AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY G. SANDERSON & E. CORNMAN.] "NOT BOUND TO SWEAR IN THE WORDS OF ANY MASTER."—Horace. [AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

VOLUME 26, NO 43. CARLISLE, Pa. THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1839. NEW SERIES--VOL. 3, NO. 47

Terms of Publication.

The American Volunteer

Is published every Thursday morning, in the white frame building, (rear of the court house,) at *Two Dollars* per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or two dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year.

No subscription taken for a less term than six months, and no discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of a term, will be considered a new engagement.

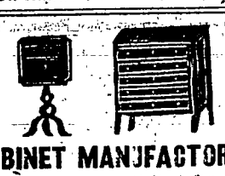
Advertisements will be thankfully received, and published at the rate of $1 00 per square for three insertions, and 25 cts. for each subsequent insertion. Those not specifically ordered will be inserted till forbid.

Handbills, Blanks, Cards, &c. neatly executed at short notice, and at moderate prices.

AGENTS FOR THE VOLUNTEER.

The following Gentlemen will please act as agents for this paper; subscriptions received, and money paid to either of these individuals will be acknowledged by us.

JOHN MOORE, Esq. Newville.
JOSEPH M'MEANS Esq. Hopewell township.
JOHN WUNDERLICH, Esq. Shippensburg.
DAVID CLEVER, Esq. Lee's ✕ Roads.
JOHN MEHAFFY, Dickinson township.
ABRAHAM HAMILTON, Logestown.
GEORGE F. CAIN, Esq Mechanicsburg.
FREDERICK WONDERLICH, do.
JAMES ELLIOTT, Esq. Springfield.
DANIEL KRYSHER, Esq Churchtown.
JACOB LONGNECKER, E Pennsboro' township.
GEORGE ERNEST, Cedar Spring, Allen tp.



CABINET MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Carlisle, and the public generally, that he still resides at his *Old Stand*, in North Hanover street, opposite Mr. E. Bullock's Chair Manufactory, where he continues to carry on the

Cabinet Making Business,

in all its various branches. He has lately furnished himself with a new and

SPLENDID HEARSE,

&c. to accommodate all those who may favor him with a call. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him, & solicits a continuance of their patronage. He flatters himself that by strict attention to business and a disposition to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. One or Two Journeymen Cabinet Makers wanted, to whom liberal wages will be given. An apprentice will be taken to learn the above business, if well recommended.

GODFREID HAAG.

Carlisle, December 6, 1838.—tf.

EXCHANGE BANK

AND

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 66 South Fourth st. Philadelphia.

CAPITAL 250.000 DOLLARS.

Open daily for the transaction of business from 9 A. M. to 3 P M.

DEPOSITES of money received, for which the following rate of interest will be allowed:
1 year 6 per cent. per annum,
6 mos. 6 " "
3 " 4 " "

On business deposites, to be drawn at the pleasure of the depositor, no interest will be allowed.

Uncurrent notes of solvent Banks, in every part of the United States, will be received as special deposites, on such terms as may be agreed on in each particular case.

By order of the Board,

J. DESSAA, *Cashier.*

Philadelphia, Dec. 19, 1838. 1y

TRANSPORTATION

TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber has made arrangements with Messrs. Humphreys, Dutill & Co Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, to run a daily line of Union Canal boats to and from that place; to this line is connected a line of cars to run on the Cumberland Valley rail way to Carlisle, Chambersburg, and all intermediate places, thus affording the necessary facilities of rail way and canal transportation, to all persons along the route.

It is confidently believed that this arrangement will materially advantage those who may prefer the Union canal, and every assurance is given that the utmost despatch will be afforded, and at the lowest rate of freight

GEO. W. LAYNG.

Harrisburg, April 4, 1839. 2m

GARDEN SEEDS

In all their variety, among which is the choicest cucumber kinds, a small lot of flower seeds, to be had at the store of

JOHN GRAY, Agent.

Carlisle, April 4, 1839.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS,

DENTIST.

INTENDS residing permanently in Carlisle, and would respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of the place and vicinity.

He has taken rooms at Col. Ferree's Hotel, where he may be found at all hours.

Persons requesting it will be waited upon at their residences.

Reference,— *Dr. George D. Foulke, Rev Thos C. Thornton, Dr. David N. Mahon.*

Carlisle. Dec. 6, 1838.

