined on redeeming old Mother Cumberland from the stigma which rests upon her character since the Presidential election. Now is the time to open the campaign. The enemies of Democracy are broken up and dispirited. They are the inefficient energy of the Democracy, and are even now disconcerting the defeat which assuredly awaits them, if we are only true to ourselves. Let us, then, follow up the advantage we have already obtained. Let there be such a turnout of the honest farmers and mechanics, on Saturday, as shall convince the Harrison mongrel party that our recent reverses, so far from discouraging, has implanted new life and energy in our ranks. Now is the time for action. Let the campaign open bright, and it will close in October next with a triumphant victory.

Address of the Central Committee, No. 4, will be found on our first page.

We have perused with great pleasure Mr. BUCHANAN's second speech on the McLeod business, and shall endeavor to publish it at length hereafter. It is American throughout, and cannot fail to elevate, if possible, the distinguished author still higher in the list of republican statesmen and patriots.

The "Reform" Congress have already appropriated towards defraying the expenses of the extra session, the little sum of \$377,666.60! and this is but "the beginning of the end"! What think you of it, Farmers and Mechanics of Cumberland county?

BANK OF THE U. STATES.—The officers of this bankrupt concern give formal notice that application will be made to the next Legislature, for certain amendments and alterations in their charter, by changing the name and style of the corporation and body politic, and of the location thereof, and by reducing the amount of its capital, &c. The name and style of the corporation to be "The State Bank of Pennsylvania," to be located in the city of Philadelphia, and its capital to be reduced to a sum not exceeding fourteen millions of dollars.

It is stated that the amount of the claim for which the Directors of the U. States Bank have brought suit against Nicholas Biddle, is \$1,018,000. This large sum was paid out during his administration, for which no vouchers can be found—four hundred thousand dollars of which, it is asserted, were paid to him for purposes unknown, upon the checks of the Cashier!

A friend of our elbow wonders whether certain grave Senators and other high dignitaries of the government, at Harrisburg, in the month of February, 1836, could not give some account of the manner in which Mr. Biddle disposed of the above mentioned sum!

The "Supposed Piracy and Murder," mentioned in our last, as having, it was thought, been committed off the Balize, below New Orleans, on the crew of the ship Charles, turns out to be incorrect. The ship had sprung a leak, and the passengers and crew becoming alarmed, abandoned the vessel, and were taken on board another ship, the Louis Quatorze, at the time not far distant.

The Mormons are becoming troublesome in Illinois. Their leader (or Prophet) Joe Smith has been arrested on a warrant from the Governor of the State, and much excitement prevails among the people. The Mormons are blamed with interference in the local and State elections, and with having settled on government lands, in some sections, which they refuse to give up—hence the excitement.

The Franklin Road Company has transferred its property of every description to trustees for the benefit of those having claims against it. The trustees have advertised a sale of the road and most of its fixtures. What will become of the \$100,000 which the State invested in the road during the administration of Joseph Ritner? Will it be lost, too, like the hundreds of thousands frittered away on the all-consuming *Tupacutum*?

Graham's Magazine.—The July number of this periodical commences a new volume, and is printed with new and handsome type, and on superior paper. The embellishments are, two steel engravings, a plate of fashions, and three pages of music. The literary matter is excellent. The publishers state that they now issue seventeen thousand copies monthly.

FLOUR is selling at \$5.12 1/2 from wagons, in Baltimore. The Philadelphia market price is about the same.

NATIONAL HONOR.
While the blue light presses are boasting that Mr. Webster's correspondence has been received with approbation by "friend and foe," we deem it our duty to the public to say, that such is not the case; however much our "foes" may be pleased with the production, it is far, very far from receiving the favor of our "friends." The editor of the Louisville Advertiser, who we believe has stood by his country and institutions both in the field of words and war, thus speaks of the correspondence, —*Baltimore Republican*.

