

sylvania to a rigid accountability, as if she were the very pack-horse of the Union to bear more than her share of all its burdens and responsibilities. This is unjust—we owe it to ourselves to assume our true position. Permit me, fellow citizens, in conclusion to urge upon you a thorough and searching inquiry into all abuses of government and all expenditures of the public money, which are not clearly warranted by enlightened prudence. The condition of the public treasury demands this at your hands—and the people confidently trust, that those to whom they have entrusted the guardianship of their interests, will faithfully perform the duty both of inquiring into, and correcting all the evils they find to exist. It will afford me great pleasure to co-operate with you in the completion of this salutary work.—We may meet for a time with obstacles, —we will doubtless encounter resistance on the part of those who are interested in perpetuating either abuses or extravagances; but ultimately we cannot fail to triumph over all difficulties, and to carry into effectual practical operation the great principles of economy and reform,—the only true and solid basis on which those who administer the affairs of republican governments, can rest their claims to popular confidence and support.

DAVID R. PORTER.  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,  
5th January, 1842.

**AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.**  
BY GEO. SANDERSON.



**CARLISLE:**  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1842.

Persons wishing to attend the inauguration on Tuesday next, can be conveyed to Harrisburg and back, the same day, in cars at half price.

**GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.**—To the exclusion of almost every thing else, we give place to this able State paper, entire, in this week's paper. It is a production which reflects great credit on the distinguished author, and will rank him among the ablest statesmen of the day. We have no room for comment—and indeed comment is unnecessary, as the Message is written so plainly and intelligently that every body can understand it—as we doubt not every body will read it. We have heard of but one opinion expressed in relation to it, by men of both parties—and that is unequalled approbation.

**SHIN PLASTER ELECTION.**—The citizens of this borough, on Thursday last, by a vote of 209 to 149, (not much over half the number of voters turning out) decided that the Town Council should be instructed to issue Shin Plasters to the amount of some eight or ten thousand dollars. The Council, however, not willing to take Stevens' advice, and "throw conscience to the devil," after reflecting on the oath they had taken, and the obligations they came under to support the constitution and laws, concluded to disobey the instructions, and accordingly vetoed the project at their meeting on Saturday evening. We commend them for the act.

Resumption of specie payments is the order of the day, and Governor PORTER, in his recommendation on the subject, is only responding to the wishes of nineteen-twentieths of the people of Pennsylvania.—The Banks may as well prepare for resumption without delay, as we doubt not the views of the Governor will be carried into effect by the Legislature. Popular opinion is so decided on the subject, that no member of either house, as he values his standing with the people, dare go in opposition to it.

**JOHN STONOR, Esq.** of Lancaster was elected Speaker of the Senate, on the 16th ballot, on Wednesday the 5th inst. He is the least exceptional man that could have been selected from the Federal party—and we think will make a tolerably impartial presiding officer. The vote stood, STONOR 17, COPLAN 13, and 3 scattering.

In the House, we mentioned last week in a postscript, JAMES M. SPOWEN, Esq. of Venango county, was elected on the first ballot, on Tuesday. The vote stood, SPOWEN 63, LINTNER 33, and 3 scattering.

Governor PORTER has vetoed the bill passed at the close of the last session, authorizing suits to be brought against the Hon. Daniel Stearns, late State Treasurer, for the recovery of certain fees which he paid to the Attorney General and J. M. Porter, Esq., by direction of the Executive. We shall probably find room for the message in our next. Judging from the fluttering it produced in the Whig-camp, it must have wounded some of the Federal birds in the Senate considerably.

**MESSRS. HARTCOCK & BRATTON** ("State Capitol Gazette") have been elected Printers of the House Journal.—**HETTER & BLOOM** ("State Budget") German Journal.—and **McKIMMER & LACROIX** ("Way") German Journal.—**HARRIS** ("Way") German Journal.—**HARRIS** ("Way") German Journal.—**HARRIS** ("Way") German Journal.—and **GEORGE A. SLOAN** Printer of the Bills.

**Robbery of the Mail.**—The Philadelphia Postmaster has given notice, that the Great Western Mail, which left off on Saturday night, at 12 o'clock, was robbed somewhere between that city and Lancaster.

