extent, will, necessarily, exist at different cuniary obligations. The country is full of sited with the Government, which might ened a corresponding solicitude on the part ports—but that is altogether insignificant, resources and the people full of energy, and prove eminently disastrous to the State of the Government. The transmission of when compared with the conflicts in value- the great and permanent remedy for present mathematical the great and permanent remedy for present authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Ex- ties of inter-communication which are every erences of opinion among the numerous ap- economy, the observance of good faith, and change? It is answered, that such dealings day becoming greater through the building praisers of merchandlize. In many instan- the favorable influence of time.

pend much more on the certainty of their isting laws in relation to the Treasury De-returns, and calculations which embrace partment—subordinate in all respects to the theory but looking solely to the advance-be corrected. I allude to the exercise of returns, and calculations which embrace partment -- subordinate in all respects to the or duties, which are liable to constant fluc-

tuations. At your late session, I invited your atten . tion to the condition of the currency and exchanges, and urged the necessity of adopting such measures as were consistent with the constitutional competency of the Government, in order to correct the unsoundness tant as between the inhabitants of different parts of the same country; with the first the precious metals constitute the chief medium of circulation, and such also would be the case as to the last, but for the inventions. comparatively modern, which have furnished, in place of gold and silver, a paper circulation. I do not propose to enter into a 000,000-without the express sanction of without it. The practical statesman has a very different task to perform. He has to ok at things as they are-to take them as he finds them—to supply deficiencies, and to prune excesses as far as in him lies. The task of furnishing a corrective for derangements of the paper medium with us, is almost inexpressibly great. The power exerted by the States to charter banking corporations, and which, having been carried to a great excess, has filled the country with, in most of the States, an irredeemable paper medium, is an ovil which, in some way or other, requires a corrective. The rates at which bills of exchange are negotiated between different parts of the country, furnish an index of the value of the local substitute for gold and silver, which is, in many parts, so far depreciated, as not to be received, exceptat a large discount, in payment of debts, or in the purchase of produce: It could earnestly be desired that every bank, not possessing the means of resumption, should follow the example of the late United States Bank of Pennsylvania, and go into liquidation, rather than by felusing to do so to continue embarrassments in the the way of tords no temptation to speculation—at tords no temptation to speculation—is at-

deriving three times as much interest on the same amount of money as any individual is permitted by law to receive, no sufficient apology can be urged for a long continued suspension of specie payments. Such suspension is productive of the greatest detri-Government can make, to increase commercial facilities, and to advance the public in-This is the more to be regretted, and the indispensable necessity for a sound currency tics, nor just data for forming adequate opinions. But there can be no doubt, but that the amount of transportation coastwise, railroads and canals, and by steamboats and relief, failing within the limit of our considing the limit of our considing the limit of our commetting down much be adopt? It was my painful duty at your hast session, under the weight duty at your hast session at the bank of the United States, its cirring, have only served to confirm me in the opinions then entertained, and frakly and enter duty duty given to receive, private degrate size of the sessary the at the automat of the sessary the at is not sumaked. The weight again the duty is the duty of the duty of recommending the increase and a good duty the duty is the duty of the duty of the duty of the sessary the at is a duty duty at the session at set in the duty of the duty

ces the estimates of value must be conjectu-rail, and thus as many different rates of val-pe may be established as there are appraisers. These differences in valuation may also be the maximum of the Treasury, and are the the treated to the increased by the inclination, which, without retary of the Treasury will be ready to sub- in strict subordination to the decision of the the Union, are, to a great extent, occupied the slightest imputation on their honesty, mit to you, should you require it, a plan of Supreme Court, in the case of the Bank of by railroads, which, in the nature of things, may arise on the part of the appraisers in finance which, while it throws around the Augusta against Earle, and other reported posses a complete monopoly; and the Departfavor of their respective ports of entry. I public treasure reasonable guards for its cases; and thereby avoids all conflict with ment is therefore liable to heavy and unrecommend this whole subject to the consid- protection, and rests on powers acknowl- State jurisdiction which I hold to be indis-eration of Congress, with a single additional edged in practice to exist from the origin of pensably requisite. It leaves the banking to great increase in future, and some timely remark. Certainty and permanency in any the Government, will, at the same time, fur- privileges of the States without interference measure may become necessary to guard a-ticularly is this true in all that affects trade the Exchanges. When submitted, you will first, is careful of the interests of the last. consideration a practice which has grown and commerce, the operations of which de- perceive in it a plan amendatory of the ex- But above all it is created by law, and is re- up in the administration of the Government.

