

From the Harrisburg Reporter. Evidences of Public Sentiment.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The "Clinton County Democrat" says: "Time can't bring about who will be the democratic candidates for President and Vice President in 1844. We are among those who claim for Pennsylvania a candidate for the Presidential chair, and we unequivocally say that JAMES BUCHANAN is our choice."

The following article, on the same subject, is copied from the New Berlin "Union Times":

"Who shall be the next President? This is no ordinary question; the elective franchise cannot be exercised under the constitution of the United States, on any one of superior importance. Although the seasons with the beneficent influences—the light and heat of the sun—the productions of the soil, and other similar blessings, are not dependent on the Chief Magistrate of the United States, yet are interests of such vital importance to the country connected with this office, as to make his character, intellectual qualifications, and principles of policy, of great moment to the people. Who then shall be our next President? It is admitted that Pennsylvania, the Keystone of the Federal Arch, is entitled to the honor of having one of her citizens placed in the Presidential chair. Among her citizens, who are distinguished as statesmen, and whose talents, virtues and patriotism, have been tried in the stations which they have filled, and whose faithfulness to the great principles of democracy, has been sufficient tested, JAMES BUCHANAN, now our honored representative in the United States Senate, stands pre-eminent. In him are combined all the qualifications which are essential in a Chief Magistrate. For comprehensiveness of mind, solidity of judgment, moral firmness, and political soundness, he has few equals, and no superior in the country. His services in what may emphatically be called the cause of the people, commend him to the confidence and the choice of Pennsylvania and of the entire Union. We shall therefore give our support to James Buchanan for the next Presidency."

"We mentioned, in our last, that the "Democrat and Argus," a staunch and able advocate of the democratic cause in Northampton county, had declared in favor of the Pennsylvania candidate, James Buchanan, for the Presidency. We make the following extract from some judicious remarks made by the same editors, in their paper of the 2d instant:

"We are prepared, as we always have been, to go with the democracy of Old Northampton, and shall be much mistaken if she will not, with her usual unanimity, sustain first the claims of the "Keystone State."

We find the following paragraph also in the same paper:

"The editors of the Whig already begin to evince considerable alarm lest Mr. Buchanan should receive the nomination of the democratic convention. And well may they. Upon such an event the fate of their party, (if such it may be termed,) is easily prophesied."

The extract which follows, is from an able article on the Presidency, contained in the Pittsburgh Mercury of the 1st instant:

"We call upon every true Pennsylvanian to stand by the old "Keystone," and assert her claims—yes, her rights. Have we not been "lookers-on in Vienna" long enough? Are we willing to admit that our great commonwealth, with her fertile plains and her mountains of ore and coal, is barren of intellect—Pennsylvania is admitted to be a "Great State." Wherein does her greatness consist? In her soil and in her bowels alone? Or have we the stamina of mind?"

Judging from national politics hitherto, the world might well conclude that we had a population of lubbers, without enterprise—without talent—without ambition. Able and distinguished men we have had, and now have in the National councils, but other States have reaped the glory, and ruled the land, whilst we looked on stupidly, gazing and admiring. These things ought not to be. A nation's glory, we are told is made up of the sum of her splendid deeds. And so the reputation and influence of a State does and ever must depend on the pre-eminence of her citizens. What made Virginia and Massachusetts the leading States in former times? Their great men. Even little South Carolina has possessed an influence, to which neither her territory, her population, her wealth, nor her commercial advantages, gave her any claim. She put forward and sustained her ablest sons, and in return raised her far above her true position. Pennsylvania on the other hand, has been sadly blind to her own interests, she has played into the hands of her rivals, she has suffered herself to be thrust into the back ground, and been content to play second fiddle to her inferiors. We trust she will now open her eyes, and indicate her rights; modestly in commendable individuals, but States should exhibit sterner qualities. Let the Pennsylvania Press rally round one of her own sons; our preference is for the Hon. James Buchanan, who, as a statesman, has no superior in the country. By his dignified course in the United States Senate, and by his able and commanding eloquence, he has endeared himself to the democracy of the Union. His qualifications to do honor to our government in that excellent station will be denied by none. He was born, and has spent his life amongst us. The claims of Pennsylvania, if properly pressed are irresistible, then why not stand firm and speak out boldly in his favor—if we do so he will be nominated and elected. But if we wrangle about men, if we hesitate, tamper, and procrastinate, we will again be put off to a more convenient season. We repeat it, therefore, let the Pennsylvania Press rally at once, and rally firmly around James Buchanan."

