#### THE MILITIA LAW.

The 60th section of the Militia Law. passed in 1822, provides "That when any doubts shall exist as to the construcsubject, it shall be the duty of the Adjutant General to take to his assistance two general officers, and they, or a majority of them, shall decide thereon; and which cecision shall be conclusive as to the construction of said act, and shall be recorded by the Adjutant General in a book to be kept by him for that purpose; and a copy thereof, certified by the Adjutant General, shall always be legal evidence of the same."

Under this section, the Adjutant General appointed Brigadier Generals J. D. Good- refusing to accept the resignation of such win, and A. M. Prevost, of the 1st Divi- exempt members. rious sections of the state.

to base their future decisions. By the constitution of the United States.

tional laws, instead of receiving a national ternal tranquility. organization from the contral government; -hence the discrepancies which occur between the systems of different states. But

to lean to that side which, upon a broad mote the public interest. view of all its bearings, will contribute most to enforce that organization, strict disci- right of the Adjutant General to make such pline and subordination, which alone fit a regulation as the one referred to, and the citizen soldiers for the service of their board are unanimous in their opinion of its country.

FIRST QUESTION.

The first question presented to the discussion of the board, was from the Brigade Inspector of the First Brigade, First Divi- of volunteer or militia? sion, Pennsylvania Militia :--

Whether within the bounds of said bri-34th section of the act of 1822?

The 33d section enacts that any volun- vidual. teer troops or companies, except within f

This is followed by a specification of any volunteer corps.
the number and grade of officers to which battalions shall be entitled, according to the see that all the laws relative to the militia number of troops or companies which may of their brigade be properly enforced, and constitute them.

bounds of the 1st brigade, regiments of vo- They are especially entrusted with the lunteers shall be formed of troops and companies of the same description of arms.

troops, and even (page 79) of two troops arms delivered.

companies.

SECOND QUESTION. Whether volunteer corps have the right office. of inflicting on their officers or members

corps to reduce those fines to one half of Brigadier General, 1st Brigade, 1st Divi- device for the safe keeping of the public the amount on any training days except those established by law for the training of

the militia. the 28d section, is inconsistent with the law of the state.

the same corps or enrolling himself in ano- nant people!" ther, after the expiration of said seven

vears? on of any part of that act on a military legislature has thought proper to enact that feet.—Richmond Compiler. any volunteer who shall have served seven successive years as a member of any or-

which had been presented to him from va- by the condition that they shall not be inconsistent with the law of the state, or of nity again .- Pottsville Journal. the United States. They are of opinion After deliberate consideration, they have that the privilege secured to the volunteer published an exposition of their views, after seven years faithful service, cannot be "Having thus endeavored to define the corps enrolling or retaining such an exempt, proceed to a declaration of the principles tom-house officers, postmasters and their 6th-in Illinois on the 3d, and in Indiana of the Intelligencer have brought to light upon which they think themselves bound clerks, and others protected by the eighth during the same month. Illinois chooses an act of Congress, for extending branches the arming and disciplining of the militia system, by destroying the validity of the tions in the popular house of Congress at approved, and which, as the editors say, was made the duty of Congress. That privilege of exemption in any case, than present. In Indiana the election is for may be taken at least as circumstantial evipower has scarcely been exercised, and benefit derived from holding to the rolls a every state has been obliged to enact sec- reluctant member, in time of peace and in-

#### FOURTH QUESTION.

to assimilate its organization, arms, uni- the Adjutant General is required to make the contest will be very close. The can- the act to which this is a supplement. forms and discipline as near as practicable such regulations relative to the amount and didates for governor in that state are Kent, kind of security-to be given for arms and to those of our regular troops. | kind of security-to be given for arms and (Whig) the present governor, and Fair The efficiency of the militia being then accourtements delivered to volunteer comfield, (Locofoco) the late one. In Verconsidered as the primary object of our le- | panies, as well as all such other regulations sented to this board, and a doubt-raised as fion of the arms and military property of to the intention and meaning of any portion the commonwealth, as he may from time of the acts, the board believe it their duty to time find necessary and proper to pro-