POST OFFICE,

Carlisle, Pa. Nov 1, 1838.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

		Arrives.	Closes.
Eastern	daily	about 12 m.	7 p. m.
"	"	" 7 p. m.	10 a. m.
Western	"	" 12 m.	10 a. m.
Southern	"	" 12 m.	7 p. m.
Mechanicsb'g	"	" 12 m.	7 p. m.
Newville	"	" 12 m.	10 a. m.

R. LAMBERTON, P. M.

Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

BRIGADE INSPECTORS ORDERS.

THE enrolled inhabitants subject to militia duty residing within the bounds of the 1st Brigade, 11th Division, P. M. (being Cumberland and Perry counties.) will parade in companies under their respective commanding officers on the first Monday in May next, (being the 6th day of May, 1839,) and the Regiments and Battalions will parade for review and inspection trainings as follows, viz:

The 1st Battalion 86th Regiment Militia and the 2d Battalion Cumberland Volunteers, on Monday the 13th day of May.

The 2d Battalion 86th Regiment Militia and the 1st Battalion Cumberland Volunteers, on Tuesday the 14th of May.

The 1st Battalion 23d Regiment Militia on Wednesday the 15th of May.

The 2d Battalion 23d Regiment Militia, on Thursday the 16th of May.

The 1st Regiment Cumberland Volunteers, on Friday the 17th of May.

The 1st Battalion 39th Regiment Militia, on Monday the 20th of May.

The 2d Battalion 39th Regiment Militia, on Tuesday the 21st of May.

The 2d Battalion 113th Regiment Militia, on Thursday the 23d of May.

The 1st Battalion Perry County Volunteers, on Friday the 24th of May.

The 1st Battalion 113th Regiment Militia, on Saturday the 25th of May.

Commanding officers of Regiments or independent Battalions, will designate their respective places of parade and will give at least fifteen days public notice thereof. Volunteer Companies or Troops not attached to any Regiment or Battalion of Volunteers will parade with the Militia Battalion in the bounds of which they reside.

Adjutants and Commanding Officers of Companies or Troops will make their returns to the undersigned on the day of their respective Regimental or Battalion parades. Pieces of Artillery must be in the field for inspection.

W FOULK,
Brigade Inspector. 1st B 11th D. P. M.
Brigade Inspector's Office, Carlisle, March 28, 1839.

A VALUABLE TAN YARD

FOR RENT,

AT HARPER'S FERRY, VA.

THE subscribers will lease for one or more years, their valuable Tan Yard, with all its appendages. It is one of the best locations in Virginia for carrying on the business on an extensive scale, as there is abundant room and the materials are ample. A number of the Vats are under cover, and all the buildings are of the most suitable kind—besides the grinding of Bark (which can be got convenient and at fair prices,) is done by water power.

Any quantity of Hides can be procured in the neighborhood, as there is no other tannery within several miles of the place—and there is also every facility for getting hides from the cities, and sending them to market when tanned, either by rail road or canal. There is, likewise, a demand at this place for a large quantity of Leather annually by the Government.

Possession will be given immediately.

For further particulars enquire of

HUGH GILLEECE & CO.

Harper's Ferry, Feb. 7. 1839. eowtf

TO DENTISTS.

The subscriber furnishes Dentists with his celebrated *Mineral Incorruptible Teeth*, which have been spoken of in the highest terms of commendation by all who have used them and by numerous men of profound chemical knowledge who have examined them. Also, *Human Teeth*, Gold Foil, Tin do., &c. &c. including every article of material used in Dental Surgery. Teeth, gold, &c. sent by mail to any part of the Union when ordered.

F. H. KNAPP,
May 31, 1838. Surgeon Dentist, Baltimore.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

FIRST Battalion 23d Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, parade at Mount Rock on Wednesday the 15th and the SECOND Battalion at Shippensburg on Thursday the 16th day of May next. Battalion to be formed at 10 o'clock, a. m.

By order of James Chesnut, Col. Comd'g,

HENRY B. REBUCK, *Adjutant.*

April 17, 1839.

First Regiment of Cumberland Volunteers.

Parade at Newville on Friday the 17th May next, at 10 o'clock, completely equipt for inspection.

J. KELSO, Adjutant.

April 11, 1839.

For Sale,

A set of first rate PUMP MAKERS' TOOLS Enquire of the Editors of the Volunteer.

April 4, 1839.

POWDER

By the Keg, &c. received and for sale at the store of

JOHN GRAY, Agent.

Carlisle, April 4, 1839.