The following is copied from the Chester "Upland Union" of Tuesday, and speaks the sentiments of the unconquerable democracy of Delaware county:

"We have not encouraged a premature agitation of this question, neither are we favorably disposed towards a sense of state pride and justice to a talented and devoted son of Pennsylvania, whose long political experience as a statesman, aided by a clear and vigorous intellect, with a suavity of manner in defending and enforcing democratic principles, demands the frank avowal of our sentiments in favor of James Buchanan, as the Pennsylvania candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of a National Convention, to which every honest republican will yield a cheerful support."

Report of the Secretary of the Navy. The report states that the Navy of the United States is composed of— Eleven ships of the line; of which one is rated for 120 guns, and ten for 74 guns. Fifteen frigates of the first class; of which one is rated for 54 guns, and fourteen for 44 guns. Two frigates of the second class, of 36 guns each. Eighteen sloops of war, of which eleven are rated for 20 guns, two for 18 guns and five for 16 guns. Two brigs and four schooners, rated for 10 guns each. Four Steamers; besides Three store ships, three vessels used as receiving vessels, and five small schooners. The Secretary then gives the disposition of this force at the date of the last annual report from the Navy Department, & speaks in commendatory terms of our naval commanders and officers generally. It is estimated that the capital employed in the whale fisheries in the Pacific amounts to nearly forty millions of dollars, of which the greater part is American. American merchants have formed establishments on different parts of the coast from Chili to Columbia River, some of them very extensive and important, and all of them worthy the attention of government. In Upper California there are also considerable settlements of Americans. To protect these interests, and to fully explore the Gulf of California, the Secretary recommends, that the naval force on that station be augmented to double its present strength. He also recommends the establishment on the Pacific coast, a post to which our vessels may repair for supplies, &c., as also a naval depot at the Sandwich Islands.

The report then states the several points where the navy is at present stationed. The steamships Missouri and Mississippi, built under the act of 3d March, 1839, the former at New York, and the latter at Philadelphia, are nearly ready for service, and will form a part of the home squadron. Orders have been given for the construction of three steamers of medium size, under the act of 3d March, 1841, one at New York, one at Philadelphia, and one at Norfolk. In addition to these, Captain R. F. Stockton is superintending the construction, at Philadelphia, of a steamer of 600 tons to be propelled by Ericsson's propellers, and Lieutenant W. W. Hunter is engaged in like manner at Norfolk with one of 500 tons; to be propelled by sub-merged water-wheels invented by himself. Very valuable results are anticipated from these experiments.

Orders have been given to build a first class sloop and three small vessels of war, and to finish the frigates Cumberland, Savannah, Karitan, and St. Lawrence. The amount of the Navy Hospital fund is stated at \$217,907 53, and is gradually increasing. The Secretary desires to have these surpluses invested as they accrue in some interest bearing fund. The condition of the other funds is also stated.

The Secretary believes it to be the settled policy of the government to increase the navy as rapidly as means will permit; and gives his views upon this subject at large. He suggests that it would be impolitic to engage extensively in the construction of steamships of war of the largest class at this time; and thinks it preferable to imitate the example of England by giving aid to the private enterprise of our citizens in constructing packet ships, to ply between this country and foreign ports. He recommends that an iron steamship of medium size be built, to test the utility of vessels built of that material. He discourages an increase in the number of our line-of-battle ships, and prefers an addition to our frigates of the largest class. He urges the propriety of establishing higher grades in the navy, as recommended by former Secretaries, and assigns his reasons for desiring this change.

A large increase in the Marine Corps is recommended, as also an amendment of the laws and regulations for the government of that corps; for which purpose a new code has already been prepared by a board of officers.

The Secretary recommends the establishment of Naval Schools, the use of steam vessels rendering necessary a different order of scientific knowledge from that which has heretofore been required. He advises, in connection with this subject, that a certain rank or position be assigned to professors of mathematics, and that permanent provision be made for them.

The estimates for the ensuing year are much larger than they have heretofore been, as a considerable increase of the navy is proposed, and it is contemplated to keep the officers in active employment.

THE ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT. The annual Treasury Report was, as we expected, sent to both Houses of Congress yesterday. It passed so rapidly into the hands of the printers to Congress, that he had only time to cast a transient glance over it, with a view to its prominent points.

The state of the Treasury is of course the same as it was represented to be in the President's Message to Congress; that is to say, there will be an estimated deficiency in the Treasury on the 1st of January next, requiring immediate provision to meet it, of \$627,559, which deficiency is caused by the failure to obtain the necessary amount of the Twelve Million Loan, in consequence of the shortness of the time which it had to run.