That section sufficiently establishes the

FIFTH QUESTION. Can a Brigade Inspector hold at the same time a commission as an officer in any corps

The board have sought in vain in the law for any passage which even by the most gade any independent battalions of volume strained construction, might warrant a sup teers can be formed, except battalions of position that the legislature ever suspected artillery, especially provided for by the or much less contemplated so singular cumulation of powers in the same indi-

But they find among the multifarious the bounds of the 1st brigade, 1st division, civil and military duties of a Brigade Inmay be formed into battalions or regiments, spector, many which are clearly incompatalthough not of the same description of ible either with a commission in the volun-

for that purpose clothes them with exten-Section 34th provides that within the sive civil and military powers.

inspection of the different corps from the highest officer in rank to the private, and It appears from the provisions of the directed to see that they are one and all. 33d section that the legislature wished to armed and equipped according to law; that give every facility to the organization of their trainings take place on the days divolunteers into regiments or hattalions rected by the act; that fines be inflicted and and so impracticable an undertaking.—Ib. throughout the state. It allows of battalions collected; that proper bonds and securities of six, five, four or three companies or be given for the safe keeping and return of

taining the requisite number of troops and at every step. They are repugnant to all

The board are clearly of opinion that no higher fines for non-attendance at their Brigade Inspector can hold at the same

years as a regular member of a volunteer. Ohio, speaking for the opposition, told the 47th section, forfeit the privilege of exemp- amendments, "we," said he, "will make Since the fact has been clearly establishtion thus acquired, either by continuing in the earth quake under you, from an indig- ed that Mr. Jefferson has been in favor of a

attached to volunteer corps, and performing to take place; so we need not be surprised that fact will have upon the public mind. faithfully the duties of a citizen soldier, the any time at a tremulous motion beneath our They argue that whilst he may have enter-

ganized volunteer corps, shall forever there- of the Post Office Department, reports no the case, but circumstances in which he after be exempted from militia duty, except less than "three thousand three hundred was placed at the adoption of the constituin time of invasion, insurrection or actual and thirty-seven Postmasters" who are in tion and during the discussion of it, being arrears with the Government, being more absent from the country, were unfavorable The board hold the power of volunteer sion, P. M., to meet him on the 22d day corps to make all necessary bye-laws, tion—and has for the last year been busily penitentiaries to prowl upon the commu-

to our readers, at present, to be informed members of the Legislature. In Tennestwo United States senators, that circum- the United States: stance imparts much additional interest to AN ACT supplementary to the act entitled Has the Adjutant General the right to in- the contest. The contest between Jones be those what they may, it is evident that sist on a regulation lately adopted by him, and Polk, the candidates for Governor, is the framers of those state regulations can that no arms shall be delivered to any vol- a spirited one, and there is but little doubt have had but one object in view-that of unteer corps unless such corps be provided the former, who is the whig candidate, will President and Directors of the Bank of the rendering the militia a strong arm in aid of with a sufficient armory for the safe keep- triumph. Our friends, also, anticipate whig United States shall be, and they are hereby the civil authorities for the maintenance of ing of the same, in addition to requiring the majorities in both branches of the legisla- authorized to establish offices of discount. the civil authorities for the maintenance of ling of the same, in addition to requiring the peach of the state, and an allient any part of the territories.

The elections for governors and an allient any part of the territories of the legislature in Vermon and or dependencies of the United States, in

> (Whig) the present governor, and Fair mont, the whig party will, as usual, carry owr. -Baltimore Patriot.