How different is the tone of Mr. Tyler and his Secretary from that maintained by Andrew Jackson and his administration towards foreign nations! We no longer feel that our national honor is secure, or that we should, if abroad, glory in being called Americans. We can no longer point with patriotic pride to the role of action heretofore proclaimed and observed, to ask nothing but what is right, and to submit to nothing wrong. The administration is changed—and the tone and lofty bearing of our Government are also changed.

These remarks are not made in a captious spirit. We feel that the policy of this country has been too tame—too pacific—especially as regards England. The haughty "mistress of the seas" is again pursuing an aggressive policy towards us, which, instead of being changed for the better, will be rendered more intolerable by the encouragement her mercenaries will derive from every argument that we advance by our constituted authorities, to prove that we should not go to war to adjust our differences with other nations. They persuade themselves that we cannot be kicked into a war, and therefore give full scope and verge to their bullying and ferocious spirit.

National forbearance was nearly exhausted under the administration of Mr. Tyler. It was known, that as a people, we are lovers of justice and peace, and the irritations springing out of the northeastern boundary question, the civil war in Canada, and the capture of several of our vessels near the African coast, were not permitted to arouse a spirit of hostility, or to produce an open rupture between the two countries—but, when the demand for the release of McLeod came—clothed in imperious and insulting language—it was believed the time for resistance had arrived—that the cup of bitterness was full to overflowing, and that the national honor required that a firm and unyielding stand should be taken in opposition to the aggressive and menacing conduct of England. It was in accordance with this view of our relations that Mr. Forsyth's notes were written in answer to the letters of Mr. Fox in the case of McLeod; and we sincerely regret that a change, alike dishonorable to the patriot and disrespectful to the country, has taken place in the tone and bearing of the Administration. A change of men has produced a change of feeling in our Government towards England.

Our timidity is absolutely inviting aggression, whilst our public manifestations of extreme reluctance to resort to arms, and our strange neglect of the national defences, every where regarded as evidence of a want of disposition or ability to defend our soil; much less to maintain our rights on the high seas, cannot fail to affect injuriously our national character abroad, and impair confidence at home in the purity and strength of our free institutions.

GEN. HARRISON.—The House of Representatives at Washington, have by a vote of 125 to 66 presented Mrs. Harrison with \$25,000. Mr. Adams, when advocating the grant, said it was as a gratuity for the expense her husband was put to during a long electioneering campaign—in other words, to pay election expenses!

While Congress is in its present liberal mood, we think it might as well refund the \$1,000 fine imposed on Gen. JACKSON—which the old Hero paid out of his own pocket before he left the Court, when ordered by Judge Hall, at New Orleans, in 1815—because that judge considered the imprisonment of traitors under martial law, a violation of the civil laws and the constitution. If Mrs. Harrison gets a gratuity for money never expended in the public service—ought not Gen. Jackson to have the money expended by him in that service repaid him?—*Harrisburg Reporter*.

The last Herald talks as flippantly about *knavery, dishonesty and trickery*, in connection with the Veto power, as if the writer of the articles for that print was a paragon of honesty and fair dealing himself—when it is notorious that the whole *clique* who manage the concern, from the *Back-swindler* *patrol* down, are as complete a pack of *political knaves and traitors* as could be found on this side of Newgate! Destitute of honesty themselves—without principle or conscience—they think every man in the community as corrupt as themselves—hence the attack upon Gov. Porter for his fearless exercise of the veto power against Federal usurpation and rascality. Censure from such a rotten and corrupt source, however, will only redound to the praise of the Governor—and the community need no better evidence of his sterling integrity and sound republican principles, than the attempt at bespattering him from the foul sewer of that vile and unprincipled cabal. No honest man need expect praise from that quarter. The Bohan Upas is not more destructive of natural life, in its neighborhood, than is the praise of that detested *clique*, in the limited circle of its influence, certain political death. We sincerely trust that Gov. Porter may never do an act to elicit commendation from that quarter.