**GOOD.**—Yesterday morning, says the Pennsylvania of Saturday, Austin Montgomery appeared before Recorder Yaux, and made oath against Nicholas Bidle, Samuel Jandou, Thomas Dunlap, John Andrews and Joseph Cowperthwaite, charging them with a conspiracy to cheat and defraud the stockholders of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania.

Process was issued, and Messrs. Bidle, Jandou and Dunlap appeared at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when they entered into recognizance in the sum of \$10,000 each, for their appearance on Thursday next (to-day) at the Common Pleas Court room.

In the Senate, G. W. HARRIS, (who has been re-elected Clerk—and in the House, W. J. B. ARZMAN, formerly Clerk to the Canal Commissioners.) By the way, on the subject of this last appointment, we have advised from Harrisburg, which, if correct, place the conduct of Mr. A. in no very favorable light in our estimation. If we are rightly informed, he must either have been the puppet tool of designing men, or acted with a want of faith that would have disgraced a Carthaginian. We forbear, however, saying more on this subject at present; but if we find the facts to be true as stated, we intend giving room to a communication from the seat of government, respecting this matter, which will make him wince under the lash. He should certainly have observed good faith towards those who acted as his friends in securing his election, if he wished his station to be either permanent or respectable.

**Literary Notices.**  
The "Brother Jonathan" in its new dress, quarto form, is one of the very best literary papers of the day. Each number contains 32 pages, neatly printed on excellent paper, and is furnished weekly to subscribers at \$2 per annum.  
The "CHRISTIAN WORLD," published in Philadelphia, and edited by the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, continues to maintain its high reputation as an impartial religious periodical. The January number shows a great improvement on its predecessors.  
The "New York Mirror" is a weekly periodical of rare merit, and furnished to subscribers at \$5 per annum. The January number, which commences the twentieth volume, is embellished with a splendid steel engraving, entitled "THE VILLAGE SCHOOL IN RUSSIA." The size of the work is an extra super-royal quarto—each number contains eight pages of reading matter of the best kind—and the editor is G. F. MORRIS, of New York.

**THE NEW YEAR.**  
Never did heaven smile upon earth through a more transparent atmosphere than on the first day of January, 1842. As we walked along enjoying the sunshine and the zephyr, we could not help contrasting the day with the stormy and cold first of January, 1841. The scene before us raised up another contrast. Multitudes of our fellow citizens were hurrying to and fro preparatory to joining in the temperance processions, with which the day was celebrated. Our mind involuntarily reverted to the drunken and disorderly scenes of 1840, when intemperance was the watchword of a party, and peaceful citizens could not meet to announce their principles without dangers of having their heads broken with stones and bricks. All now is mild and pacific. The elements seem to sympathize with man; and the mildness of the present winter, as if borrowed from the bosoms of softer thinking people, is in contrast with the severity of the last, which, with storm and fury, like the phrency which preceded the political triumph, upheld the Whig Party into power and then sought its requiem over the grave of its chief.

**Whig promises and Whig hopes.**—where are they? The Chief Leader of the Whigs told the country that the restoration of confidence, instantaneously following the triumph of Whigism, would at once restore State credit, increase the prices of produce and labor, and give relief to the country. The "triumph" came, but the restoration of confidence came not. Wait, said the Editors, *wait! wait! wait!* and our measures will bring all things right. The extra session came, but things did not come right. To sustain State credit, they turned over to the States one entire source of national revenue, and State credit has been getting worse and worse ever since. To relieve the people, they gave away the people's money, taxed them, and ran them into debt. To show their reverence for contracts, they passed a law to enable every man who chooses to relieve himself forever from all his contract obligations! Their "retrenchment," of the public expenditures turns out to be an increase of millions, their "reformers" removing honest men and appointing many known profligates and rogues to office.

**What have we ahead?** The expenditures of 1841 were about four millions of dollars more than those of 1840; those of 1842 are to be still higher; money is to be borrowed if it can be had; taxes are to be increased to a large amount; and to finish the work of Whig reform, it is proposed to establish a "Board of Exchange," a Government Bank, a sort of PAPER MONEY, by which the public authorities can make money more easily than they can get it by loans or taxes!