Mr. Secretary Ewing, the reader may recollect, when he asked for the loan to relieve the Treasury from incumbrances left by the late Administration, recommended that it should be authorized for a term of eight years; but, in passing the Loan Bill, Congress limited the loan to three years; too short a term to invite investment of funds in it by capitalists. This deficiency the Secretary recommends should be provided for by immediate authority being granted to issue Treasury Notes to the required amount.

For the next year (1842) the Receipts to the Treasury (excluding the proceeds of sales of Public Lands) are estimated at \$19,200,000, from which is to be deducted, \$627,559, the estimated deficiency at the end of the present year. The expenditures for the year including the amount necessary to redeem seven millions of outstanding Treasury Notes, are estimated at \$32,791,010; leaving to be provided for, on account of the expenditures of 1842, the estimated sum of \$14,218,570.

To meet this deficiency in the revenue for 1842, the Secretary recommends to Congress to authorize an extension of the term of the portion of the Twelve Million Loan not yet taken, and a reissue of the Treasury Notes heretofore authorized by law, amounting to five millions of dollars; the balance of the deficit in the ways and means, together with two millions of dollars, (a surplus deemed necessary to be in the Treasury to meet emergencies in the public service,) to be supplied from imposts upon such foreign articles imported into the United States "as may be selected with a due regard to a rigid restriction, in amount, to the actual wants of the Government, and a proper economy in its administration."

This is the outline of the Budget, as it is very plainly and clearly stated in the Secretary's Report. The report then goes into an argument upon the principles which ought to govern the adjustment of the Budget to the wants of the Government; of which, as our readers will soon have it before them entire, we shall not attempt an abbreviation.

THE LATE EARTHQUAKE IN CENTRAL AMERICA. We have received files of San Salvador and Guatemala papers, which contain further particulars of the frightful Earthquake, which a few days since we announced had caused such fearful destruction in the province of Cartago. We translate these below.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

[From the Corre Semanario del Salvador.] Frightful Intelligence from Costa Rica. Copy a letter from the City of Hecobida. The earthquake was so sudden, that those persons who escaped, had hardly time to get out of their houses before the falling of the walls.

In a second, the Department of Cartago has become a total ruin. The destruction is so great, that the site of any particular edifice is hardly to be distinguished among the ruins. In the city, the houses, even to the stone work, were thrown upwards by the shock, and fell down again in heaps of rubbish.

It is painful to dwell upon this event.—The loss of life is very great among all classes—the number is not even to be estimated at the present moment. The inhabitants of those villages in the Department which have suffered the least, have assembled, by order of the Government, with spades and picks, to disinter the bodies. They are now hard at work, and will continue digging while necessary. People perished in the streets, in the plazas, and in the churches. All our provisions are beneath the ruins, and we are suffering a horrible state of want, which is likely to continue, for the fences having been thrown down, the cattle are destroying all they can reach. In Turubar, Tresrios, Perato, Ujanes, and even to the vicinity of Matina, there is not left a single sheep, and in every one of the valleys, and on the haciendas, we find proportionate destruction. From San Jose to this place, and to Alajuela, the ruin is considerable. In San Jose, a number of edifices were thrown down, and those houses that are standing, are uninhabitable. We are hardly better off in this city; and Alajuela has fared worse than we have. Tranquilina Bonilla and his family, are among those taken from the ruins. They are alive, but bruised and crippled. The number of sufferers is very great. Bodies are disinterred that cannot be recognized—shapeless masses and headless trunks; every thing is horrible confusion. Up to the present moment, there has been no eruption from the neighboring volcano; the shocks continue without cessation—and no one can tell how it will end.

THE LEAD TRADE.—One of the most important items of Western commerce is the lead from Galena (Illinois) mineral region. We learn from the St. Louis Republican that, in 1839, there were received in that city 375,000 pigs in 1840, 353,000; and in 1841, thus far 395,000. This nearly all goes to New Orleans. At the latter city there were received, in 1839, 300,000 pigs; in 1840, 352,000; and in 1841, up to the middle of November, 340,000. A pig of lead weighs about 69 lbs. The amount received at St. Louis this year is therefore 26,585,000 pounds, which estimated at 3 1/2 cents, gives the value of this trade alone at \$947,325.

