TRIAL OF ALEXANDER M'LEOD FOR THE MURDER OF A. DURFEE.

Utica, Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 5.

Gilman Appleby, captain of the Caroline, was examined on the part of the prosecution. Was on board on the night of the attack, and described the circumstances. As he was coming up from the cabin was struck at with a sword, by a man who he supposed to be McLeod. Had seen McLeod once before at Buffalo. Saw the body of Durfee. On the cross examination, said he could not positively assert that it was McLeod who struck at him.

Samuel Brown, barkeeper, for Mr. Smith of Chippewa, is well acquainted with McLeod. Was at Chippewa on the day of the destruction of the Caroline, when the boats returned, was near by when the men in them got on shore; McLeod was one of these men. Heard McLeod afterwards asked how many were on board, he said "a good many."—Then he was asked if any got hurt, and he said "there was only one armed man there, the sentry."

Isaac P. Corson, resides at Niagara Falls. Seen McLeod at Chippewa, the afternoon and evening before the affair; saw him next after that in the morning on the stoop at Mr. Davis'—did not see whether he was armed—there was a crowd round him—he was on the stoop at Mr. Davis'—he was telling of his exploits in the boat—the performance he had done on the "Caroline"—he was saying "they would not wish to see him there again, as he had put one d——d yankee out of the way"—there were others who boasted of having been in the expedition—none of them disputed the truth of McLeod's assertions—seen McLeod a day or two afterwards coming up from the point at the creek—he had a spy-glass—he spoke of the yankees as rebels and robbers, and he would like to be on just such another expedition as the "Caroline" and set out and burn Buffalo. Didn't positively know the persons with whom McLeod was conversing, except Capt. Ushier, the same who was murdered at his own door—didn't know much of Captains Drew or Mozier—saw them on the 29th December.

Wednesday, Oct. 6.

Charles Harke, was tending bar for Mr. Davis at Chippewa, on the day of the destruction of the Caroline. Saw McLeod several times on the previous day. A gentleman called for McLeod [illegible] o'clock in the evening. McLeod got up and went out, leaving word that if his brother called for him, he had gone to Niagara; after [illegible] the side of some boats on the banks of the river. Some got into the boats, but afterwards they got out, and towed the boats about three quarters of a mile, where they embarked on board the boats, and shoved off from the shore. They steered across the river, but I do not know where they went.

The next I saw of McLeod was about sunrise the next morning, when I saw him on the square in front of Mr. Davis's house.—There were a number of people not far from him, but none very near him; nor do I know that any one was in his company. If I recollect right, on the previous evening he wore a sword by his side. I did not hear him say anything.

I have heard him say something about the destruction of the Caroline. A few days after a number of them were conversing about it—Captain Stennett was one, Major Cochran of Dragoons another, and four or five more, and McLeod said in purport that he had killed a Yankee. Their conversation was in reference to the Caroline. I can speak quite positive about McLeod's getting into the boat.

Henry Myers saw McLeod at Niagara, after the affair at the tavern, on the north side of the road; saw there a number of soldiers—some had weapons—some had not—there was some talk about the man that shot Durfee—one said "where's the man"—McLeod said, "here he is—I'm the man!"—he then pulled out a horseman's pistol, and said it was the pistol that shot him; then he pulled out his sword and said—"there's the blood of a d——d Yankee!"—holding up the sword; there was blood on the sword, on the end for about four inches—it was dry—witness went out to feed his horses—two or three followed him out—they asked him where he was moving, witness replied he was going to Geneva, as his wife didn't like Canada, some of them said witness was a d——d Yankee and McLeod said witness was a d——d rebel, and should'nt go no further; witness staid under the shed some time, and at last McLeod said if witness was a mind to treat the company, witness might go home;—witness said he would'nt mind doing that—then went into the bar-room and treated to the amount of a dollar—then was allowed to go and proceeded on his journey.—He has not since heard McLeod say anything of this matter.