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**INCREASED NATIONAL DEBT, INCREASED TAXATION and a new issue of CONTINENTAL MONEY.**  
But "a happy new year" has opened upon us.—Our Whig Belshazzars, in the midst of their feasts, have seen the hand-writing on the wall. "Ye have been weighed in the balance and are found wanting; your kingdom is taken from you, and given to others." The power that governs them has spoken; the voice of the people has been heard as the voice of God; they have been confounded in their counsels and designs, and although the disposition to do mischief may remain, it is like Satan bound by the Arch-angel.  
Democracy does not look upon the state of things this "happy new year" with despair or despondency; but with hope and exultation. From the thorn that appointed the people have plucked the fruit knowledge; the public mind, long bound by the spell of party, has now broken loose from the enchantment, and is open to profit, as well by the lessons of experience as the precepts of truth.—We see the people returning by thousands to their "first love," and ready to do battle more fiercely than ever under the glorious flag of Democracy, the flag of truth, of justice, of patriotism, of liberty, of philanthropy, of all that is sacred in morals or useful in religion.  
It is indeed "a happy new year." Confidence in the capacity of the people for self-government, somewhat shaken by the events of 1840, has been completely restored in 1841; and the difficulties in which our country is involved through the party which fleeced, drunkenness, and fraud brought into power, will vanish as soon as Democracy resumes the helm, as if touched by an enchanter's wand. Our country itself, though bowed down by the mountains, which a fraudulent and rotten banking system have cast upon it, and smitten by the men who professed to come to its rescue, will throw off the load like a young giant, and again raise its eyes and throw up its arms in gratitude to Heaven for the signal interpositions which have left its mind free and its limbs unfeathered.

**Kendall's Union Democrat.**  
The Philadelphia Chronicle, of Saturday, in referring to the able and excellent Message of Governor PORTER, says:—Governor Porter's Message has been received with universal favor and approval by consistent and thinking men of both political parties in the city—and county of Philadelphia. Not one of the Whig papers could find fault to commend in it.—The New York press also speak out in praise of the Governor's sentiments.  
FLOUR, in Baltimore and Philadelphia, \$5.75 per wagon and cart.  
In Carlisle, \$6 00.

**Washington Correspondence of the Volunteer.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1842.  
Mr. SANDERSON.—In my last letter I forgot to wish you a "happy New Year," and now I will do so and not to you only—but to all the sons and daughters of "Old Mother-Cumberland;" may health and prosperity attend you, morally, politically, socially,—individually, and may your labors for the public good be crowned with all the success you can desire.

The past week Washington has been a dull place, and the least interesting notice of general interest. The weather until the last two days, has been remarkably fine, and the ladies, as a matter of course, have taken advantage of it—promenading in numerous parties along the Avenue, and exhibiting a gait of contumace and a liveliness of manner, which might vie with the noblest city in the world. I have little to note in reference to the usual festivities of the season; Mr. Bontisco, the Russian Minister, gave a soiree on Wednesday evening on a large and splendid scale; it was attended by many of the members of Congress, members of the cabinet, and other distinguished individuals. The company, not informed, numbered nearly 1000. We had also a Military Ball, which I understand went off with great eclat.

**THE TRIAL OF STOCKTON AND STOKES.** Mail Contractor, versus AMOS KENDALL, late Postmaster General, is now pending in the Circuit Court in this city.—Your readers are no doubt aware of this trial which involves a question both novel and interesting, already been decided against the defendant in an inferior Court, and has been brought to this Court on an appeal. From information, which so far as I can judge may be fully relied upon, it is exceedingly probable that the late decision will be confirmed, and if so, it is most likely that the defendant will appeal to the Supreme Court. It is supposed that the Supreme Court if taken there, will reverse these judgments, inasmuch as the sum sued for by the plaintiff is for damages sustained while doing service on behalf of the General Government, and that the defendant as a government officer cannot be justly made responsible for this claim. I have no doubt that you and your readers will concur with me, that this is a matter which wholly appertains to the government itself, unless it can be shown that the defendant has made a fraudulent appropriation of the government money, a plea which I apprehend the plaintiff has no right whatever to make. Messrs. COX and BRADLEY are counsel for the plaintiff, and GEORGE JONES, one of the ablest lawyers, appears for the defendant. It may be worthy of remark that the plaintiff's counsel are known to be politically opposed to the defendant, and instead of confining their arguments to the law of the case have offered their speeches to dwindle into political harangues. Whether the jury will estimate them at their proper worth, or take them at par for sound law and good logic, is more than I can tell; but if certain whispers be true they are likely to pursue the latter course.