If ever there was a time when the Democratic party ought to adhere closely to the time-honored principles of their faith, it is now. "The government is in the hands of their ancient enemies—the slanderers of Jefferson and Madison. The high places of power and trust are filled with men who have no feeling in common with the mass of the people: The honor and dignity of the Republic are committed to hands who have already disgraced the nation by yielding to the haughty and insolent demands of the English Aristocracy. An accidental majority in both branches of Congress, are the willing and suppliant instruments of a corrupt cabinet; and if the people do not shake off the lethargy which has unhappily taken hold of the liberties of the country will exist only in name, and the freemen of this great Republic be bound hand and foot, and they and their posterity sold into bondage to the money changers. The times are indeed portentous; the chains are even now being forged in Congress to manacle the working classes—and unless the voice of a betrayed and indignant people thunders at the Capitol, and frightens the tyrants from their purpose, a worse than Turkish despotism will be established on the ruins of the Republic.

This is no fancy sketch. Look at the proceedings in Congress—at the efforts made to stifle debate, and prevent the Democratic members from exposing the designs of Messrs. Webster, Ewing, Clay, and their willing condors: Look at the indecent haste made to repeal the Constitutional Treasury, and establish another mammoth Bank in its place, where, if possible, in its features than the Biddle Bank. View the efforts made to create another national debt of thirty millions, and that too in a time of profound peace. Reflect on these things, and the hundred other projects which are yet in embryo—and then say if you can, that

there is no danger to our republican institutions. The glorious work of redeeming the government from the hands of the spoilers, cannot begin a day too soon. The men of '76 did not sit quietly down and patiently wait till the galling chains of slavery were riveted upon their limbs. No! They roused themselves like men: They remonstrated with their tyrant rulers: They thundered in the ears of their oppressors, "liberty or death"—and they determined on opposition to the tyrannical laws inflicted by their cruel task-masters, at all hazards. And shall we, the descendants of these patriotic men, not imitate the glorious example! Assuredly we will. Then let your voice be heard at the present crisis. Remonstrate with the powers that be. Give them to understand that you are not yet willing to be enslaved by a monied Oligarchy. Proclaim "war to the knife" against their unconstitutional enactments—and let them know, that you will never for a moment cease your opposition until every vestige of Federal despotism is destroyed.

From present appearances the Democrats will have the celebration of our national independence entirely to themselves this year, in this neighborhood—our opponents, so far we can learn, not being able to "raise the wind." They were to hold an adjourned meeting at Macfarlane's, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of making arrangements; but we learn that the contemplated meeting was a total failure—the old Di-Colonel being the only person in attendance! Wonderful the "change that has come o'er the spirit of their dream!" Twelve months ago, and the mongrels were able to dispute the question of numerical strength with the Democrats—not their patriotism has so far abated, that they cannot raise even a corporal's guard to do honor to the day! Whence comes this lethargy, or what is the cause of this extraordinary change in the feelings of the Federalsists? They have had "Ty" in the chair of State, and now they have "Ty"—and there is also a large majority of their friends in both branches of Congress. To all appearances they have every thing their hearts could desire, and should be in the hey-day of prosperity—then why, we ask again, this amazing dullness in their party? Will the Herald be good enough to state the why and wherefore they are not able to raise a celebration. It would be an act of kindness to the Administration, to make some apology for the seeming slight they have received from their friends in this neighborhood.

THE REVENUE LAW.—The whole amount of a mission authorized by this law was \$3,100,000. We have 51 banks in the state, including the Schuylkill and United States; 35 have accepted the law, and have issued \$1,018,274 of continental bills. How they will manage to issue the fractional cents we have not yet understood.

The banks that have not accepted—and they must give specie on ten days demand—are the Girard, Commercial, Philadelphia, North American, Western, Northwork, Kensington, Mechanics Bank, Schuylkill, all of Philadelphia, Eastern, Montgomery county, Franklin of Wash. N. Doylestown, Pittsburg, Honesdale, Farmers Bank, Reading.