The Repeal .- The attempts of the Loofoco party and their presses, to induce the people in different sections of the country to assemble together for the purpose of taken as a fair index to the probable issue of their exhortations to their party, to take steps to effect a repeal of the bank charter. should an institution of that kind be established. After all the clamor about indignation meetings, two have been held, one in Virginia and one in New York city .-We have already given an account of the one held in Virginia, which comprised some fifty persons, many of whom were teers or militia, or even a membership in opposed to the object of the meeting. That n New York is also represented as having been comparatively, equally, a failure, being small in numbers considering the cir-cumstances, and entirely devoid of spirit. We predict for this second Quixotic pro-We predict for this second Quixotic project precisely a similar fate. We have no of the delegation from South Carolina was number were either killed or taken prison-six that either Calboun, the great "Ram-SIX to ONE in its favor! They were as ers. On the day previous they had met a fears that either Calhoun, the great "Bamboozler" himself, or the whole host of opposition senators combined, can ever excite the people upon this subject so much, as to induce any respectable portion of them to enter upon so silly, so unwarrantable,

Outrageous against the People.-The

and elegant scholar, and an able and profound lawyer. His loss will be widely

N. Y. Tribune.

From the Baltimore Patriot. corps, conforming to the requisitions of the Whig Senators that if they voted down the MR. JEFFERSON AND THE BANK. members of that body, we augur the pas- determined lad loaded and fired, and this National Bank, upon the grounds of expe-The amendment was voted down-and diency, some of the Loco Foco presses appearances, in connexion without the pas- quered, and was followed home by the we may "look out for squals." The Sen- have been endeavoring most zealously to As an incentive to joining and remaining ator did not say when this earthquake was obviate the effect which a knowledge of readers that we shall have a bank." tained such views, his opinion in reference to the abstract question, was adverse to a Astounding .- Mr. Whittlesey, Auditor National Bank. This was undoubtedly

The legislature thus reserves to the state than one fourth of the whole number in to a due appreciation of the intention of the the right of calling upon such an exempt the United States. Yet if these men are members of the convention in reference to whenever the country stands in need of his turned out of office, the Globe and kindred it. When we recollect this and take a view services. Instances have occurred of companies scription!" Proscription, for opinion's relation to this question, there is very strong sake." It is upon the same principle, no ground upon which to base the inference, doubt, that Governor Porter acts. He that he came to a hasty and an erroneous considers punishment for crime, proscrip- conclusion, which his pride of consistency prevented him from afterwards abandoning. of last March, and examine several prints rules and regulations, as clearly restricted engaged in letting loose the tenants of our Some persons whose recollection and knowledge of the history of these matters are to be relied upon, have maintained that during the last year of his administration, when Elections .- It may not be uninteresting Mr. Gallatin, the Secretary of the Treasury, recommended the renewal of the Bank from which we extract the following: . forfeited by any action of his own. Any in regard to the time when, and the states cherter of 1791, if that recommendation had in which, the next elections take place. - been concurred in by Congress, he would ine of demarcation which in their opinion do so with their eyes open, just as when The annual election in Kentucky occurs not have interposed his veto. Whether the legislature meant to establish, the hoard they receive in their ranks ferrymen, cus- on the 2d August in Tennessee on the this was certainly the fact or not, the editors

section. In practice, it is believed that a legislature and three members of Con- of the institution into the newly acquired more harm would be done to the volunteer gress. This state is without a representateritories of the United States, which he dence that such would have been his course. see they elect a governor and legislature, The following is the act referred to, which and as the latter will have the choice of is taken from a compilation of the laws of

> "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States.'

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c. That the APPROVED March 23, 1804.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

ably, as usual, will succeed. These are the adoption of the means necessary to the Mr. Demitt. the elections which take place before our re-establishment of the country's prosperity. The Br. brig Frances sailed from Gal-In the Presidential election of 1840, an veston on the 10th inst. for England, with overwhelming majority of the people of a full load of cotton. the United States decreed the adoption of A letter published in the Red-Lander certain great and well known measures, and dated Crockett, Houston county, the 23d they are as firmly resolved now as they ult., states that the house of a Mrs. Canwere then that these great measures shall non, of Burnet county, was recently atexpressing their indignation at the course be adopted. If they cannot procure the tacked by a party of Indians, while the of the majority in Congress, upon the various questions which have been under discussion during the present session, may be taken as a fair index to the probable issue member of Congress, or upon this or that by a company from Fort Houston. Two member of the cabinet, or even upon the of the Indians were killed, and one believ-President himself, to say whether the will ed to be mortally wounded. The family of the nation shall or shall not be carried received no injury. into execution. The people of the United States have omnipotent energies within pedition is from persons who left it on themselves for the accomplishment of their Little River, 60 miles from Austin. The resisted or impeded for a time by faithless at the point named, with Col. McLeod, public agents, will, like a torrent bursting who was sick of a fever. over a barrier, be rendered only the more impetuous and irresistible by the temporary about fifty in number, ten of whom were obstruction.—Louisville Journal.