distant periods of time, than on high bounties, will of Congress directly and the will of the ment of the public good. I shall be amongst the power, which usage, rather than reason. people indirectly-self-sustaining, should it the very first to urge its repeal, if it be found has vested in the Presidents of removing e found in practice to realize its promises not to subserve the purposes and objects for incumbents from office, in order to substiin theory, and repealable at the pleasure of which it may be created. Nor will the plan tute others more in favor with the dominant Congress. It proposes by effectual restraints, be submitted in any overweening confidence party. My own conduct in this respect has and by invoking the true spirit of our insti- in the sufficiency of my own judgement, but been governed by a conscientious purpose tutions, to separate the purse from the sword; with much greater reliance on the wisdom to exercise the removing power, only in or, more properly to speak, denies any other and patriotism of Congress. I cannot aban-control to the President over the agents who don this subject without urging upon you, those in which its exercise appeared necesof the one, and as far as practicable the ine-gualities of the other. No country can be but what may be indispensably necessary to be your action on the suggestions which I press that spirit of active partisanship on may be selected to carry it into a county, it is insolvent to it is influence of a medium of it is influence over election. What is necessary as between the carry it into carry it into carry it into carry it into a county it is necessary as between the carry it into a nucle and injurious influence over elections. It is necessary as between the carry it is ne agencies at prominent commercial points, or of your consideration, that separation is not vernment itself, inasinuch as it exhibits the wherever else Congress shall direct, for the as complete as you may desire, you will, Chief Magistrate, as being a party, through safe keeping and disbursement of the public doubtless, amend it in that particular. For his agents, in the secret plots or open work moneys, and a substitution at the option of myself, I disclatimall desire to have any con- ings of political parties. the public creditor, of Treasury notes, in trol over the public moneys, other than what lieu of gold and silver. It proposes to limit is indispensably necessary to execute the nothing should be left to discretion,

the issues to an amount not to exceed \$15, I aw which you may pass. 000,000—without the express sanction of Nor can I fail to advert, in this connec- importance to restrain, as far as possible culation. I do not propose to enter into a booloog without the express sanction of the can I lait to auver, in this connect importance to restrain, as far as possible, comparative analysis of the merits of the Legislative power. It also authorizes tion, to the debts which many of the States the stimulus of personal interests in public two systems. Such belonged more properly the receipt of individual deposites of gold of the Union have contracted abroad, and elections. Considering the great increase to the period of the introduction of the paper and silver to a limited amount, and the under which they continue to labor. That which has been made in public offices, in the to the period of the introduction of the paper system. The speculative philosopher might find inducements to prosecute the enquiry, but his researches could only lead him to conclude, that the paper system had proba-that society might incoments to real and drafts, resting on a real and that society might incoments that been introduced, and that society might incoments that are been introduced, and that society might incoments that been introduced and that society might incoments that are been introduced and that society might incoments that been introduced and that society might incoments to run, and drafts, resting on a real and that society might incoments that been introduced and that society might incoments that he paper system has a without it. The practical statesman has a not less than one hundred miles apart- lone responsible. I can do no more than constitutional measures for regulating, and which authority, except so far as may be ne- express the belief that each State will feel by regulating, restraining, the power of recessary for Government purposes exclusive- itself bound by every consideration of honor, moval. ly, is only to be exerted upon the express as well as of interest, to meet its engagements.