Whig Retrenchment.—Mr. Ewing, in his official report, estimates the expenses of Government for 1841, at \$31,358,502 71. The actual report shows that the same expenses for 1840, were 27,863,475 41. Excess of 1841 over 1840, 3,495,027 30. So the upshot of the Whig retrenchment for the first year is an increase of three Millions and a Half in the public expenditures!

"Is this the retrenchment to which we were invited," as Daniel Webster said in the last war.—*Kendall's Expositor*.

MORE OF IT.—Mr. Ewing estimates the expenses of this year at \$31,358,502 71. Mr. Woodbury, in December last, estimated the necessary expenses at 23,899,200 00.

Actual expenses over necessary expenses 7,459,302 71. The Democratic Secretary thought there could be a reduction of about Four Millions; but the Whig Secretary says there must be an increase of Three and a Half.

This is the effect of the change that Mr. Webster talked about.—*Id.*

HERE IT COMES!—Mr. Ewing asks Congress to create a National Debt to enable him to enlarge the expenditures of the Government, of \$16,000,000. He asks for U. S. Bank stock, an addition of 6,000,000. He asks to buy bank stock for the use of the States, 9,000,000. Total, \$31,000,000. So, the first six months of the "Whig Reform" is to entail on the country a permanent debt of Thirty-one Millions of Dollars!—*Id.*

[*Correspondence of the Volunteer.*]

THE following communication on the subject of Colonization, merits an attentive perusal. The suggestions contained in it are of such a character as to strongly recommend them to the favorable notice of the different religious denominations of the borough, specially—and to the community generally.

Colonization.
MR. SANDERSON.—As the anniversary of our own national freedom is just at hand, I would ask leave, through the medium of the next number of your journal, to bring the subject of the American Colonization Society before the friends of that truly Patriotic and Christian enterprise, in the hope that the ministers of the different religious denominations in this Borough and county who will take advantage of the 4th of July occurring this year on Sabbath next, to present from their pulpits, the claims of that benevolent Institution to the generous and steady contributions of their respective congregations.

To rescue the free colored people of the United States, from their political and social disadvantages, and to place them in a country where they may enjoy the benefits of free Government, with all the blessings which it brings in its train—If to spread civilization, sound morals, and true religion throughout the continent of Africa—if to avert and destroy the Slave trade, and to afford slave owners who wish, or are willing to liberate their slaves, an outlet for their reception.—If, I say, these are, as they are avowed to be, the objects of the American Colonization Society, then indeed is it worthy of the patronage of every Christian Philanthropist and Patriot.

Different Legislatures of our State, and nearly all the Ecclesiastical bodies of every religious denomination in it, have, by their several resolutions, warmly recommended this Society, to the patronage of every American citizen. It is no doubt also recollecting by many, that the Rev. MR. PINNEY, when here last winter, gave our citizens, in the different churches in which he delivered his addresses, a very interesting and satisfactory narrative of the rise and progress of the Colonization Society, accompanied with a statement of facts, which he himself had witnessed as President of the Colony, well calculated to encourage, at least, the religious part of his hearers to contribute a portion of what God has blessed them with, annually, in aid of our benevolent cause. —*Carlisle, July 1, 1841.*

MURDER.
It is full eleven years since the journalists of this country have been called upon to record the perpetration of a murder within its limits. Sincerely do we wish that this painful duty had never devolved upon us again—sincerely have we hoped that the victims of blood-guiltiness would never be fixed by any murderer, peaceful and peace-loving people. But painful as is the duty, we feel bound to lay before our readers the particulars of a most horrid assassination that took place in Berntownship, during the past week; in doing so we will merely state the facts and avoid all comments, so as not to prejudice the miserable man on trial, which it is hoped they will be brought to the bar of their country.