of the United States was created the vote the Nueces and Rio Grande, and the whole follows:

Nays-Mayrant!!! Was South Carolina a "Federal" State? kins, who had been sentenced to be shot in

ists?"—Boston Atlas.

Beaver Argus states that the superintendent member of Congress from Louisiana, now ists, without cost to the Texan Governf cavalry.

That an officer should inspect himself on the canal at that place has been paying a lawyer in Washington City, was a canment.

It appears also that no other restriction or become sole judge of his own bond and off the laborers on the canal by issuing didate for U. S. District Attorney for the is imposed on the volunteers of the 1st securities, or pursue legal measures for the scrip, and then buying up this scrip at a District of Columbia. Mr. Tyler over- teers, and a party of Tonkawas, as spies. brigade, except that their regiments must recovery of fines for which he is liable, consist of troops of the same description of seems too great an absurdity to be serious—which he had received—from—the—state and seems too great an absurdity to be serious—was bound to pay directly to the hands.—

BISTRICT OF Columbia. Mr. Typer over—looked his claims and appointed Philip R. lately left Austin in search of a party of seems too great an absurdity to be serious—was bound to pay directly to the hands.—

The Globe with a very abusive attack above that city. arms.

The board can perceive no ground why
the volunteers of the said brigade should

This is the way the locofoco office holders the volunteers of the said brigade should

This is the way the locofoco office holders the volunteers of the said brigade should

This is the way the locofoco office holders the volunteers of the said brigade should

This is the way the locofoco office holders the drafts of the show their love for the people, shave them causing his discomfiture by writing a letter been shown a sample of Texas sait, obthe volunteers of the said brigade should be deemed an exception to the general system, and are therefore of opinion that within the bounds of the first brigade aforesaid, battalions may be formed, but subject to the as regiments: battalions being only fractional parts of regiments, and intended to be united into one whenever two of the united into one whenever two of the united into one whenever two of the said brigade aforesaid, better should be leaded to be detected to the show the people, shave for the people, shave first place for the president, and demonstrates the just to the President, and demonstrates the place for the president form the salt lakes in the neighbor-hoad form the salt lakes in the neighbor-hoad form the salt lakes in the neighbor them by every device which cupidity can invent.

Several extracts from confidential letters with them by written him by Mr. Clay and Gen. Harrison for the first place gia, but at the time of his decease a resi- son came to Washington last February, Austin Gazette, in which it is stated posi same description of arm can be raised con- Inspector, thus situated, would be thrown dent in Florida. During his life he filled this Mr. Brent, with the average delicated by the Loan Commissioners. The Civil and the same of the same o many important offices with honor to him- of his sort of office-seekers, endeavored to by the Loan Commissioners. The Civilideas of discipline, and would entirely desemble self and sanisfaction to those who had called get the General to his house as a guest, but ian doubts it with good reason. stroy-the responsibility which the legisla-him to the places of trust. In manner, he was resisted and overruled by the citizens ture has very properly connected with the was mild and courteous, an accomplished of Washington on account of the bad pri-

tenances and the audible congratulations of held fast in the snaky coil. Again the Whether with or without amendment, we complete, and the hunter boy bore off in sage of the bill in the Senate, to assure our wounded and bleeding dogs he had so gal-

BANK BILL IN THE HOUSE.