In order to cover the expenses incident to

derate premiums for certificates issued on deposites, and on bills bought and sold, and thus as far as its dealings extend, to furnish facilities to commercial intercourse at the lowest possible rate and to subduct from the earnings of industry, the least possible sum. It uses the State Banks, at a distance from the notes at the places of issue-produces no obligations. dangerous redundancy of circulation-af-

continue embarrassments in the the way of solvent institutions, thereby augmenting the difficulties incident to the present condition of things. Whether this Government, with due regard to the rights of the States, has any power to constrain the banks, either to resume specie payments, or to force them into liquidation, is an inquiry which will not fail to claim your consideration. In view of the great advantages which are al-lowed the corporators, not among the least of which is the authority contained in most of their charters to make loans to three times of their charters to make loans to three times ever you may require it, to your considera- chain of military posts, from Council Bluffs Pacific Ocean, withi a same naint an I am not able to perceive that any fair and our limits. The benefit thereby destined December 9, 1841. candid objection can be urged against the to accrue to our citizens engaged in the plan, the principal outlines of which I have fur trade, over that wilderness region, add thus presented. I cannot doubt but that the ed to the importance of cultivating friendly THAT large and commodious notes which it proposes to furnish at the vol-untary option of the public creditor, issued and at the same time of giving protection to as to accomodate 2 Families, and is pension is productive of the greatest detri-ment to the public, by expelling from circu-lation the precious metals, and 'seriously' hazarding the success of any effort that this Government can make, to increase commer' and at the same time of safe intercourse between the public reditor, issued our frontier settlements, and of establish-deposit, will be maintained at an equality hazarding the success of any effort that this government can make, to increase commer' and and silver, every where. They the American settlements at the mouth of with gold and silver, every where. They are redeemable in gold and silver on demand, at the places of issue. They are receivable every where in payment of Government dues. The Treasury Notes are limited to an amount of one-fourth-less than the esti-mated annual receipts of the Treasury, and. in addition, they next work of the Treasury, and. indispensable necessity for a sound currency an amount of one-fourth less than the estimate it delay as may be practicable. becomes the more manifest when we reflect on the vast amount of the internal commerce of the country. Of this we have no statis of the country. Of this we have no statis for their redemption. If all condition of the important arm of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-condition of that important arm of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-set of the man of the na-set of the man of the na-tics not just data for forming adaptive dependent of the man of the na-set of the na these assurances are not sufficient to make tional defence. Every effort will be made them available, then the idea, as it seems to add to its efficacy, and I cannot too that the amount of transportation coastwise, me, of furnishing a sound paper medium of strongly urge upon you, liberal appropria-by sea, and the transportation inland by exchange, may be entirely abandoned. If a fear be indulged that the Government Inducements of the weightiest character exother modes of conveyance, over the surface of our vast rivers and immense lakes, and the value of property carried and inter-gregate, to which the foreign commerce of the contry, large as it is, makes but a dis-tant approach. In the absence of any controlling power In the absence of any controlling power over this subject, which by forcing a general once have the effect of restering a sound medium of exchange, and would leave to the sound to be thrown around the measure should not, for light causes, be removed. To argue a gainst any proposed plan its liability to pos-mitted to invade our waters at pleasure, and subject our towns and villages to conflagra-conflagracountry but little to desire, what measure of since every thing dependent on human action or pillage. relief, falling within the limit of our consti-tutional competency, does it become this Treasury notes may be issued as the maxi- service, is due from all the public agents to

premium-are made to rest on an unques- power-but it cannot, be disguised that, in Treasure's Office,

In respect to the exercise of this power may be regulated by law; and it is of high

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1841.

I suggest for your consideration, the pro bibited by the State in which the agency is affect the credit of the rest; and the foreign under the will of Mr. Smithson, of England, for the credit of the rest; and the foreign the foreign of the funds derived affect the credit of the rest; and the foreign the foreign of the funds derived affect the credit of the rest; and the foreign the foreign of the funds derived affect the credit of the rest; and the foreign the foreign of the funds derived affect the credit of the rest; and the foreign the funds derived the foreign of the funds derived the foreign

capitalist will have no just cause to experi- for the diffusion of knowledge; and which the plan it will be authorized to receive mo- ence alarm as to all the other State stocks, have, heretofore, been vested in public because any one or more of the States may stocks, until such time as Congress should neglect to provide with punctuality the think proper to give them a specific direct means of redeeming their engagements .- tion. Nor will you, I feel confident, permit Eyen such States, should there be any, con- any abatement of the principal of the legasidering the great rapidity with which their cy to be made, should it turn out that the resources are developing themselves, will stocks, in which the investments have been not fail to have the means, at no very dis- made, have undergone a depreciation. the agencies, as auxiliaries, without impart-ing any power to trade in its name. It is uttermost farthing; nor will I doubt but that the interests of this District, for which you subjected to such guards and restraints as in view of that honorable conduct which has are the exclusive legislators. Considering baye appeared to be necessary. It is the events as the events of the governed the States, and People that this city is the residence of the Go-creature of law, and exists only at the plea- of this Union, they will each and all resort vernment, and, for a large part of the year, sure of the legislature. It is made to rest to every legitimate expedient, before they of Congress and considering, also, the great on an actual specie basis, in order to redeem will forego a faithful compliance with their cost of the Public Buildings, and the propriety of affording them at all times careful