Ohio Public Works.—Governor Cowin of Ohio, in his recent Message to the Legislature, says the Public Works of the State have been prosecuted with as much rapidity the past year as could have been anticipated. The whole amount of loans of all classes up to the present time is stated at \$1,800,000. The amount of loans authorized was \$2,100,000. The interest on the public debt during the year, the Governor says, has been punctually paid. The Muskingham improvement has been completed. Balance due on it for labor, \$80,600. Hocking Canal finished to a point within ten miles of its termination. Cost of entire completion, \$50,000. The Wabash and Erie Canal can be completed by an expenditure of \$200,000. The Miami extension, it is estimated, will require 900,000 dollars to complete—making a total of debt due for labor and amount required for completion of works, \$1,535,000 dollars.—When the Miami extension is completed, the State will own 705 miles of Canal, beside 120 miles of Canal built by Companies in which the State has an interest. The amount paid into the Treasury during the past year from these Canals is \$484,758 18.

Pottsville Emporium. Effects of an Earthquake.—It is a remarkable circumstance, that since the great earthquake of 1687, no wheat will grow on the coast of Peru. In some places indeed, a little is raised, but it is very unproductive. Rice, on the contrary, yields a great return. Before the earthquake, one grain of wheat yielded 200 grains.—Ib.

NOTICE TO CONSTABLES, RETAILERS, &c. IN and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act graduating the duties upon wholesale dealers and retailers of merchandise, and prescribing the mode of issuing licenses and collecting said duties," and its several supplements, it is made the duty of the Constables of the several townships and boroughs within the county of Cumberland, and they are hereby required to make out, on oath or affirmation, and deliver to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a separate list of all persons engaged in the selling or vending of goods, wares, merchandise, of whatsoever kind or nature, on or before the first day of the next January sessions, being the 10th day. The following is the classification under the act of the 4th of May, 1841:

Table with 3 columns: Description of goods, License amount, and Fee. Includes categories like 'Wholesale dealers', 'Retailers', 'Liquors', etc.

Provision. That where such wholesale or retail dealers confine their purchases and sales to buying and vending goods, wares and merchandise, the growth, product and manufacture of the United States, he or they shall pay only one half the amount of the license required by the provisions above stated.

Merchants, Dealers, And others interested in the said act, are also notified, that the Associate Judges and Commissioners of said county, will attend at the Commissioners' Office, on Friday the 14th day of January, 1842, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of hearing and classifying all retailers within said county, agreeably to the said act, where all such as think proper may attend.

Orphans' Court Sale. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises on Saturday the 8th day of January, 1842, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate late the property of John Stough, sr. dec'd viz:

No. 1. A tract of Limestone Land adjoining Stoughton, Newtow township, in said county, bounded by lands of John McCulloch, Sharp's heirs, Brownawell's heirs, the Harrisburg and Chambersburg turnpike road, and other property of the said John Stough, dec'd., containing 105 acres 2 1/2 parcels situate in measure, of which about 100 acres are cleared, under good fence, and in good cultivation. The improvements are a large

Two Story Stone House AND KITCHEN, now occupied as a tavern, a large BANK BARN, TWO FRAME STABLES and other out houses. A fine young APPLE ORCHARD and other fruit trees; and a new filling well of water.

No. 2. A tract of Limestone Land in said North township, bounded by lands of Skiles Woodburn, Jacob Belshoover, Polly Fulton, and the Harrisburg and Chambersburg turnpike road, containing 71 acres and 39 8/10 perches, of which about 43 acres are cleared, in good cultivation, and under a good fence; having thereon erected a TWO STORY AND A HALF LOG HOUSE, A LOG BARN, CORN CRIB AND SHED.—There is a good Orchard and Cider Press on the premises.

The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place by JOHN STOUGH JR., Adm'r of John Stough, sr. dec'd. Stoughton, Dec'r 16, 1841.—4t

Trustee Account. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, November 22, 1841. Skiles Woodburn, surviving Trustee of Samuel Caldwell, petitioner, vs. the account of the executor of his trust, and Monday the 10th of January, A. D. 1842, is appointed for its confirmation and allowance by the court, if no objections be made—of which all persons interested will take notice. GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y. Carlisle, December 2, 1841. 6t

Sick Headach. In a very common affliction. Its attacks are very severe, and characterized by spasmodic pains, shifting from one part of the head to another, frequently commencing in the morning, attended with sickness of the stomach; nausea, faintings, and sometimes vomiting, giddiness, and confusion of sight, &c. &c. This disease is produced from various causes, perhaps the most common is a derangement of the stomach and digestive organs. Females are most subject to this affection, particularly those who lead a sedentary life.—Dr. Harlick's Compound Strengthening Tonic and German Aperient Pills are warranted to arrest this troublesome disease first by cleansing the stomach and bowels, purifying the blood, and removing all diseased and excrementitious humors from the liver and intestines. By the use first, of a few doses of the Aperient German Pills, afterwards two or three doses of the Strengthening Tonic Pills, which are used to strengthen and vigornate the nervous system, give tone to the stomach and organs of digestion, thus imparting to their subtle fluid its pristine vigor, this afflicting disease may be entirely removed. This is the only mode of treating this annoying complaint, and has been attended with success, in thousands of cases.