A message was received from the Senate. through Asbury Dickins, Esq., Secretary, stating that that body had passed a bill to

its first and second reading, was referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Wise expressed his hope that it would be considered at as early a day as possible.

Mr. Pickens inquired which bill would have the precedence, that from the Senate, or the bill which had been reported to the House from the committee of Ways and Means?

committee of the whole to determine. Mr. Pickens knew that, but wished to understand which of the two bills the genleman-from Pennsylvania-meant-to-press? Mr. Sergeant said, in reply, he should prefer the bill from the Senate; though he would not be understood to say that it might

Mr. Pickens suggested the propriety of eferring the Senate bill in the first place o the committee of Ways and Means. Cries. of no! no!?

Mr. Ingersoll wished to have the rules suspended, that petitions on the Bankrupt Bill might now be presented: but before any decision on this motion, The House adjourned.

FROM TEXAS.

The steam packet Kingston, Capt. Boy

The last intelligence of the Santa Fe ex-

Mexicans, and the rest Americans and Europeans, were fallen in with a short time A REMINISCENCE.—When the late Bank since by a party of Mexican troops, between company of Mexican traders, and killed all For the Bank—Calhoun, Chappell, except one, and took the money, horses, Huger, Lowndes, Pickens, Taylor—6!! arms, baggage, &c. belonging to them.— Among the prisoners was said to be Hop-

Gen. Burleson, with twenty-six volun

From the Liberia Herald of April 26. A Novel Fight .- On Tuesday last a

lantly rescued.

Something worth knowing.—Twenty of the members of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States. were members of Congress when the act establishing the first Bank of the United States was passed, and only six of them voted against it. In the debate on its pas-

P virtue of a writ of Testatum Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, issued out of the Constol of Common Pleas o

about six rods from the above stated tract, containing about 11 acres, adjoining lands of William Kerrand others. Seized and taken in execution as the property

Heary Mdrry.

And to be sold by me,

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, July 21, 1841.

Rail Koad Hotes

A LL persons wishing to be supplied with the carliest city news, may feel themselves much gratified by calling at the subscribers, where they can have a selection of the following daily and weekly papers, viz:—the Philadelphia Daily Chronicle, Ledger, and Spirit of the Times; New York Daily Herald, Weekly Herald, Brother Jonathan, New World, Yankee Notion, Boston Notion, Magazines, &c. &c. to be land at the store of JOHN GRAY, Ag'c.

Carlisle, May 12, 1841.

Kail Koad Hotes

RESPECTFULLY infoms his friends and the public generally, that through solicitation) he has removed from Shiremistown to Carlisle, where he may be found at all times per treated with purely Vegetable kedicines, "No Poisons," and in strict accordance with the principles laid own by that great reform in medical science, Dr. Samuel Thouson.

Chronic cases, such as fonsumptions, Liver Complaints, 'Dropsies, 'Rheudalisms, and Cancers, are more particularly inforged that the New System is admirably adapted to the control of the cases.

CAREISLE SPRINGS The proprietor respectfully informs the public in general, that he is now ready to accommodate a large general, that he is now ready to accommodate a large number of boarders and visitors. The Springs are situated 44 miles north of Carlisle, and 24 miles south of Sterrett's Gap, on the road leading from Carlisle to Bloomfield in Berry-co., in a fine, healthy and romantic place. The Conodoguinet creek and North Mountain, which are each about two-miles distant, will afford amusement to such visitors, as are fond of angling and gunning. In addition to the most ample accommodations, there is also an extensive bathing establishment, both warm and cold.

D. CORNMAN.

D. CORNMAN.

TA Barouche will run from Carlisle to the
Springs during the season, for the accommodation of
visitors. July 7, 1841.

Splendid Lotteries. Virginia-Monongalia-Lottery

Class 1, for 1841.---To be drawn at Alexandria Va., on Saturday, August 7, 1841. BRILLIANT SCHEME. \$30,000—\$10,000.