From the report of the Secretary of War, and other reports accompanying it, you will pense of an efficient police.

PAMPHLET LAWS. so persons who wish to subscribe for the Pam-aws of this Commonwealth, (half bound) to be The passed at the ensuing session of the Legislature, will leases make their wishes known to the subscriber without delay. R. SNODGRASS, Treasurer Cumb'd. Co.

Carlisle, Dec. 9, 1841. N. B. Several copies of the acts of last session are till on hand. Subscribers are requested to call and R. S.

R. S. get them. FOR SALE OR RENT. THE two story plaistered house and ground attached thereto, 38 feet in front and 240 feet deep, on the East end of Main street, (south side) now in the occupancy of Maj. T. Craighead, is offered for sale, if application be made immediately-otherwise it will be rented. nted. Apply to J. W. EBY.

Carlisle, Dec. 9, 1841.--3t.

JACOB FETTER, BEGS leave to return his thanks to the public for the patronage historiu extended to him, and respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he still continues the business of

CABINET MAKING, in all its branches, at his old stand in Main street, where he is always ready to attend to orders in his líne.

Carlisle, November 18, 1841.-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Take notice that we have applied to the

CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON JOHN BEAR. BENJAMIN WELCOME. JOHN SOURBECK, F. A. KENNEDY, PETER HARLACHER, ADAM SIMON, GEORGE CHAPMAN, JOEL UNDERWOOD. DAVID ESPENSHADE. December 9, 1841.

Upplication for Tavera License TOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-the set of the set o JOSEPH GRIER.

December 9, 1841.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Silver Spring, township, Camberland county, do cartify that we are well acquainted with the above named Joseph. township, Camberland county, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Joseph Grier, and that he is of good report for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house rooth and conveniences for the lodging and accoinmo-dation of strangers and travellers; and do therefore of a License; and further say, that a Taven at the of a License; and further say, that a Taven at the stand is an accommodation to the public. George Hauck.

Henry Ewalt, Michael Longsdorff, John Feirovid, jr. David Orris, Thomas Anderson, Jumes Anderson. George Keller, Abra'm Addams, George Korney, · David Emminger Geo. Belshoover, jr. Samuel Senseman, Armstrong Irvin, John H. A. Dunlap, John Armstrong, Jacob Gross. Andrew Irvin, Adam Longsdorff

Application for Tavern License NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-N ply at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, for a License to keep a Tayern or Public House in the borough of Shippensburg, Cumberland county. ALEXANDER MATEER, Jr.

December 9, 1841.

PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber will sell at private sale, a tract of good Limestone Land, situate in South Mid-dleton township, Cumberland county, about two miles from Carlisle, containing 48 Acres, 20 of which is cleared and the remainder is covered with good timber. If not sold at private sale before the 3d of January 1842, it will on that day be offered at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber. GEORGE EISENHART. We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Shippensburg, 'Cumberland county, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Alexander Mateer, Jr. and that he is of good re-port for honesty and temperance; and is well pro-vided with house room and conveniences for the ellers; and do therefore recommend him to your Honors, as well deserving of a License; and furth-er say, that a Tavern at the stand is an accommo-Gruph et al

Application for Tavern License. OTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-ply at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, for a License to keep a Tavern or Public House in the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county. MITCHELL M'CLELLAN.

and the second second

December 9, 1841.

lic.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Mitchell Al Clollan, and that he is of good report for hon-esty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging, and accommodation of strangers and travellers; and do therefore recommend him to your Honors as well deserving of a License; and further say, that a Ta-vern at the stand is an accommodation to the pub-

Chas. Barnitz, John Moore. Geo. D. Foulk, A. Richards, R. Lamberton, John Mell, W. Foulk. John Harper, Hugh Gaullagher, J. M'Math, John Irwin J. Rehrar. W. Bentz Geo. Sunderson.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-ply at the next term of the Court of Quarter s of Cumberland county, for a Licenso to keep a Tavern or Public House in the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county.