Office for the sale of this Medicine, No. 19 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, Philadelphia, also at the store of Dr. JOHN J. MYERS, Carlisle, & WILLIAM PEAL, Shippensburg.

FOR RENT. A large and commodious House, on the corner of Hanover & Louthier streets; it can be divided so as to accommodate 2 Families, and is well calculated for a Boarding House; there is a large Cistern and a Well of Water in the yard; also, a Pump at the door, there is also a Large Garden and extensive Stabling, and a Carriage House. It will be rented separately or together. Apply to JOHN P. LYNE. Carlisle, Dec. 9, 1841.—4t

FOR SALE OR RENT. That valuable and commodious property now in the tenure of Samuel M'Keegan, Esq. situate in the City of Carlisle, on the East High Street, Carlisle. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to JAS. H. DEVON, Agent for owners. Carlisle, Dec. 16, 1841.—3t

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. PETER WEISLEY. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, for a License to keep a Tavern or Public House in Hogestown, in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, in the house now occupied by Joseph Grier. JOHN TRIMBLE. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, for a License to keep a Public House in the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county. FREDERICK WONDERLICH. December 16, 1841.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Mechanicsburg, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Frederick Wonderlich, and that he is of good report for honesty 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 Tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the public. John Swiler, John Coover, Simon Arnold, Snider Rupley, Lewis Schott, Henry Kimmel, Geo. F. Cain, Robert Wilson, Isaac Kinsey, Daniel Reamer, Jacob Miller, Jacob Rupley.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. SIMON WONDERLICH. December 16, 1841.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Carlisle, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Simon Wonderlich, and that he is of good report for honesty 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 Tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the public. James H. Graham, John Creigh, J. Baughman, Robert Noble, Geo. W. Hitter, Jacob Zug, R. Lambertson, Paul Mann, P. Snodgrass, Patrick Davidson, J. W. Eby, J. Rehag, J. Holsaple, W. Foulk.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. PETER WEISLEY. December 16, 1841.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Carlisle, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Peter Weisley, and that he is of good report for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room & 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 Tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the public. William Irvine, John Holsaple, William Baker, John Cornman, G. Wunderlich, John Snyder, Jacob Wolf, Joseph Kgoif, Robt. C. Harris, William Seitz, Joseph H. Weisley, Jacob Zug.

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, for a License to keep a Public House in the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county. JOHN HOOPER. December 16, 1841.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Mechanicsburg, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named John Hooper, and that he is of good report for honesty & 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 Tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the public. John Holsaple, John Coover, Adam Hauck, John Drey, John Moser, Isaac Kinsey, William Hinny, John Riegel, Jacob Miller, Henry Leas, Michael Hoover, Simon Arnold, Charles Young, Martin Mcily, Henry Kimmel.

FOR RENT. A Two story Brick House and back buildings attached, formerly the property of Dr. Eckert, situate in Louthier Street, a few doors east of Leonard's store. The property will suit two families. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to RUFUS E. SHAPLEY. Carlisle, Dec. 9, 1841.—4t

Application for Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply 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. WILLIAM MOUDY. December 9, 1841.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named William Moudy, and that he is of good report for honesty 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 Tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the public. John Gillen, John McGinnis, Jacob Zug, C. Inhoff, Edw. Armog, Robt. D. Eckels, James A. Dougherty, John Evinger, Wm. Alexander, Thomas Craighhead, John Underwood, John Irwin, Peter Overdeer, Patrick Davidson.

PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber will sell at private sale, a tract of good Limestone Land, situate in South Middleton 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. December 9, 1841.

Assigneeship Account. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county—November 8, 1841. Michael Hoover, Esq. and Dr. Jacob Weaver, Assignees of Isaac H. Crowell, presented to the court an account of the execution of their trust, and Monday the 10th day of January, A. D. 1842, is appointed for its confirmation and allowance by the court, if no objections be made—of which all persons interested will take notice. GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y. Carlisle, December 2, 1841.

MERRINOES—French, German and English Merinoes just received, an extensive assortment, at the store of CLIPPINGER & CAREY. Shippensburg.

BONNET SILKS & RIBBONS—of the very latest style, just received at the store of CLIPPINGER & CAREY. Shippensburg.