Some of your readers may not know that the President devotes three hours *per diem* (from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.) to receiving visitors, excepting on such days as the Cabinet sits in council. A great portion of those who thus honor "His Excellency" with their personal services, are officers of his accompanying regiments. It is not surprising, therefore, that the friends of order and good government to learn that as yet there are but few changes in progress, and yet there are fewer still in contemplation, notwithstanding the great number of applicants. It is somewhat singular, and yet, perhaps more than we can expect from human nature, to observe that the friends of the course of politics to its opposite, just in proportion as their hopes of obtaining office are increased or diminished. I have unfortunately observed several cases of this kind. Interest will undoubtedly do a great deal, but it certainly ought never to influence men to this shameful abandonment of principle.

**How is the money market with you?** I hope that article is plentier with you than it is with us. I believe there is not a dollar in the Treasury. Treasury notes are now becoming suspicious paper, and pass at a discount of two and a half per cent below par.—I am not sure that the people are not beginning to suspect the money keepers—many of them have to obtain their supplies on credit, and that in some cases not being the most reputable, the dimmers of the worthy Representatives are often of the most meagre kind, and some of them as Clay—himself. In the present deplorable state of things, the most prudent man will be found to keep his money in gold, or in some other form of value, and not in the hands of the money keepers. Articles of every description are deposited in these stores of the relics of hard times, on small loans, and for any thing I can see of a change for the better, it will hardly be a matter of surprise, if every very soon have a new and a shrewd Congress—several of these men are in the habit of being in the hands of the money keepers, and will not get it by loans or taxes!

**Of the proceedings of Congress,** I have little to write.—The Senate has been occupied in discussing the merits of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. You will doubtless have seen the speeches and from them will form your own judgment of their respective merits.  
The House has been a continued state of confusion all week.—On Monday the debate on the Tariff reference was resumed and the question was decided by a majority of 104 to 95 in favor of the Committee on Manufactures. On Tuesday an effort was made on the part of Mr. ANSEL to effect a reconsideration of this vote, and a scene ensued perfectly disgraceful to any company of gentlemen, and infinitely contemptible in the legislature of a great nation. The motion for a reconsideration of the vote was withdrawn on Wednesday, after an unproductive session of several hours continuance. Nothing of importance has since been done.—A Bill has been introduced for the purpose of issuing two and a half millions of dollars of Treasury notes over and above the five millions recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. From what I can learn it will pass. As it regards the Federalists, the Democratic members will not go for it, with the exception of a number of exchange, and some other trifling modifications.

**PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1841.**  
At a meeting of Militia and Volunteer Officers held in Harrisburg on the 20th of January, it was Resolved that an Annual Meeting be held at the same place, and that the Officers be invited to attend. The committee of Officers appointed at the Military State Convention in June, will report important alterations in the Militia Law for the action of the Legislature; it is desirable that as many Officers should attend on the appointed meeting as can make it convenient.

**ADAM DILLER, One of the Committee.**  
To Gen. W. Foull, Brig. Inspector, Carlisle.  
The commissioned Officers within the Brigade, will please take notice of this notice.  
Brig. Inspector's Office, Carlisle, Jan. 13, 1842.

**A CERTAIN REMEDY.**—We with great pleasure recommend to our patrons Brandin's Vegetable Universal Pills, as being a certain remedy for colds and sudden attacks of disorders. An early use of these pills will produce a copious and healthy secretion of indigestion, headache, dizziness, pain in the stomach and bowels, diarrhoea, dropsy, fever and ague, &c. They will be found of inestimable value in removing these diseases from the body, without producing any violent effects. Parties living remote from any skillful physician, ought always to be provided with these Pills as their reasonable application often prevents the most serious and formidable maladies.—**Saturday Couriers.**  
Purchase in Carlisle, of Geo. W. Hitter, and only in Cumberland county of Agents published in another part of this paper.

**FILES CURED BY THE USE OF Dr. HARRIS'S COMPOUND STRENGTHENING & GREATLY APERIENT PILLS.**  
Dr. HARRIS.—Dear Sir,—I have after I received the Agency from you for the sale of your medicine, I formed an acquaintance with a lady of this place, who was severely afflicted with the PILES. For eight or ten years this lady was subject to frequent painful attacks, and her physician considered her case so complicated, that he very seldom prescribed medicine for her. Through my persuasion, she commenced using your Pills, and was perfectly cured. Yours, &c.  
JAMES R. KIRBY,  
Chambersburg, Pa.  
October 3, 1840.  
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.