Silk Handkerchiefs, Shawls,

Blond and Silk Scarfs and other fancy Spring Goods, for sale cheap at the new store of

ARNOLD & CO.

April 4. *In Mechanicsburg.*

CANDLES.

A supply of Candles can be had at any time by applying at the factory of

JOHN GRAY, Agent.

Carlisle, April 4, 1839.

Italian, Luistring, Gros-de-nap,

Gros-de-Swiss, Gros-de-Paris and a large assortment of light and fancy colored Silks, plain and figured, offered low by *Arnold & Co.*

Nankeens! Nankeens!!

Georgia and India Nankeens for sale low by

April 4 *Arnold & Co.*

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just received at the store of Arnold & Co. a fresh assortment of desirable Spring Goods, which they offer very low. April 4.

Domestic Attachment.

WHEREAS in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an Attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Cumberland, at the instance of John Wunderlich and Peter S. Artz, trading [lately] under the firm of 'Wunderlich & Artz,' against Robert Stockton of said county, whereon certain goods, chattels and effects, of the said Robert Stockton have been attached, and are now in the custody of Benjamin Reynolds and John Carey until they shall be disposed of according to law. Notice is therefore hereby given to the creditors of the said Robert Stockton, to appear at the office of the subscriber, in the borough of Shippensburg, on Friday the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of said act of Assembly.

JACOB SNIDER.

Shippensburg, April 25, 1839. 3t

JOHN MOORE.

BARBER & HAIR DRESSER.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore received, and respectfully informs the citizens of Carlisle, that he has removed his shop to the well known Eating Room and Oyster Cellar, two doors south of W. S. Allen's hotel.

His system of Hair Cutting is superior to any Barber's in the borough.

Woollen Cloths Scoured in first rate style, done immediately at request.

By strict attention to business and an earnest desire to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Carlisle, April 25, 1839.

MILITARY NOTICE.

I HAVE received a supply of Macomb's & Cooper's Military Discipline, sufficient to furnish all the Field Officers and Volunteer Captains in the Brigade, and some of the Militia Captains. These books can be had by those entitled to receive them, on application at my office.

W FOULK.

Brig. Inspector, 1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M.
Brigade Inspector's Office, Carlisle, April 25, 1839

ATTENTION

Carlisle Light Infantry!

YOU are ordered to parade on your usual ground, completely equipped, in summer uniform, on Monday the 6th and Tuesday the 14th of May next.

T. SPOTTSWOOD, O. S.

N. B.—An adjourned Court of Appeal will be held on Monday the 6th. T. S.

April 25, 1839.

ATTENTION

Cumberland Greys.

You are ordered to parade at the Carlisle Springs on Monday the 6th and in Carlisle on Tuesday the 14th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. completely equipped in summer uniform.

By order of

A. LAMBERTON, Captain.

April 25, 1839.

CUMBERLAND GREYS

ATTENTION.

YOU are ordered to parade at the public house of Jacob Trego, on the Walnut Bottom Road on Monday the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A Court of Appeal will be held at the same time and place. You will also parade at Mount Rock for review and inspection on Wednesday the 15th of May, with arms and accoutrements in good order.

By order of Capt. MILLER.

April 25 1839.

Carlisle Artillery.

YOU are ordered to parade on your usual ground, completely equipt, in summer uniform, on Monday the 6th and Tuesday the 14th of May next.

JOHN R. KERNAN, O S.

N. B.—No member will be received on parade who is not provided with a new cap and uniform according to the late regulation of the company.

Carlisle, April 11, 1839.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

The first Battallion 86th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, will parade at Mechanicsburg, on Monday the 13th, and the second Battalion at Carlisle, on Tuesday the 14th of May next.

Battalions to be formed at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LEWIS HYER,
Col. Comd'g. 86th Reg. P. M.
April 11, 1839.

BATTALION ORDERS.

The First Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers,

are ordered to parade on Tuesday the 14th day of May, in the borough of Carlisle, at 10 o'clock, A. M. properly equipped for drill and Inspection.

By order of the commanding officer,

R. A. NOBLE, Adjutant.

April 18, 1839

Estate of David Hippehammer, deceased.

NOTICE.

THE public will take notice that letters of administration have this day been issued to the subscriber on the estate of David Hippehammer, late of the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county. All who have claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make the same known to the subscriber without delay, and all who are indebted to said estate are required to call and settle the same immediately.

HUGH GAULLAGHER,
Residence, Carlisle.