It would seem that there lived in Burn township a lonely, inoffensive man, named Conrad Christ, who in years of economy and saving, had accumulated a few hundred dollars, which he kept about his house. There came during the last fall into the neighborhood two European Germans, named John Dick and Frederick Osman, with one of whom he entered into some contract for the renting of his place. Out of this then grew a difficulty, and one of these men was heard to make threats of violence and injury against the deceased. On Wednesday last, Mr. Christ was about his usual occupation—from that day, he was not seen until his absence alarming his neighbors, on Friday they went to his house, and entering it, found him stretched upon his bed, a horrible mutilated corpse, his brains broken out, and his body covered with wounds which were evidently the work of a murderer. They took their course westward. On Saturday pursuit was commenced—and there is no doubt that they will be overtaken. Captain Remo, who is after them, is not a man to be stopped by trifles—of perseverance and sagacity can ferret them out he will have them.

BRANDRETHIAN SYSTEM.—If there be any persons who honestly doubt the truth of the Brandrethian System, we would entreat them to ponder well the following facts:—The food taken into the stomach is converted into blood, which vital steam flowing through all the ramifications of the system, not only imparts strength and continues life, but actually creates, forms and builds up each and every part of the animal machine. If the blood, is therefore pure and healthy, then the body which is formed from and supported by the blood, cannot be diseased.—If there is a single pain or ache in any part, it proves we have no health. Nothing can be more absurd than to say we have "bad health."

MARRIED:
On the 8th May, by Rev. N. Stroth, Mr. John Frazer, of Adams county, to Miss Hannah Smith, of Churchtown in this county.
On the 20th May, by the same, Mr. John Spidel, of Shiremanstown, to Miss Jane M. Braucher, of Shepherdstown.
On the 27th May, by the same, Mr. David Grove, to Miss Elizabeth Zindernhecht, both of the vicinity of Grove's mill.
On the same day, by the same, Mr. John Caddy, to Miss Agnes Soltinger, both of the vicinity of Mechanicstown.
On the 1st ult. by the same, Mr. Daniel Seeger, near Mechanicstown.
On the 10th ult. by the same, Mr. Adam Mangery, of Shiremanstown, to Mrs. Catharine Fenneloch, of Oysterpoint.
On the 10th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Schaeffer, Mr. GEORGE RUPERT to Miss MARTHA HOOPER, both of this county.
On the 24th ult. by the Rev. N. J. Stroth, Mr. Jacob Zeman, to Miss Neischaenger, both of Monroe township.
On Tuesday the 22d ult. by the Rev. H. Steier, Mr. GEORGE MORICE to Miss MARY REED, all of this county.

On Thursday the 24th ult. by the same, Mr. JOHN S. McMULLEN, to Miss JANE FULTON, both of York county.
On Tuesday the 22d ult. by the Rev. J. Woods, ABRAHAM McCAY, Merchant, of Lewistown, to Miss MARTHA S. daughter of William McKee, Esq. of Juniata county.
On the 17th ult. by the Rev. C. Weyl, Mr. John M. Carney, of Carlisle, to Miss Catharine Parkinson, of Baltimore.

DIED:
At Washington city, on Friday last, of Apoplexy, Major General ALEXANDER MACOMB, General in Chief of the U. States Army, in the 60th year of his age.
On the 20th ult. of a lingering disease, Mr. Michael Leidig, Innkeeper, of Silver Spring township.
On Tuesday last, in South Middleton township, Ann Barbara, infant daughter of Hugh and Sarah Ann Stuart, aged 1 year 7 months and 10 days.
On Wednesday the 23d ult. in the 46th year, after a long illness, Mrs. SARAH MATHEWS, consort of Mr. Nathan Mathews, formerly of this borough, in the 31st year of her age.