**BRIGADE ORDER.**  
In consequence of the increased population, and on the representation of Field Officers of the 5th Reg't. P. M., it will be divided so as to form two regiments, viz: All that part of Cumberland county east of the Stony Ridge, (the easterly line of North and South Middleton and westerly line of Silver Spring and Monroe townships) to be the line between the two regiments; and the Field Officers of the present 5th Reg't. will assemble and will form a Regiment Court of Appeal for the lower or Mechanicsburg Reg't. : the public house of Frederick Wunderlich, in Mechanicsburg, on Monday the 24th of January inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and for the upper or Carlisle Reg't. on Monday the 31st inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which times and places the Captains within the limits of each new Reg't. will attend with their respective Lieutenants and Company Rolls, to give such information as they may be able and required to give relative to the limits that shall be designated for each or any of the intended companies.

And in consequence of the increased population and very great extent of country which the 23d Reg't. embraces it will be divided into two regiments, two battalions and eight companies each. Therefore, to establish the lines of each regiment, battalion and company, so as to equalize the number of men in each, the Field Officers of the 23d Reg't. will assemble and form a Court of Appeal, at the public house of William H. Woodburn, in Newville, on Monday the 24th of January inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and places the Captains of the Reg't. will attend with their Lieutenants and respective Company Rolls, to give such information as they may be able and required to give relative to the limits that should be established for each or any Reg't. Battalion or Company. Each court of appeal will set from day to day until they effect the object for which they shall have been assembled, after which they will immediately make report in writing of their doings, to the Brigadier General, commanding the Brigade at Carlisle.

**EDWARD ARMOR,**  
Brig. Genl. Com'dt. 1st Brigade, 11th Div. P. M.  
A. J. NORTH, Aid du Camp.  
Head Quarters, 1st Brigade 11th Div. P. M.  
Carlisle, January 8, 1842.

**Harrisburg Carlisle & Chambersburg Turnpike Company.**  
Exhibit of tolls received, repairs and expenses in the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike Road Company, from January 1st to December 31st 1841.  
DR.

To amt of tolls received at the Gates,	\$476 17
Balance at settlement for 1840 paid into court January A. D. 1841, for distribution, &c.	1769 68
	6137 85
CR.	
By balance of 1840 paid to creditors under the act of Assembly of 1823, 1828, and 1830,	\$1762 68
Cash paid for repairs on road,	513 14
Gate Keepers Salaries,	1011 00
Managers for 1841,	223 00
Treasurer's Salary,	75 00
Secretary's Salary,	25 00
Incidental Expenses,	39 50
Gate House rent for four years,	36 00
Postage,	3 60
Taxes,	3 68
	\$3767 60
Balance paid into court to be applied to the creditors under the act of Assembly aforesaid,	\$2370 25
	6137 85

**COPY.**  
Certified on oath to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, the 10th day of January A. D. 1842, by  
DAVID NEVIN, Treasurer.  
January 10, 1842.

**Take Notice**  
That the court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, have appointed Tuesday the 16th day of February next, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for hearing and determining the claims of the respective creditors against said Company, so as to enable the court to distribute the money paid into court by the Treasurer of said Company, agreeably to the acts of Assembly, made for the relief of said creditors on the first day of April 1823, and the supplement thereof (if any) and all other creditors, are requested to have their respective claims duly authenticated and presented, and also, to furnish evidence at the same time whether any claims have been assigned, or are still held by the original owners; and also proof to establish the consideration of their claims, whether for work, materials, &c.  
BY THE COURT.  
January 10, 1842.  
The Chambersburg Times and Harrisburg Reporter, please insert three times, mark price, and charge Treasurer.

**Estate of Martin Mohler, de'd.**  
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Martin Mohler, de'd., late of the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, have been issued to the subscriber residing in the same borough: All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.  
SAMUEL WORST, Adm'r.  
January 13, 1842.