In answer to Mr. Hall—I have no doubt that the person at the bar is the man I refer to in my evidence, for I took particular notice of him as I determined if I ever caught him on the American side, I would use him as he used me.

Calvin Wilson saw McLeod between the 5th and 15th January, 1838, at a public house kept by James Miller, in the town of Niagara; there were a number of people with him; one of them named Rayncock. Heard them conversing; the subject was brought up by Rayncock in reference to the Caroline affair which had taken place a few days before; he wished to know how many had been killed; Mr. McLeod then replied that he thought there was'nt more than three or four, and he did'nt know but five might have fallen; and one thing he did know, he said, that there was one d——d Yankee, a rebel, shot on the wharf. He said something else which witness did not understand; Mozier didn't say anything; Elmsly did not say anything that witness recollected; had stated correctly what the witness said; the very words or very nearly; recognized the prisoner at the bar as the person who used said words.

Utica, Wednesday Oct. 6.

Several other witnesses were examined—chiefly to the same point—the fact of McLeod's being at Chippewa on the evening preceding and on the morning following the affair of the Caroline. There was also some further testimony in regard to McLeod's having boasted of his participation in it, but not of so strong a character as that already given.

One witness, Justus F. J. Stephens, a resident of Gaines, Orleans county, was at Chippewa on the evening before the attack; saw McLeod enter the boats with the rest of the party, about 10 o'clock at night—About 3 the next morning, saw him land from the boats on their return.

The Court held an evening session for the purpose of getting through with the evidence for the prosecution.

The evidence being closed on that side, Mr. Spencer opened the case for the defence, in an address of three quarters of an hour. After commenting on the nature and causes of the destruction of the Caroline, and the view taken of the case by the national authorities of both Great Britain and America, and the unprecedented case of thus arraigning a person acting under the orders and by the authority of his government, he briefly stated the evidence he would produce, that McLeod had no participation in the affair. Neither his name nor that of his brother Angus, appeared in the list made out by Col. McNab, of those engaged, and on whom it was intended to bestow some mark of approbation for the services by the Canadian authorities. He would also prove by competent witnesses that McLeod left Chippewa in the evening, and rode to Stanford about five miles distant, where he spent the night at the house of Capt. John Morrison, a retired British officer, and did not leave there till after breakfast of the morning succeeding the burning of the Caroline. Several inaccuracies in the testimony for the prosecution would also be proved.

After Mr. Spencer had concluded, the Court adjourned.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 7.

Several witnesses were examined on the part of the defence, most of them on points calculated to impair the correctness or credibility of previous witnesses.

David H. Sears, is a captain of incorporated militia in the British service, and was on guard at Chippewa on night of the 29th of December. Saw the expedition embark to destroy the Caroline, and was present among them when they disembarked on their return. Did not see McLeod among them at either time.

Utica, Thursday Oct. 7.

After the cross examination of Mr. Sears, Mr. Spencer proposed to introduce various documents, being the instructions to Mr. Stevenson, and other state papers, with a view to show a state of actual war between the U. S. and Canada, at the time the Caroline was destroyed. But the court ruled out the papers.

Seven o'clock, P. M.

The testimony taken under commission in Canada was then produced, and the interrogatories and answers were read.

The first testimony was that of Sir Allan McNab, taken and sworn at Kingstown in Canada, on the 13th Sept. 1841, before Jas. E. Small and James Harvey Price, Esqs., commissioners—Joseph Center being present and approving for the People, and Hiram Gardner for the accused.

McNab was the officer in command of the forces assembled at Chippewa to repel an expected invasion from the United States. [illegible] B. Head, Governor of the province. The expedition against the Caroline was got up under his [illegible], and the command given [illegible] him to Capt. [illegible] made preparations for the attack; immediately after the report was made to him of the Caroline having landed men and cannon at Navy Island. Was present when the boats started and at their return. Is confident McLeod was not among the party on either occasion. Made a return to the Lieutenant Governor, of the men engaged in the affair, and is sure McLeod was not among them, because he was not of the party.