April 23, 1839. 6t

EVAN'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

A large supply of Evan's Camomile Pills, just received and for sale at the office of the *Herald and Expositor.* May 2, 1839.

POETRY.

For the Volunteer.

LINES,

ON RECEIVING A FLOWER FROM A FRIEND.

How oft I'll muse o'er this lov'd gift,
In distant, future years
E'en though I bathe the wither'd thing
In mem'ry's dewy tears;
When thou hast left this peaceful spot,
In other climes to roam,
To seek for Pleasure, Wealth or Fame,
Far from thy childhood's home.

And when thou'st reach'd the dizzy height
Of wild Ambition's dream;
Have proudly won the Laurel wreath,
And bask in Fortune's beam.
Ah! while you rove through pillar'd halls,
Where all is passing fair,
'Mid princely pomp, and gems, and gold,
And forms of beauty rare.

No spell will mem'ry round thee fling,
No thought of golden hours,
Passed with the friends of youthful love
Within these lowly bow'rs;
But gay will be thy sportive gleam,
And bright thy beaming eye,
While the lov'd ones of earlier years,
All, all forgot'en lie.

Forgotten! yes, the whisper'd tone
That breathes a last farewell,
Will toll of all my fondest hopes
The low sad fun'ral knell;
For well I know *my* name thou'lt cast
Deep in Oblivion's sea,
While I may weep o'er this lov'd gift,
And think bright one on thee.

SARAH.

From the Keystone.

To Charles B. Penrose,

SPEAKER OF THE SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SIR: In the communication which I took the liberty of addressing to you, a week ago, I promised at a day not far distant, to resume the task of exposing to the public eye numerous other misrepresentations and perversions contained in your "*address to the people*"—and as a leisure moment now presents itself, I embrace it for the purpose of fulfilling to some extent the promise thus held out. I can readily conceive, however, that my efforts to place your official conduct in its true light before the people and to dispel, in some degree, the mist in which your sophistry so assiduously seeks to enshroud events which should be clear as the noonday sun—will be regarded as part and parcel of that "inhuman persecution" of which you so bitterly complain, and that you will class me too among the "hireling ruffians" who, not content with thirsting for the "gallant Biddle blood" which courses so freely through your veins, have also glutted their rancorous appetite by "feeding on the vitals of the constitution"! Not, however, having the fear of denunciations such as these, before my eyes, but being moved and instigated thereto by a sacred regard for the cause of truth and public justice, I proceed to pursue you still further through the meshes of perversion and falsehood, into which your evil disposition continues incessantly to lead you.

In order, sir, that our mutual position may be distinctly understood, and that we may know precisely the ground we occupy, permit me briefly to recapitulate the premises assumed in the first portion of your letter and my rejoinders upon them respectively. It will assuredly serve, in an eminent degree, to keep in view an uninterrupted chain of the matter at issue, and prove highly serviceable in their adjustment.

1. You have declared, in emphatic language, that your conduct during the memorable occurrences of December was "governed by a regard for the constitution & laws." I have demonstrated, and this too, I flatter myself, *conclusively*, that it was in open disregarded violation of both.

2. You have argued strenuously and with apparent earnestness, that your decisions upon the several cases of contested seats in the Senate were "*consistent* and *impartial*." I have reminded the public that in one instance, (that of Messrs. Eyre and Frow) you rendered a verdict ADVERSE TO THE CLAIMANTS because they cherished party attachments different from yourself while in another instance (that of Messrs. Hanna and Wagner) presenting precisely the same state of facts without a shadow of variation, your decision was FAVORABLE TO THE CLAIMANTS, simply because you recognized in them men of your own party predilections—thus fastening upon you unanswerably the imputations of INCONSISTENCY and PARTIALITY!

3. You have represented the respectable gentlemen who at the commencement of the session constituted a *committee of safety* as "men of broken and desperate fortunes, or dissolute habits and of profligate and abandoned characters." Having shared in the councils of that committee, I felt it due to my respected colleagues, to vindicate their reputation from aspersions so malignant and unfounded, and, as a sufficient refutation of your calumnies, I have pointed to a Workman, a Muhlenberg, a Johnson, a Beaumonte, a Bucher, a Diller and others, either of whom, I hazard nothing in declaring, would regard it as a *degradation* to be placed upon a level with their traducer—either of whom, I hazard *still less* in saying, feel a deeper, more abiding interest in the welfare of our republican institutions than *he* who so basely seeks to impugn their patriotism.