1 prize of \$5,000 | 1 prize of \$1,195 1 do of 3,500 | 2 do of 1,500 1 do of 3,000 | 30 do of 1,000 1 do of 2,500 | &c. &c. do of 2,500 &c. &c. 78 number lottery—14 drawn ballots.

# **30,000 Dollars.**

prize of \$10,000, 1 of 6,500, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 5,000 1 of 2,500, 1 of 2,195, 25 of 2,000, &c. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50. ertificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130 do 25 Half do do 25 Quarter do

## 35,295 Dollars!

And FIFTEEN drawn numbers out of seventy-five Union Lottery. Class No. 7.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. 4 Saturday, August 21, 1841.

GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of 35,295 Dollars. do. do. do 10.515 do. 5.000 4,000 do. do. do. 3.000 . do. do. 2.500 do. -do--2,000dó, 1,750 do. 50 prizes of 1,000° do. do. · do. 50 do. 200 -----do. &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10---Halves \$5---Quarters \$2-50

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130
Do. do 25 Half do 65
Do. do 25 Quarter do 32 40.000 Dollars. Virginia Wellsburg Lottery.

Class G, for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, August 28, 1841. GRAND CAPITALS. 1 prize of \$40,000--1 of 15,000--1 of 5,000--1 of 5,000--1 of 2,500--1 of 2,297--50 of 1,000 50 of 300---50 of 200 &c. &c. Tickets \$10 --- Halves \$5 --- Quarters \$2,50.

Brandreth's Pills. A supply of the above Pills just received; having they are WARRANTED GENUINE.

S. ELLIOTT. July 21, 1841.

#### Auditor's Notice.

The subscriber having been appointed auditor to Marshal the assets in the hands of Daniel Shireman, Administrator of Samuel Sibbets, dec'd., among the creditors of said deceased, will attend at the House of M. McClelland, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 16th August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for that purpose.

W. F. LINE, Auditor. Carlisle, July 14, 1841,--4t

## PROCLAMATION.

woted against it. In the debate on its passage, Elbridge Gerry, who had been a memof the Convention, declared that "he thought Congress were as competent to establish a National Bank, as either House was to adjourn from day to day."

Sheriff's Sale.

The Y virtue of a writ of Testatum Vanditioni From Monday of August 1841.

Second Monday of August, 1841, By virtue of a writ of Testatum Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 21st day of August, A. D. 1841, at 10.0 clock, A. M., the following described real estate, vizi

A Tract of Land, situate in Dickinson township, containing about Ten Acres adjoining lands of George Rockey, Richard Woods,—Sleeser, and others, having thereon erected a one and a half story Log House, and a Log Stable.

Also, a Tract of Timber Land, about six rods from the above stated tract containing about 11 acres, adjoining lands of William Kerr ing about 11 acres, adjoining lands of William Kerr

### DR. S. L. STEWART

Thomsonian Botanit Practitioner of Medicine and Obstetrics, No. 2 Alexander's Low, near the Rail Road Hotel

admirably adapted to the cases.

Tavalide from a distinct on be accommodated with Boarding white oder medical treatment, on Caplisle, July 14, 111.---tf.

Orphans' Court Sale. The following real tate, the property of Jacob-Rife, late of East Penniorough township, Cumber-land county, dec'd, withe sold on the premises, by virtue of an order of sa of the Orphans' Court of said county, on Saturdathe 28th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., twit:

All that certan Plantation or

TRACT OF LAND, situate in said townshipf East Pennsborough, and bounded by lands of Theas Wharton, John Booser, Andrew Beek, Jacob Shil, John Martin and oth-ers, and containing

122 dcres,

ore or less-one half owhich is cleared land, ingood cultivation and welcheed, and the other half excellent timber land. Je improvements are a

Two Story tone HOUSE,

LOG STALE 78 number lottery—14 drawn ballots.
Tickets only \$10 Halves \$5 Quarters \$2,50
Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets \$130
Do. do 26 Half do 65
Do. do 26 Quarter do 32 50

Virginia Leesburg Lottery.
Class M, for 1841.—To be drawn at Alexandria,
Va. on Saturday, August 14th 1841.