A number of other depositions were read, and two or three witnesses examined, all going to prove the same thing with McNab.

Adjourned to a quarter before *eight* tomorrow.

Utica, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1841.

Some evidence was given on the part of the defence, as to the state of affairs at the time of the destruction of the Caroline, and the counsel for the prisoner there rested their case.

Several attempts were then made on the other side to introduce evidence to prove that McLeod, on the night of the burning, was at Chippewa, and not at Col. Morrison's. This was objected to on the part of the prisoner, as cumulative evidence, and was on that ground excluded by the Court.

Piatt Smith testified to having seen McLeod at Chippewa as early as 10 o'clock, on the morning after the attack.

Timothy Wheaton deposed, that McLeod in conversation with him, had said that he was the second or third man who had boarded the Caroline, on the occasion of her destruction.

Some evidence was given as to the credibility of various witnesses on both sides, and on other subjects, but no new point of importance was elicited.

The evidence was then closed, and the Court adjourned to Monday. One of the jurors was allowed to visit a brother dangerously ill, attended by an officer, and the jury were to be permitted to attend church on Sunday in a body, properly attended.

The speeches of counsel would commence on Monday. Two would speak on each side, and the case it was supposed, would go to the jury on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

From the New York Commercial.

Robbery of the Herkimer County Bank.

We have another to add to the catalogue of bank robberies, which are adding to the disgrace of the country, and shaking the confidence of the community in the integrity of mankind in general. On Saturday evening, at about 8 o'clock, Mr. Anson C. Brown, a young man aged 21, book-keeper of the Herkimer County Bank, at the village of Little Falls, New York, went to the house of the cashier of the bank for the key of the guard lock of the bank, to enable him to cash a couple of checks for Merchants of the village, who wanted the funds before the bank would open on Monday morning. Having attended to this business, the clerk returned the key to the cashier, and all appeared to be right.

On Sunday morning, however, a brother of Mr. Brown, missing the latter, and discovering that he must have changed his clothes in the night, on searching the pantaloons which he had thrown off, found a note addressed to himself, in which his abrupt departure was announced. It also contained an order on the cashier for the balance due upon his salary. Young Brown immediately hastened to the cashier, whose suspicions were immediately awakened, and on repairing to the bank, it was discovered that the guard lock had been left unlocked when the key was returned to him the preceding evening. As the inner keys of the bank were placed in a private drawer, access to every part of it was perfectly easy, and it was soon discovered that the bank had been robbed to the amount of SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! The amount taken was thus made up—bills of the bank $64,000—gold $2,200—bills of the Ontario bank at Utica, $1000, and the residue in bills of other banks.

The next discovery was that Brown had left the village in the night train for Albany, accompanied by two printers, engaged in the office of the Mohawk Courier. All these discoveries were made before the arrival of the 4 o'clock train of cars yesterday morning from Utica. Several gentlemen took that train for Albany in pursuit. The traces of the fugitives were discovered in Albany, where they arrived very early yesterday morning, in the expectation of taking the morning boat for this city. But there being no morning line from Albany on Sundays, they were foiled in this design.

Their next move was to charter an extra coach for Hudson, for the purpose, probably, of availing themselves of a chance steamer, or of setting their faces towards Boston by the Hudson and Stockbridge rail road, and thence to Springfield and Boston. The pursuers divided at Albany yesterday afternoon, some of them striking express for Stockbridge, and the others embarking in the South America steamer for this city. In the course of the night a steamer from Hudson was overtaken, boarded, and searched, but the robbers were not on board. The probability therefore is, that they have gone the other route to Boston.

Arrival of the Acadia.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship Acadia, Capt. Miller, arrived at Boston on Tuesday afternoon, having left Liverpool on the 19th ult.

An extra of the New York Sun furnishes the following abstract of the news brought by her.

The advices respecting the harvest in England, are not so unfavorable as was anticipated, the corn for the most part being well housed and free from danger; there will, it is said, be a deficiency of about one sixth or seventh of the usual average crop. The general state of trade in the manufacturing districts has slightly improved.