**Six Cents Reward!**  
RUNAWAY from the subscriber residing in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa., on the 5th inst., a boy about 13 years of age, named JOHN GARDNER. Said boy is of slender make, and had on when he went away a suit of home made blue colored clothes, & a half worn fur cap.—Whosoever takes up and brings back said boy shall receive the above reward but no charge.  
PHILIP PEPPER, &  
January 13, 1842.

**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 Tuesday the 16th of February 1842, 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.  
SAMUEL DAVIDSON,  
JOHN DAVIDSON,  
DAVID REED.  
January 13, 1842.

**Estate of John Saxton, de'd.**  
LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Saxton, de'd., late of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, have been issued to the subscriber residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.  
GEORGE KELLER, Ad'r.  
January 13, 1842.

**TO LET:**  
From the 1st of April next, the room in the second story of Doctor Irwin's an office. For terms apply at the adjoining house.

**AFTER ORDER.**  
The General Court Martial for the trial of Capt. Wm. Broder, announced in a Brigade order, 21st of October 1841, and postponed under circumstances: The members detached will meet at the same hour of the day, and at the same place, on Monday the 17th inst. By order of Edward Anson, Com'dt. 1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M.  
JACOB REHRAR, Aid-de-camp. Head Quarters, Carlisle, Jan. 6, 1842.

**JANE BRETTON** Action of Ejectment, in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county.  
No. 33 April Term 1824.  
20th November 1841, on motion of Mr. Alexander Attorney for Defendant, Rule on the Plaintiff's heirs to substitute themselves, as Plaintiffs, or show cause why the suit should not be stricken from the records.  
By the Court.  
GEO. SANDERSON, Proby.  
Carlisle, January 6, 1842.

**JAMES BREDIN** Action of Ejectment, in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county.  
No. 33 April Term 1825.  
29th November 1841 on motion of Mr. Alexander Attorney for Plaintiff, Rule on the Plaintiff's heirs to substitute themselves as Plaintiffs, or show cause why the suit should not be stricken from the records.  
By the Court.  
GEO. SANDERSON, Proby.  
Carlisle, Jan. 6, 1842.

**FOR SALE.**  
A HALF LOT OF GROUND in the Borough of Carlisle, situate on the south side of Louthier street, bounded on the west by a stone house and lot of J. Seer, on the south by Dickinson Alley, on the east by the other half of said lot, and on the north by Louthier street—containing 30 feet in front on Louthier street, and extending south 240 feet to Dickinson Alley.—Application to be made to JAMES LAMARSON, who will show the premises and make the terms known.  
January 6, 1842.

**FOR RENT.**  
The WARE-HOUSE and lot of ground situate on the Railroad at the west end of High street, Carlisle, now occupied by W. B. MURRAY. Possession will be given on the first of April next.—Apply to  
W. B. MURRAY or  
DAVID W. McCULLOCH,  
Guardian of the minor children of  
J. Fleming, de'd.  
Carlisle, Jan. 6, 1842.

**FOR RENT.**  
That large and commodious house and lot of ground, in East Main Street in the Borough of Carlisle, now occupied by Mrs. CAMPBELL, who has it in very good order, and as there are no rogues to be found in this part of the town, it makes it a desirable situation. Terms will be made known by application to the undersigned, and possession given on the 1st of April next.  
EDWARD ARMOR.  
Carlisle, Jan. 6, 1842.

**A LIST OF LETTERS** Remaining in the Post Office at SHIPPENSBURG, Pa. on the 1st January, 1842. Enquirers will please say advertised.  
A  
Allen Montgomery  
B  
Barkholder Joseph  
Beaver George  
Bidleman Mary B  
Bills John or B Ross  
Barnet Mites  
Britten Robt  
Bachera Natan  
C  
Cowan Diana  
Coffman Jacob  
Cambel John  
D  
Dewalt Saml  
Donly Thomy  
Dewalt Peater  
E  
Eckard David  
F  
Fulwiler John  
Frederick John  
G  
Gibson Elizann Ann  
Green William J  
Griven James  
H  
Hippensteel H  
Hanin Amos  
Hubly Wilson  
J  
Jennings Martha  
K  
Ketts Peter  
Kyer John  
Ketowet David  
L  
Leonard Catharine  
Leas W B  
M  
Martin Mary widow  
Master Alexander  
Mahon Robt  
N  
Nirk Saml  
O  
Podlow Rachel  
P  
Pobbson Theodore  
Reed Gehew Droyer  
S  
Shenbarger J Esq  
Smith Saml  
Shok J N  
Strawbridge Joseph  
Smith Saml  
Smith Saml  
Shearer Elizabeth  
T  
Tully Margaret  
U  
Williams Joseph  
Williams Joseph  
Wallace Agnes  
Wandler Ruben  
W  
Wolf Henry  
Woodburn Elizabeth  
Wallace James  
J. PEAL, P. M.