WILLIAM MOUDY. December 9, 1841.

accommodution of strangers and travellers; and do therefore recommend him to your Honors, as well descrving of a License; and further say, that a Tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the pub-

John Gillen, John M' Ginnis, Jacob Zug, C. Inhoff, Robt. D. Eckels, Edw. Armor. James A. Dougherty, John Evinger, Wm. Alexander, John Underwood, Thomas Craighead; John Irwin, Patrick Davidson. Peter Overdeer.

Application for Tavern License. Sessions of Cumperiand county, for a License to-keep a Tavern of Public House in the township of Silver Spring, Cumberland county, in the house formerly occupied as a public house by Mr. M'-Clure, on the turnpike from Carlisle to Harristory. JACOB GROVE. December 9, 1841.

fore recommend him to your llonors as well de-serving of a License; and further say that a Tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the pub-

Wm. M. Loudon, John M. Martin, H. IV. Mateer, C. B. Herman, Thomas Loudon. John Senseman. John Armstrong, sr. M. Kost, George Hauck, Thomas Bell. William Greenwood, James Greenwood. Christopher Swiler.

WILLIAM H. LAMBERTON. TLL practice and attend to collections in the

business that may be entrusted to Linnon. In any business that may be entrusted to Linn, he will be ar-sisted by SANURL A. PUNVIANCE, Esq. of Butlor. Office two doors cast of Evans' Hotel: Franklin, Dec. 9, 1841.

LIST OF CAUSES For Trial at the January Term, 1842.

First week commencing on the 10th January, 1842.

vs Clark et al. vs J B Lyne vs M'Clure et al Moale & Brother · VB

vs Same vs Ahl

protection, it seems not unreasonable that Congress should contribute towards the ex-JOHN TYLER.

E. S.

FOR RENT. Fust Received at the store of the su fresh lot of ORANBERRIES; White Ho Beans; Currants; an additional supply of be SPERM OIL; Also, Yong Hyson an **perial Tens**; Horse Redish; Pickles, a Harn and Cooruss BRUSHAS; and a variety , J. W Carlisle, Dec. 9, 1841. FOR RENT.

Dry Goods at Cost The subscriber is now offering his ent lry goods at cost for cash, consisting in pa CLOTHS, & CASSIMERES. NETTS, at from 34 cts. to 6