The official London Gazette gives several appointments in the new Ministerial list, but they are not of much importance.

Parliament, Sept. 8.—The business of the day having been disposed of, the House adjourned Sept. 20. The House of Commons adjourned Sept. 8th till the 16th, when it again assembled, and Sir Robert Peel made a more explicit [illegible] he had to propose with respect to the course of business during the sitting. He intended to adopt, without exception and without al-

Ministers. With respect to expiring laws, it would be necessary to make provision for their continuance; he proposed to continue the existing Poor law, with its present establishment, to the 31st of next July. With respect to finance, the Chancellor of the Exchequer would take the opportunity of the earliest committee of Ways and Means to state the details of the measures immediately necessary for the public service. The total sum would be about two and a half millions. The permanent measures of finance, which would be necessary for the equalization of revenue and expenditure, it was not the intention of Ministers in the present session to announce, and he must solicit a like interval for stating their intentions in regard to other measures of great importance, the duty of forming the new Administration had so occupied his time, that it had been impossible for him yet to mature his decisions. Lord John Russell replied by stating, that he heard with great regret it was not Sir Robert Peel's intention to bring forward any important measure in the present session; he thought, considering the time which had elapsed since the principle of the now-pending questions had come under the public consideration, that Ministers ought to have been prepared with some proposals in connection with subjects of so much importance to the country.

Sept. 17th—Sir Robert Peel having moved the order of the day, that the House go in a Committee of Supply, Lord John Russell rose and made a long speech, in which he stated the course which he thought ought to be pursued with reference to the present state of public affairs. Sir Robert Peel replied, that he should not alter his decisions, as stated to the House. Lord Palmerston regretted the course taken, and said it would not be satisfactory to the country. A long and uninteresting discussion then ensued, which ended in Mr. Fielden moving an amendment, calling on the House, before granting the supplies, to take into consideration the business of the country. Dr. Bowring seconded the motion, and on a division, the original motion was carried by 149 to 91. The House then went into Committee of Supply. Some Miscellaneous estimates were then voted, and the House adjourned to the 20th.

FRANCE.

The most important news from Paris is that respecting an attempt to assassinate one of the Royal Family on the 13th ult. The French papers are occupied with little else of interest. It appears that the Duke d'Aumale, who had marched with the 17th Light Infantry through France from Marseilles, had just arrived in Paris, and while proceeding at the head of his regiment, together with his three brothers, the Dukes of Orleans, Nemours and Montpelier; an assassin named Pappard, discharged a pistol at him: but fortunately the shot did not take effect.—Pappard was instantly arrested.

The greatest excitement prevailed in Paris. Groups of loose characters paraded the streets, uttering seditious cries—"a bas Louis Phillipe—a bas Guizot—we must have blood," we heard. The mobs were dispersed without a riot taking place. The Census had caused very disagreeable events in the South of France, where frightful disorders had taken place. The people fired on the military at Clermont in Avergne, killing and wounding several. The troops succeeded in putting the riot down. The disturbances in most places had nearly subsided by the last account.

The United States Bank.—The whole number of suits brought against the United States Bank since the first of January, in the present year, is about one hundred and eighty. The Judgments given against it, in the first nine months in the District Court alone, are upwards of one hundred, for various amounts, varying from one hundred to one hundred thousand dollars. Besides these, between fifty and sixty judgments have in the same period, been given against it, in the Court of Common Pleas for various amounts, from ten to one hundred dollars.

FLOUR.

In Baltimore, $6 00

HEARING AND EYE-SIGHT RESTORED.

The following is an extract of a letter from Mr. Baring, to the Printer.

My Friend,

Doctor Green's remedy is to be taken inwardly, is innocent, and performs the cure by strengthening the nerves. My neighbor Jones' wife thought she would try it too, being a long time troubled with weak and sore eyes together, with her deafness, (caused by nervous weakness,) so she sent the customary fee of five Dollars and got some, which, in little more than a week made them as good and strong as ever—doing needle-work now without spectacles, and now is restored to her eye sight as well as to her hearing—therefore, friend printer, by publishing the above, no doubt you will receive the blessing of many a distressed creature: together with the thanks of your subscribers.