The following extract of a letter from a lady of her acquaintance in Pittsburg, to a friend in Carlisle, will be read with interest by her surviving relatives and acquaintances in this borough.
"How nearly is pleasure allied to pain!—Truly, in the midst of life, we are in death. This Wednesday—and on Saturday last, our once associate and mutual friend, Mrs. SARAH MATHEWS, had a reasonable prospect of a protracted and pleasant life; but now she lies a lifeless corpse, and must heartily do I pray to Almighty God, that her later end may be like her's.—O how triumphantly she defeated the King of Terrors, and rejoiced in the full assurance of enjoying the happiness of her Saviour's love.—M. R. (her Pastor) said, a more glorious death-bed scene than her's presented, he had never witnessed. She was mild—she was calm—and the placid smile that dwelt upon her countenance, while lying, remained as an evidence of her purity, and her peace within."
"Shortly before she closed her eyes in death, when told by her Physicians that she was rapidly sinking, no emotion of terror—no shock, nor murmur, was by her in the slightest degree evinced—for Death, as to her, had lost his sting."

Literary Notice.
An exhibition of the Sophomore Class of Dickinson College will take place in the Chapel at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning the 6th of July.

FOURTH OF JULY.—On Sabbath next at 5 P. M. the Rev. Mr. Slicer will deliver an Address at the Market House. The subject, the bearing of the Temperance Reform upon the Prosperity of the country and the preservation of its Independence.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.—A public Temperance meeting will be held in Mr. Longsdorf's church, near Kingstown, on the evening of Friday, July 2nd.—By invitation, a delegation from the Cumberland County Temperance Society will be present on the occasion.
M. CALDWELL, Ch'n.
Ex. Com. Cumb'd Co. Tem. Society.
July 1, 1841.

COUNTY MEETING.
The Democratic Republican citizens of Cumberland county, are requested to assemble in county meeting, according to custom, at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday evening the 9th of August next, at early candle light.
Carlisle, July 1, 1841.

NOTICE.
That person who took the liberty of carrying from my room at M'Farlane's Hotel "Purdon's Digest" of 1841, is hereby respectfully requested to return the same.
WM. H. MILLER.
Carlisle, July 1, 1841.

A Journeyman Tinner
WANTED by the undersigned, residing on the Conodoguinet creek, about two miles east of the borough of Newville.
SAMUEL GRAHAM.
Westpenningborough, June 24, 1841.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.
Resolution Relative to the Amendment of the State Constitution.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met. That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the third section of the second article, so that it should read as follows:
"That the Governor shall hold his office during three years, from the third Tuesday of January, next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding it longer than a SINGLE TERM OF THREE YEARS, in any term of nine years."
WM. A. CRABB, Speaker of the House of Rep.
JN. H. EWING, Speaker of the Senate.
Pennsylvania, ss. }
SECRETARY'S OFFICE. }
I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution proposing an amendment of the Constitution; which was agreed to at the last session of the Legislature, by a majority of the members elected to each house, the original of which remains filed in this office, and in compliance with the tenth article of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, I do hereby cause the same to be published, as directed by the said article.

CARLISLE SPRINGS.
THE proprietor respectfully informs the public in general, that he is now ready to accommodate a large number of boarders and visitors. The Springs are situated 4 1/2 miles north of Carlisle, and 2 1/2 miles south of Stewart's Gap, on the road leading from Carlisle to Bloomfield in Perry Co., in a fine, healthy and romantic place. The Conodoguinet creek and North Mountain, which are each about two miles distant, will afford amusement to such visitors as are fond of angling and gunning. In addition to the most ample accommodations, there is also an extensive bathing establishment, both warm and cold.
D. CORNMANN.
A Barouche will be run from Carlisle to the Springs during the season, for the accommodating of visitors.
July 1, 1841.

LITERARY NOTICE.
THE 52d Anniversary of the Union Philosophical Society of Dickinson College, will be celebrated in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Carlisle, Pa., on Monday the 5th of July 1841. The citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend. Exercises to commence at 7 o'clock. By order of the Committee of Arrangement.
July 1, 1841.
N. B. FRANK JONSSON'S celebrated Band will be in attendance.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, and the Hon. John Stuart and John E. fevre, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, have issued their precept bearing date the 22nd day of April, 1841, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Carlisle, on the second Monday of August, 1841, (being the 9th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon;
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they be then and there in the presence of persons, who are Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.—And those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are, or to be taken in the Jail of Cumberland county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
Dated at Carlisle, the 1st day of July 1841, and the 65th year of American Independence.
PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES
FOR TRIAL AT AUGUST TERM, 1841.