4. You have portrayed the various addresses emanating from that body as "crazy and inflamatory," I have referred to the documents themselves, as undeniable proof that your description is a false one. Knowing the extreme caution which prevailed in the deliberations of that committee—distinctly recollecting the moderate tone with which its various appeals were uniformly couched, I could have no hesitation in conforming your associations, as they deserved with an unequivocal denial—and I here challenge to the proof. Adduce a solitary extract that would merit the application of terms such as are found in your vocabulary and so unscrupulously uttured—or stand branded as a wilful, deliberate perverter of the truth!

5. You have further in effect assured us, that "riot and rebellion" stalked abroad in the streets of Harrisburg at mid-day, until the arrival of the troops ordered hither by Governor Ritner—but that no sooner had these planted a foot in Harrisburg, than peace and order was restored; thus evidently seeking to convey the impression, that it was *fear*—yes FEAR of the military—that produced the auspicious change. In answer to this, I have reminded you of that which every citizen then in Harrisburg will corroborate, that profound peace and order reigned within her borders three or four days BEFORE *the arrival of the troops*—and that, so far from finding them an object of terror, the "rebels were rejoiced to find in them men who shared deeply and largely in their sympathies and wrongs."

6. You have last, but not least, reiterated the oft repeated, stale assertion, that the "Loco Focos aimed at a defeat of the amendments, and that for this purpose Governor Porter was conveyed to Harrisburg, in order that he might be inaugurated under the old constitution"! In reply, I have exposed the fallacy of this unworthy position—unworthy because it is inexcusably false and known to be so by those who assume it—by referring to the undeniable fact, that it was the Democrats who bore the burthen of sustaining these amendments, both in convention and at the ballot-boxes—and also to the reason which prompted the friends of the Governor elect to induce his conveyance to the seat of government at that period—which was neither more nor less, than that it was a matter of general speculation how the ex-secretary and yourself, in the plenitude of your wisdom would eventually dispose of the momentous question in relation to the amendments—and a determination on their part to provide against every possible contingency.

These, sir, among others, are the prominent misrepresentations brought to view in my last letter. My object in once more arraying them before you, like so many speaking witnesses of your guilt, is, that the public may fully comprehend the character of the issue drawn between us, which is the more particularly essential as the conclusion of your *dignified* effort in no considerable degree blends them with subjects, to which I shall now briefly advert.

The lackadisical effusion heralded to an astounded community through the medium of the renowned organ, which *you*, above all others, was instrumental in seducing from the path of principle and duty—has excited in the minds of those who judge men by their actions none other than sentiments of profound contempt for the *affectation*—the HYPOCRISY, which has evidently prompted it. Your "melancholy forebodings for the people's welfare and the prosperity of her institutions"—have ceased to tickle the ears of of those who have such innumerable evidences that these are measures of which *you*, at least, would constitute an unsafe guardian. Sir, you doubtless pride yourself upon the reputation of a skilful and experienced statesman—but, permit me, without any desire to wound your vanity, to remark, that you are illy suited to assist in the steering of the SHIP OF STATE triumphantly thro' the shades and quicksands which so often threaten to engulph them!

The dangers which your distempered brain affects to have discovered, lie in a different quarter from the one you have with such "melancholy earnestness" depicted. So long as the PEOPLE remain watchful and jealous of their rights, when sought to be invaded by faithless, currupt rulers, the citadel of freedom stands undisturbed, unshaken. So far from affording ground for apprehension and alarm, the occurrences of December and the *demonstrations of public opinion* which have reached us SINCE that period "from every hill and valley of the Commonwealth," should inspire every *real* patriot with unshaken confidence in the impregnable strength and durability of our institutions. Affording, as they do, indisputable testimony, that the yeomanry of the "Keystone" State are always watchful of their dearest rights and interests. Had their course been different from what it has been—had they rested in supine indifference after a *discarded* secretary had unblushingly proclaimed the diabolical purpose of setting at defiance their will, although it had reached him in thunder-tones from the waters of the Delaware to those of Lake Erie—had they received coldly and unconcernedly the intelligence, that the *faithless* presiding officer of the Senate was ready and anxious to consumate this heaven-daring intention, then sir, your "*melancholy forebodings*" might have been uttered with some appearance of reality.