York, Pa. 1841. C. F. Baring.

Until quite lately the people had to go to the Doctor to get help.

This was to them great trouble.

1st. Absence from home and business neglected.

2d. Danger of travelling.

3d. Running the risk of getting sick from home which often happens.

4th. Being obliged to stay with the Doctor at times from 1 to 2 or 3 weeks and sometimes longer.

5th. Generally cost from 20 or 30—up to 40, 50, and sometimes more dollars.

6th. Now by this new plan of sending help to people at their homes all this is saved, and costs so little that 'tis not worth mentioning.

Certificate of the Case of Mr. Nount.

A respectable Farmer of Chester by the name of Nount, had one of his family sorely afflicted with partial blindness, owing to weakness of Nerves, and other causes, and the principle of the Remedy restored the eye-sight again.

There were specks of skin or film about growing over them, and what I believe is called a cataract,—and which at times must be cut away, but the principle of the Doctor's Remedy scattered this skin from the eyes and restored the sight again—doing away the necessity and danger of cutting.

Friend Reader, bear in mind that the Giver of all things, has given to us, a Remedy for most of sickness.

This must not surprise us.

But:—ought not we to be surprised at our neglect to send for this Remedy, when known where to get it, and when we know where to find it?

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, a farm of limestone land, in Westpennsboro' township, Cumberland county, on Mount Rock spring, one mile below Mount Rock, bounded by lands of Samuel and Robert [illegible] containing 40 acres, strict measure. The improvements are a two story

Log House & Kitchen,

BANK BARN,

WAGON SHED, CORN CRIB,

and other outbuildings, a well of good water, and an Apple Orchard of choice fruit. Also a Tenant House and Smith Shop, with a Stable and a good lot and garden. This property will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers. On application the terms will be made known by the subscriber.

GEO. DAVIDSON.

October 7, 1841. 3t

LOOK HERE.

THE subscribers continue to sell the balance of their stock of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Merinos, Calicoes and Chintzes*, at first cost. Bargains may be had by calling soon.

HITNER & MULVANY.

October 7, 1841. 3t

N. B. An excellent Cannon Stove with a large Cast Iron Dish, for sale at the store.

Attention Mechanicsburg Infantry!

You are ordered to parade on Saturday the 16th day of October next, at the public house of John Hoover, in the borough of Mechanicsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. with white pantaloons, arms and accoutrements in good order for drill.

WM. BIGLEY, Capt.

October 7, 1841.

ENTIRELY NEW LABELS.

THE public will please take notice that no Brandreth Pills are Genuine unless the box has three labels upon it, (the top, the side, and the bottom,) each containing a fac-simile signature of my hand-writing, thus:—*B. Brandreth, M. D.* These labels are engraved on steel, beautifully designed, and done at an expense of $2000. Therefore it will be seen that the only thing necessary to procure the medicine in its purity, is to observe the labels. See if the box has three upon it, engraved.

Remember, the top, the side and the bottom. The following respective persons are duly authorized and hold Certificates of Agency, for the sale of Brandreth's Universal Vegetable Pills, in Cumberland county.

George W. Hitner,	Carlisle.
S. Culbertson,	Shippensburg.
Adam Reigle,	Mechanicsburg.
M. G. Rupp,	Shiremanstown.
Isaac Borton,	Lisburn.
Gilmore & M'Kinney,	Newville.
L. Riegle & Co.,	Churchtown.
J. & J. Kyle,	Kenady's.
Samuel L. Sentman,	Newburg.
Brechbill & Grush,	Boiling Springs.
Henry Brenneman,	New Cumberland.

As counterfeits of these pills are in some cases sold for the genuine ones, the safety of the public requires that none should be purchased except from those recognived as above.