Jelly vs Crowell
Junkins adm'r vs Junkins ex'rs
Kritzer vs Meiley
Mole & Brother vs J B Lyon
Reigel vs Ahl
Grubb et als vs Croft & Grubb
Tlerich vs Bolinger
Bank vs Croft et al
M'Cloy assignee vs Dresbaugh et al
Brimfield vs Noble
Lamberton vs Barr et als
Myers & Squier vs Noble & Co
O'Donnell vs Harper
Noble's ex'rs vs Craighead
Brown & Owens vs Miller
Matger's adm'r vs Thompson

Trusteeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, 19th April 1841: Scott Coley, Alexander Kerr, and Jacob Myers, Trustees of William B. Milligan, presented to the court an account of their trust, and Monday the 19th day of August next is appointed for the confirmation of the same, of which all persons interested are hereby notified.
By the Court.
GEO. SANDERSON, Prothy.
July 1, 1841.

Trusteeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, 11th May 1841: John Proctor, William E. Esquire and Andrew Blair, Trustees of the Estate of Jane Logue dec'd, presented an account of the execution of their trust, and Monday the 19th day of August next is appointed for the confirmation of the same, of which all persons interested are hereby notified.
By the Court.
GEO. SANDERSON, Prothy.
July 1, 1841.

Assigneeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, 11th May 1841: William M. Porter and W. F. Line Esqrs. Assignees of Jesse Johnston, presented an account of the execution of their trust, and Monday the 19th day of August next is appointed for the confirmation of the same, of which all persons interested are hereby notified.
By the Court.
GEO. SANDERSON, Prothy.
July 1, 1841.

Trusteeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, 19th April 1841: Jno. Peters & Jacob Goodyear, Trustees of Moses Wolf, presented to the court an account of the trust, and Monday the 19th day of August next is appointed for the confirmation of the same, of which all persons interested are hereby notified.
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N. B. FRANK JONSSON'S celebrated Band will be in attendance.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, and the Hon. John Stuart and John E. fevre, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, have issued their precept bearing date the 22nd day of April, 1841, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Carlisle, on the second Monday of August, 1841, (being the 9th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon;
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they be then and there in the presence of persons, who are Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.—And those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are, or to be taken in the Jail of Cumberland county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
Dated at Carlisle, the 1st day of July 1841, and the 65th year of American Independence.
PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Trusteeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, 19th April 1841: Scott Coley, Alexander Kerr, and Jacob Myers, Trustees of William B. Milligan, presented to the court an account of their trust, and Monday the 19th day of August next is appointed for the confirmation of the same, of which all persons interested are hereby notified.
By the Court.
GEO. SANDERSON, Prothy.
July 1, 1841.

Trusteeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, 11th May 1841: John Proctor, William E. Esquire and Andrew Blair, Trustees of the Estate of Jane Logue dec'd, presented an account of the execution of their trust, and Monday the 19th day of August next is appointed for the confirmation of the same, of which all persons interested are hereby notified.
By the Court.
GEO. SANDERSON, Prothy.
July 1, 1841.

Assigneeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, 11th May 1841: William M. Porter and W. F. Line Esqrs. Assignees of Jesse Johnston, presented an account of the execution of their trust, and Monday the 19th day of August next is appointed for the confirmation of the same, of which all persons interested are hereby notified.
By the Court.
GEO. SANDERSON, Prothy.
July 1, 1841.

Trusteeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, 19th April 1841: Jno. Peters & Jacob Goodyear, Trustees of Moses Wolf, presented to the court an account of the trust, and Monday the 19th day of August next is appointed for the confirmation of the same, of which all persons interested are hereby notified.
By the Court.
GEO. SANDERSON, Prothy.
July 1, 1841.