MERINOES from .25 cents to \$1

Robert Noble,

criber.	Honors, as well deserving of a License; and luria-	recipie		Ahi Oraft et ella
HART.	er say, that a Tavern at the stand is an accommo-			Croft et al
· · · ·	dation to the public.	Carring Land	VS VS	Moore & Biddle
	R. Scott, Benjamin Reynolds,			Reisher
· ·	Jacob Heck, Fred?k. Scott,	, and ,		Kaufman
Acres 1	William Peal, D. Nevin,	inge -		
STITA!	George M'Ginnis, Jonathan Peal,	Second week commencing	e on i	the 17th January, 1842,
	George Hamill,Benjamin Duke,		V8	Wolf
and the second second	Alexander Stewart, James Sturgis.	McGlaughlin Brady & Co	¥8.	Hailman
190; there	Stephen Culbertson,	Shunk for use	Va	Alexander
n the yard;		McClay for use	V8	Croft et al
irge Garden House. It	Application for Tavern License.	Brindle	VS	Dreisbaugh et al
ply to	TOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-	Houser	V8	Same
LYNE.	ply at the next term of the Court of Quarter	Miller	75	Mahon
	Sessions of the county of Cumberland, for a Li-	Myers et al	VB	Barr et al
	cense to keep a Tavern or Public House in the bo-		78	Moore et al
subscriber-a	rough of Carlisle, Cumberland county.	Myers	V8	Noble'& Co
Iominy and	GEORGE BEETEM.	Squire et al	42	Underwood et al
best winter and 1m-	December 9, 1841.	Ramsey	V8	Craighead
, assorted-	and the second	Noble's Ex'rs	¥5	Harper
ety of other	We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of	Wilson	V8	Alexander -
	Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, do ceruly	O'Donnel	`V5 '	Craighead McCluro
N. EBY.	that we are well acquainted with the above named	Cake	VS VS	Fennor
	George Beeten, and that he is of good report for	Schlosser	V8	Becher
	honesty and temperance, and is well provided with	Balue	V8	Thompson
	house room and conveniences for the lodging and	Brandt	VB	Givler
k .	accommodation of strangers and travellers; and do	Same .	vs-	
of f	therefore recommend him to your Honors, as well		V8	Givin's ex'rs
w 82.28	deserving of a License; and further say, that a Ta- vern at the stand is an accommodation to the pub-	Same	٧B	Samo
ty IFAT		Gorgas et al	VS.	Alexander
on the first	lic. Robert Snodgrass, John J. Myers,	Kennedy for use	V.B	McFeely
to		Harris	78.	Church
IAPLEY.	Hugh Gaullagher, George Ege,	McGurgan's ex'r	78	Watts
	George Sanderson, James Armstrong,	GEO. S	SAN	DERSON, Proth'y.
	C. M Farlane, George W. Crabb,	December 2, 1841.		
st.	J. W. Eby, Samuel Gould,	Accimpos	hir	Account.
tire stock of	Samuel Ensminger, Alfred Foster.			
part of		In the Court of Con	nmo	n Pleas of Cumber-
CASSI-	Application for Tavern License.		Not	ember 8, 1841.
\$1,20.	NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap	Michael Hoover, E	sq: a	nd Dr. Jacob Weaver,
•••	ply at the next term of the Court of Quarter		; Cr	owell, presented to the
\$1,25.	I Speetong of Cumherland county, for a License to	loourt an account of th	e e	regution of their trust.
	I teen a Tovern of Public House in the borough of	- ond Monday the 10th	dov"	of Ignuary, A. D. 1842.
hawls.	Carlisle, Cumberland county.	lig appointed for HS CO	nnrn	Tation and anowance by
a variety of	CLIMENTO M. CHURNEN	the court, if no object	lons	be made-or which all
TINGS	December 9, 1841.	persons interested will		B NOUCE.
s and cotton	We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough o	GEO.	SAN 0 1	DERSON, Proth'y. 841; 6t
e and Plaid	Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, do certify	Carlisle, December	A	UTIT OF
Hosiery of	that we are well acquainted with the above name	A Word	to	Parents.
TRONTAD	- Clements M'Farlane, and that he is of good repor	t Tanted immediat	ely i	two Apprentices to the . ss. Boys from the count
HITNER.	for honesty and temperance, and is well provided	Chair-making bu	usine	ss. Boys from the coun-
	with house room and conveniences for the lodging	try will be preferred A	lso a	JUURNEY MAN, WOO
1 2 1 1 1 ton	and accommodation of strangers & travellers; and	is a mod turner, will ind	cet w	ith constant employment
	do therefore recommend him to your Honors a	s on a Power Lathe, by c	alling	g on a n n h wie
1 of Carlisle, bounded on			104	C. E. R. DAVIS,
ob Sener, on		B .: Carlisle, December 2,	, 194	1 cm 0 c
by the other	puonos -	FOR	R	ENT,
outher street	1 Isaac Jangney. Unus. H. Freuver			wo story stone House
on Louther	Robert Snodgrass, Daniel Dinkle, Jr.	. With a gr	ood 3	Store Room & two large
DRED AND	J. W. Eby, T. H. Skiles,	Cellara	and	a Brick work shop. Barn
onsidered one	C. Inhoff, Edward Shower,	and exce	llent	a Brick work shop, Bara Garden attached, situ-
nd well calcu	I John Officer IV. S. Cobean- *	ate in North Hanover	stre	et, a few doors north of
blic business	E. M. Biddle, James H. Devor,	the public square-al	1 in 1	good order.
aberton, who	J. S. Faust, George Beelem.	Apply to	្រា	OHN CORNMAN.
DOWID	Robert Noble,	L Carlisle, Droember	19, 1	841.
			2.4	
3.467.4				