Remember no Brandreth Pills sold in Carlisle, are genuine, except those sold by George W. Hitner, and be particular to

Observe that each Agent has an Engraved Certificate of Agency, containing a representation of Dr. Brandreth Manufactory at Sing-Sing, and upon which will be seen exact copies of the new labels now used upon the Brandreth pill boxes.

B. Brandreth, M. D.

Office, No. 8, North 8th st., Philo.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 20th of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described valuable property situate in Silver Spring township, about one mile north-west of Hogestown, and near the Conodoguinet creek, late the property of Michael Saxton, deceased, containing 106 Acres of patented Limestone and Gravel land. About 80 acres is cleared, under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation—and the residue covered with excellent timber. The improvements are a

Double Frame & Log Two Story

HOUSE,

A Double Frame Barn

and other outbuildings. There is also a small Apple Orchard, and other fruit trees—and a well of never failing water, with a pump in it, near the door. There are two streams of running water go through the premises.

Terms.—$200 on the confirmation of the sale—one half the purchase money, deducting the $200, on the 1st of April, when possession will be given—and the residue in four equal annual payments, without interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds.

An indisputable title will be given, and any person wishing to see the farm, can be shown it on application to the subscriber.

JOHN SAXTON, Adm'r of M. Saxton, dec'd.

October 7, 1841.

N. B. If the above Farm is not sold on that day, it will then and there be rented for the term of one year.

6 Cents and a Chew of Tobaco Reward!

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, on or about the 12th of June last, an indented apprentice to the Carpenter business, named *Solomon Leider*. Said boy is about 15 years of age—and had on when he went away a blue cassinett roundabout, blue striped cotton pantaloons, a white Marseilles vest, a chip hat, and a pair of lace boots. He took some other clothing with him, but what it was particularly is not now recollected. Whoever takes up said boy, and returns him to me, shall receive the above reward; but no extra charges will be paid.

GEORGE C. CAROTHERS.

W. Pennsboro' tp. Sept. 30, 1841. 3t*

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Newville, Pa. September 30, 1841.

Philip Baughman	W B Milligan 2
John Bower	C F M'Laughlin
William Brown	A D M'Bride
Geo Bowman	Robt M'Elwain
Patrick Cannon	William Palm Esq
Jacob Finkenbinder	Thos Paxton Esq
Adam Finkenbinder	Isaac Ruth
Jacob Gilbert	Lewis Sell
John Heffelfinger	James Strow
Anderson Henery	Cathrine Showers
John Hopkins	Margaret Shannon
Jacob Heminger	William Strow
John Hale	Ann Spencer
John Harper Esq	Peter Tobias
Adam C Humberger	Adam Trough
Maryann Hoover	Thomas Turbet
F Johnson	Geo Titcomb
Henry Kindig	Jacob Waggan 2
Henry Knettle	Geo Wolf
Rudolph Kindig	David Worrey
Geo Klink	Miss R. Woodburn
John Lusk	John Woods
Moses Lindsay	Joseph Wagoner Esq
James M'Gaw	Robert Welsh
Jno or Jane M'Clellan	

JOHN MOORE, P. M.

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE subscriber intending to remove to the west, will dispose of his property at public sale, on Saturday the 30th of October instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Said property is situated about 4 miles south east of Carlisle, in South Middleton township, and one mile west of Michael Ege's Forge, and is on the road leading from Shippensburg to York. It consists of 2½ acres of prime limestone land, under good fence, and in an excellent state of cultivation. The improvements are a

LOG HOUSE, AND LOG SHOP, A LOG STABLE,

orchard of all kinds of fruit. It is one of the most desirable properties in the neighborhood for a mechanic, or a man with a small family. Possession [illegible] An indisputable title will be given and the terms made known on the day of sale by

PETER SLOTHOWER.