**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 Carlisle the 4th day of December 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 21st of February, A. D. 1842, 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 29th section of an Act of the General Assembly, passed the 14th April, 1834, relative to the organization of Courts of Justice. Of said Special Court, Jurors and all persons concerned, will take notice.

**ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.**  
In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Cumberland county, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House in Carlisle, on Saturday the 29th of January inst, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described real estate, late the estate of Jacob Crever, de'd, viz:  
A TWO STORY DWELLING  
HOUSE  
And lot of Ground,  
in said borough, bounded north by Louthier street, south by Mulberry alley, west by lot of D. Culbert's heirs, and east by a lot Dr. Eckert's heirs, containing fifty six feet in width and two hundred and forty feet in length.  
ALSO, a lot or TRACT OF WOOD LAND, situate in Monroe township, containing 16 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Michael Egg's heirs and others.  
A clear and indisputable title will be given, and terms made known by the day of sale, by  
MICHAEL HOLCOMB, Adm'r.  
Carlisle, Jan. 1842.

**NOTICE**  
All persons who know themselves indebted to the firm of Moore & Anderson will please call and settle their accounts on or before the 30th day of January 1842 as after that date there will be no further indulgence given.  
The books of the firm are left with David Smith, Esq.  
January 6, 1842.  
Estate of Peter Duck, deceased.  
Letters of Administration on the estate of Peter Duck, late of West Pennborough township, de'd., have been issued to the subscribers: Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them without delay to either of the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.

**STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.**  
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS.  
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Abraham Seavers, Jacob Seaver, Member of Senate, George Seaver, George Seaver, George Seaver, David Foreman, John Buchman, and John Thrush, heirs at law of Mary Seavers, late of Dickinson township, deceased.  
**GREETING:**  
Whereas Frederick Watts, Esq. Attorney for some of the heirs at law of Mary Seavers, late of Dickinson township, deceased, filed a paper in the Registers' Office of Cumberland county, requesting that a Registers' Court be convened for the determination of the validity of certain instruments of writing purporting to be last wills and testaments of the said Mary Seavers, deceased: This is therefore to notify you that I have appointed a Registers' Court to be held at the Register's Office, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 14th day of February A. D. 1842, for the determination of the purposes aforesaid, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this 21st day of December 1841.  
ISAAC ANGNBY, Register.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**  
THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Butchering business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th of December inst. The books and accounts of said firm are left with L. G. Duley, to whom all indebted are requested to make payment immediately, and all claims against the firm will be settled by him.  
L. G. DULEY,  
GEORGE BENNETT,  
Shippensburg, Dec. 23, 1841.  
**DISSOLUTION.**  
THE partnership existing between J. H. & W. G. REED, has been dissolved by consent of parties.—The books are in the hands of J. H. Reed. Persons indebted will please call and settle their accounts.  
J. H. & W. G. REED,  
Newville, December 30, 1841.—31.

**Valuable Property at PRIVATE SALE.**  
THAT valuable property situated in Papertown, about five miles south of Carlisle, Pa., on the turnpike road leading from Carlisle to Baltimore, known by the name of the  
**"UNION PAPER MILL,"**  
is offered for sale. It is one of the largest class of Mills, and has recently been thoroughly repaired and fitted up with new and expensive machinery, in which the paper is dried on Steam-Cylinders. There are two engines in the mill, with water power sufficient to drive two more.—In connection with the above property, there are about 108 acres of fertile land, having thereon erected a  
**MANSION HOUSE**  
with the apparatus for the accommodation of the tenants; besides 3 substantial Taverns.—Application can be made to Wm. B. Mullen or to the premises, or to  
WM. B. KNOX,  
Atty. for the owners, Carlisle.  
October 23, 1841.  
**GUM SHOES** of all kinds just received and for sale at the store of  
CLIPPINGER & CAREY,  
Shippensburg, Dec. 30, 1841.