ALL IS WELL! The citadel of freedom has defied and triumphantly overcome an effort, which, for the honor of human nature, I trust, may never again be repeated. A deep-laid and well-marked CONSPIRACY to consign the reigns of government into the hands of those whom the public voice had disdainfully rejected—to introduce men into our public councils who never had been chosen—a conspiracy to continue a MINORITY in power, after the MAJORITY had legally declared its will at the ballot-boxes—a conspiracy, in which *you* sir, was the chief offender—has been frustrated, and the seal of public condemnation placed upon those who were privy to its conception and sought, by means the most unhallowed, to effect its consummation. "The portentous clouds of evil" are dispersed, and the sun of safety and security sheds abroad her benignant rays, to animate and cheer the votaries at the shrine of freedom! TRUTH has triumphed!—JUSTICE is supreme!—The devices of the wicked have failed, and the efforts of the just are crowned with success! Is there aught in this, that should be calculated to insure a *sincere* friend of this country with "melancholy forebodings." Are these such topics of reflection, as have a melancholy tendency to awaken in the breast of a true disciple of republicanism "emotions of deep and solemn concern?" No! The eye of the Patriot will now and evermore dwell upon them in happy contemplation as the most cheering evidence, that our republic and her institutions are destined to live and afford a protection to the free, while "the earth bears a plant, or the sea rolls a wave!" None but a *misanthrope*—one thwarted in his unholy purposes by the integrity of others—will discover in them aught of lamentation or of grief.

But the PRESS—that sacred palladium of our civil and religious rights, which is always the first to awaken the public mind to a sense of danger, when traitors take the field—that "shield and buckler" on the side of liberty—this, it would seem, has incurred your *royal* displeasure, and without a spark of charity you pronounce it "a common sewer of filth, whose praise alone can kill." I am induced to the belief, that your estimate of the character of the public press has been drawn from some of the leading journals in the service of the party to which you, for *weighty* reasons, became a sudden convert; indeed it is not improbable, that the very journals, which have ushered your manifesto, containing this malignant calumny, upon *them* (for your denunciation is *indiscriminate*) into existence, is the source of your most "sage and logical conclusion." While I denounce your description of the public press, in the *aggregate*, as unfounded, calumnious, vile, I am willing to concede, that, applied to some particular hebdomadels on your side of the house, it is correct. If the party press of our day is degraded, pray what has so much served to make it so, as the filthy publications promulgated against the democratic candidate in the course of the late gubernatorial contest? When men were to be found in the ranks of *your* party, ready and eager to dive into the polluted recesses of brothels, and court for, yea purchase with money the prejudiced statements of its degraded inmates, in order that they might be spread before the public eye in the same columns which contain *your* "melancholy forebodings"—when the miry pools of the west were ransacked for a *sturgeon*, "festering in the infamy of years," and a *fish* so stale was dished to the public taste by the same caterers that have served your palatable mixture—is it matter of surprise, that the reputation of the press should suffer?—If it be an evil, you sir, should esteem it your duty to assist in effecting its correction. "Charity should begin at home"—and, if you entertain aught of this sacred sentiment towards the press, exercise your influence with the conductors of those journals who seem to have taken your reputation in especial keeping, notwithstanding you so ungratefully spurn the offering.

My remarks have, however, been drawn to an extent, which has already transcended the limits I had assigned them. I close my present communication, in the sincerely cherished hope, that the "melancholy earnestness" which seems to have seized possession of your soul will soon vanish, and that the cheerful confidence of the patriot will supersede it. Repent of the past—ask forgiveness of your manifold transgressions—"sin no more"—and, in the tide of time, by the aid of providence, this heaviness of heart, this oppressive sense of guilt, may yield.

I may hereafter take occasion to examine cursorily your continued pretensions to *democracy*, and investigate the grounds upon which you still profess attachment to its hallowed creed. Doubtless it will still further serve to satisfy the public, whether "your humble efforts have accomplished any thing for the benefit of the people"—or whether, on the contrary, your career as a politician has been vascillating, inconsistent, unprofitable (except to yourself,) and characterized by a reckless disregard of the obligations of truth, duty and public justice.

Yours, &c. O. P. Q.

It is stated in the *Romance Intelligencer* that on the 22d of December, a man named John Davy, had died in Hampshire county, Virginia, at the age of one hundred and three years, one month and eighteen days. The deceased came to America as a drummer under Gen. Wolf, and was in the great battle fought at Quebec, between the British and French.—He served also in the American Army during the war of the revolution.

The Albany Advertiser notices the marriage of Mr. Niblock, to Miss Ellen Wish. There's one man in this world got his wish, any way you can fix it.