October 7, 1841. 4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Take notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, and they have appointed Monday the 8th of November next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

THOMAS JONES,
JOHN McKINNEY,
JACOB MINICH,
HENRY GIB,
BENJAMIN RUPRIGHT,
FREDERICK WENTZ,
WILLIAM CARTER,
WILLIAM HARRIS,
FREDERICK KEEFAUVER,
GEORGE HARTLINE,
DAVID McBRIDE,
JOHN KELLY,
ISAAC BARNET,
CONRAD FURST,
HENRY MURRAY,
JOSEPH ESLINGER,
JOSEPH WALTMAN,
HENRY JOHNSTON,
JOHN M. WOODBURN,
GEORGE ADLEY.

October 7, 1841.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of an attachment issued by the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Cumberland county, on the oath of Nathaniel Eckels, against a certain Justus Carver, who lately absconded from his residence in Silver Spring township: Certain goods and chattels have been attached and are now in the custody of Robert Church and Jacob Caufman of Eastpennsborough township, and the creditors of the said Justus Carver, are notified that R. Church & J. Caufman, will attend at the public house of Mr. Church, near the Harrisburg Bridge, on Saturday the 23d of October, A. D. 1841, to receive and examine the claims that may be presented against said Carver, in order that the whole matter may be disposed of according to law.

JOHN CLENDENIN, Justice of the Peace.

Silver Spring tp. Oct. 7, 1841. 3t

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Mechanicsburg, Pa. September 30, 1841.

Elizabeth Adams	Lydia Keemer
Samuel Bradagain	John Houser jr
Joseph S Brown	Henry Karns
Charles Baker	John S Kunkle
George Brinkinhuff	David Lamb
George Bobb	Michael Lance
Catherine Bishop	Adam Libhart
George D Boyer	William Miller
John Bobb	Mrs Eliza Mauck
Elizabeth Baker	Saml Meily
John Cuddy	Saml Mumma
Catharine Caistt	Mary M'Cue
David L Clark	James M'Gnire
John H A Dunlap	John Meixel
Aron Filer	Peter Minnick
Jacob Eichelberger	John Polmer
Elizabeth Gram	Elizabeth Ralston
Henry Ginder	Geo Robertson
Dr L C C Gillie	Martin J Rupp
William R Gorgas	Ream Snider
Mathias Goodman	Joshua Thompson
Bernhard Hilber	D Schaffer
Saml Hoff	Elizabeth Spahr
Godfried Haag	Catherine Seointing
William Hinny	Mary Ann Wals
David Hylbert	Adam Weaver
D S Jones	F Wonderlich
John Keller	Mrs Elizabeth Zug
Benj F Kindig	

GEO. F. CAIN, P. M.

First Regiment of Cumberland Volunteers!

Parade in Springfield, on Tuesday the 19th of October inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely, completely equipped for drill.

By order of the Colonel.

JOHN K. KELSO, Adj't.

October 7, 1841.

LOOK HERE!

The subscriber, having sold his stock of DRUGS, &c., intends settling up his business, and would hereby notify those indebted to call and settle their accounts before the first of January next, when his books will be left with J. R. Irvine, Esq., for collection.

A. J. NORTH.

Newville, Sept. 23, 1841.—3m.*

NOTICE

To the Creditors of Dr. Thomas Grier, late of Shippensburg, Cumberland county.

The undersigned, being appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets of the estate of said deceased, in the hands of Jacob Engle his administrator, to and among the respective creditors according to law, will attend for that purpose at the house of John Rebuck in the Borough of Shippensburg, on Friday the 15th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place all persons having claims against the said Dr. Thomas Grier's estate, are requested to present them.

ROBERT SCOTT, Auditor.

September 23, 1841. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 16th of October 1841, at 11 o'clock, A. M. a first rate farm of Limestone Land, well improved, situate in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, lying on both sides of the turnpike leading from Harrisburg to Carlisle, about one mile west of Hogestown, containing about 147 acres of first rate limestone land, adjoining lands of William Addams, John Eshelman, Geo. Forney's heirs, and William Irvine. The improvements are an excellent two story

STONE HOUSE AND Sone Bank Barn,

Two Story Plastered Tenant House, and about 100 acres of land cleared, under good post and rail fence, the residue is covered with fine timber.—There is an orchard on the land, and a well of water that never fails. It is one of the most desirable farms in the county. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. Terms made known on the day of sale by

ROBERT BRYSON,

Agent for the Devisees of Mathew Irvine, dec'd.