CRAND CAPITALS.

LOG STALE

and other buildings, a ndr failing spring of running water is near the house. This property is near the State road from SterrettGap to Harrisburg, and is situate about six miles im the latter place. The title to the land is goodle same having been patented. Conditions of saledone fourth of the purchase money to be paid on thenfirmation of sale, and the residue on the 1st of Ap nexi, when possession will be given to the purchas—the payments to be secured by recognizance in Corphan's Court.

JOHN HOLTZ, Imp'r, of Jacob Rife, dec'd.

dm'r. of Jacob Rife, dec'd.

## July 21, 1841.---6t

Puble Sale. By an order of the phans' Court of Cumberland county, to me dired, I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises Friday the 27th day of August, 1841, at 10 obck, A. M., the following described real estate, wit:

A large Double wo Story

GEVAL ZOLAE ---AND

LOT OGROUND. situate in the borough Mechanicsburg, Cumber-land county, on Mainreet, adjoining the Union Church lot, and a lot dalentine Shock, being the late Mansion House dohn Close, dec'd. Also,

Double Twotory BRICE EDUSE.

AND LOT OIGROUND, in the same Boroughtuate on the Main street bounded by Isaac Kinand William Bigley. Also,

A-small It of Ground, containing about 25 fefront on the rail road, and 80 feet in depth, bould by the rail road, by the first described lot any Valentine Shock. This lot will be sold toget with the Mansion House properly above descri. Both properties are very advantageously situator any kind of business.—The terms of sale aren per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the residue of the one hat the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of Ay 1842, when possession will be given, and the othalf on the 1st of April.1843, with approved securafter deducting the widow's interest; which shall paid annually by the purchaser, and the principal her death to the heirs.

JOHN RUPP,

JOHN RUPP, Adm'r. of John Close, dee'd. June 30, 1841.---

TO THOSE W) DESIRE HEALTH. The bord are dearly of opinion that no shigher fines for non-timedance at their trainings, than those aspecified in the 32st section of the act of 1822?

By the 25th section, numbers of rollings, then those aspecified in the 32st section of the act of 1822?

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By the 25th section of the act of 1822?

By the 25th section of the act of 1822?

By the 25th section of the act of 1822?

By the 25th section of the 25th section of 1822 and I hereby certify, I was afflicted for eight years

sage of the bill by a decided majority .-- time with entire success. The victory was cannot say. But we feel authorized, by triumph the monster he had so bravely con-

The following from the National Inteligencer, shows the temper of the House on the reception of the Bank Bill from the

incorporate the subscribers to a Fiscal Bank of the United States, and asking the concurrence of this House therein. On motion of Mr. Sergeant, the bill had

Mr. Sergeant-concurred in this desire.

The Chair replied that would be for the

not need some amendments.

For that purpose they invariably endeavor The board find in the 44th-section, that Mainer take place in September. In Mainer the manner, and on the terms prescribed by lan, arrived at New Orleans July 16th, from Galveston, bringing dates from Austin to the 30th ult., from Houston to the 12th, and from Galveston to the 13th inst. The schr. Maria, Tucker, at Galveston, The Loco Focos have very little cause from Matagorda, reports that the Mexicans gislature, whenever a question may be pre- for the disposition, security and preserve- all before them. In Alabama, in August, to exult at the defection of Mr. Wise and had made a description of the arms and military property of a governor and members of the legislature two or three others like him. Such defect destroying a good deal of property and two or three others like him. Such defect destroying a good deal of property and ake place, when the locofocos most prob- tions may retard, but cannot long prevent, taking several prisoners, among whom was

purposes; and those energies, if they be main body had gone on, leaving a guard A party of "cow drivers," or robbers,

Were Calhoun and Pickens "Federal- Metamoras, and had made his escape. Judge Webb has commenced the taking of the towns on the Mexican coast and A Mr. William L. Brent, formerly a placing them in the hands of the Federal-

young lad of this town, named Samuel Bell, was hunting in the woods near here,