September 30, 1841.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For Trial at the Special Court, commencing on Monday the 29th of November, 1841.

Duncan for use	vs	Moore's Adm'r
Bretton	vs	Bretton
Gray	vs	Wilson
Agnew	vs	Bredin'r Adm'x
Commonwealth	vs	Neal
Bredin	vs	Sheaff et al
Same	vs	Same
Bank	vs	Mahon
[illegible]	vs	Wolf's Adm'r
Bank	vs	[illegible] Adm'r
Commonwealth	vs	Nelson
Irvine	vs	Rail Road
Lee	vs	Houk
Same et al	vs	Same
Watts	vs	Craighead et als
Bank	vs	Smart
Ege's Ex'r	vs	McClure's Adm'r
Himes	vs	Keller
Forman	vs	Moore
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Price for use	vs	McKeehan
Grays Adm'r	vs	Lamberton
For Argument.		
Sheely	vs	Rail Road
Foreman	vs	Moore et al

GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.

Sept. 28, 1841.

TRIAL LIST,

List of causes for Trial at November Term, 1841, commencing on the 8th day of November.

First Week.		
Wilson	vs	Miller et al
Church	vs	The College
Moale	vs	Lyon
Pursel for use	vs	McClure,
Wise for use	vs	Same
Reigle	vs	Ahl
Grubb	vs	Croft et al
Emminger	vs	McHose
Savings Fund	vs	Moore
Same	vs	Same et al
Second Week.		
Palm	vs	Reisher
Ege	vs	Kaufman
Bohl	vs	Foreman
Bank	vs	Woodburn
Littig	vs	Wilson
Brady & Co	vs	Hileman
Shunk	vs	Alexander
Loyd	vs	Barton
McClay	vs	Croft
Harlan	vs	Martin
Brindle	vs	Dreisbaugh
Lamberton	vs	Noble
Means	vs	The Church
Houser	vs	Dreisbaugh
Miller	vs	Mahon
Myers	vs	Barr
Hughes	vs	Moore
Myers	vs	Noble & Co
Squier	vs	Underwood
Ramsey	vs	Craighead
O'Donnel	vs	Craighead
Noble	vs	Harper
Cake	vs	McClure
Reed	vs	Mehaffey
Mellinger	vs	Seavers
Schlosser	vs	Fenner
Same	vs	Becher
Ramp	vs	Sturgis
Mateer	vs	Thomson
Brandt	vs	Givler
Same	vs	Same
Gorgas et al	vs	Alexander
Kennedy	vs	McFeely

GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.

Sept. 28, 1841.

GLOVE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Hanover, and the public in general, that he manufactures to order, and keeps on hand, all kinds of

Buckskin Gloves,

chiefly for Waggoners and Working men, which he will dispose of at very moderate prices, either wholesale or retail. Saddlers can be accommodated with Buckskins.

AUGUSTUS WOLFE.

September 30, 1841. 3t*

SPECIAL COURT.

BY virtue of a writ from the Hon. Anson V. Parsons, President Judge of the 12th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, bearing date at Harrisburg, the 17th day of July A. D. 1841:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that a Special Court will be held by the said Hon. Anson V. Parsons, and the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, commencing on *Monday the 29th day of November*, A. D. 1841, to continue one week, for the trial of certain causes depending in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, in which the Hon. Samuel Hepburn was concerned as counsel for one of the parties, prior to his appointment as President Judge of the 9th Judicial District—said causes being embraced within the provisions of the 39th section of an Act of the General Assembly, passed 14th April, 1834, relative to the organization of Courts of Justice. Of said Special Court, Jurors and all persons concerned, will take notice.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, September 28, 1841.