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$2 00 per annum, in advance—or
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American Volunteer.

BY G. SANDERSON & E. CORNMAN.] "OUR COUNTRY—RIGHT OR WRONG." [AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Whole No. 1341. *Carlisle, Pa. Thursday April 9, 1840.* New Series--Vol. 4, No. 43.

AGENTS.
JOHN MOORE, Esq. Newville.
JOSEPH M. MEANS, Esq. Hopewell township.
JOHN WUNDERLICH, Esq. Shippensburg.
WILLIAM M. MATEER, Esq. Lee's ✕ Roads.
JOHN MEHAFFY, Dickinson township.
JOHN CLENDENIN, Jr. Esq., Hogestown.
GEORGE F. CAIN, Esq. Mechanicsburg.
FREDERICK WONDERLICH, do.
JAMES ELLIOTT, Esq. Springfield.
DANIEL KRYSHER, Esq. Churchtown.
JACOB LONGNECKER, Esq. Wormleysburg.
GEORGE ERNEST, Cedar Spring, Allen tp.
MARTIN G. RUPP, Esq. Shiremanstown.

NOTICE
TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county will receive proposals at the house of John Cornman, innkeeper, in the borough of Carlisle on Thursday the 16th of April next, between 9 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the erection of a good and substantial

WOODEN BRIDGE,

across the Yellow Breeches creek, at the place where the public road from Carlisle, at Brandt's fording, crosses said creek, in the township of Monroe, of the following dimensions, to wit:—To contain in length from one abutment to the other 90 feet, and 16 feet wide in the clear, the abutments to be about 14 feet thick each, or more if required, in a splaying direction, with a regular slope, and to be eight feet high from the bottom of the creek, from whence a wooden arch is to be started and to extend across said creek from one abutment to the other, supported on good and substantial stone abutments; the floor to be double floored with two inch plank, the upper floor oak and the lower yellow pine; the sides and gable ends to be sufficiently high to admit covered & hay wagons to pass through the same, say 12 feet in the clear, to be closely weatherboarded and painted red, the whole to be well roofed with good white pine shingles; the whole of the wood work to be well secured with iron bolts, ready eyes, &c. From the back of the abutments the filling shall consist of earth and stone, and to be well supported with wing walls three feet high above the filling on each side, and to extend in that manner on the two extreme sides of the bridge until the filling and walling shall meet the road with an ascent and descent not exceeding five degrees elevation from the road to said bridge; the wood work to be built of sound and substantial timber; the stone work of large good stone, lime and sand mortar well pointed. The party contracting to give such security as the Commissioners may require for the faithful performance of the workmanship and permanency of said bridge.

Proposals to be accompanied with a plan.—Should none of the proposals meet the approbation of the Commissioners they will on the same day, between 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, expose the said bridge to public sale, and sell the same to the lowest and best bidder.

ROBERT C. STERRETT,
JOHN CORNMAN,
ALEXANDER M. KERR,
Commissioners.

Attest—JOHN IRWIN, *Clerk.*
March 5, 1840. 7t

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
BY
North America Insurance Co.
Philadelphia:
CAPITAL $600,000.

THE above company through their "Agency in Carlisle," still continues to insure all kinds of property in this and the adjoining counties at the lowest rates. The usual risk on stone or brick houses averages about $4 per annum on each thousand insured, and a stock of merchandize consisting of dry goods, groceries, and the usual assortment of a country store, will be insured at the same rate.

Property holders, and merchants generally throughout this and the adjoining counties, will please give the above notice attention. Application can be made either by letter or in person to the subscriber in Carlisle.

JOHN J. MYERS.
Nov. 14, 1839. 6m

BARGAINS,
BARGAINS, BARGAINS;
NEW GOODS.
CHEAPER THAN EVER!!!

THE subscriber has just opened a very large and splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Plain and Figured Merinoes, Bombazines, Prince de Laines, Saxony do., Cambrics, Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery,

Groceries & Queensware.

His customers and the public generally, are respectfully solicited to call & avail themselves of cheap bargains, as he is determined to sell low.

A. RICHARDS.
Carlisle, Oct. 31, 1839.

DYEING & SCOURING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that she continues to cleanse Clothes of grease, stains, &c. in the best manner and without injuring the cloth. She will also attend to

DYEING

all kinds of Yarns, Cloths, Silks, &c. &c. any color which may be desired, on the most accommodating terms and with despatch.

Her residence is a few doors east of Mr. A. Richards' store, Centre Square, Carlisle.

JANE McMURRAY.
April 25, 1838. 1y

Catharine Roland, by her next friend Myers, vs *Frederick Roland,* — Alias subpoena sur Divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, No. 113 August Term, 1840.

Return having been made by the Sheriff in this case, that the defendant Frederick Roland was not to be found in his bailiwick, Now to wit, 18th November 1839, the said court ordered and decreed that publication should be made by me, requiring the said defendant to be and appear in the court aforesaid, on Monday the 13th day of April next, to answer to the complaint of the said Catharine Roland, &c. Whereupon I do hereby give notice and require the said Frederick Roland to be and appear at Carlisle as aforesaid, on the day aforesaid, to answer the complaint of the said Catharine Roland.

JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, March 5, 1840. 6t

Mary Wagner, vs Joseph Wagner, — Alias subpoena sur Divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, No. 160 August Term, 1839

Return having been made by the Sheriff in this case, that the defendant Joseph Wagner was not to be found in his bailiwick, Now to wit, 18th November 1839, the said Court ordered & decreed that publication should be made by me requiring the said defendant to be and appear in the court aforesaid, at Carlisle, on Monday the 13th day of April next, to answer to the complaint of the said Mary Wagner, &c.—Whereupon I do hereby give notice and require the said Joseph Wagner to be and appear at Carlisle as aforesaid, to answer the complaint of the said Mary Wagner aforesaid, &c.

JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, March 5, 1840. 6t

Blanks for Sale.

DR. W.M. EVANS'
CAMOMILE PILLS.

☞*A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street.*—Mr. Dan'l Spinning of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several emminent Physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

Beware of Counterfeits.

☞Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its *entry according to Act of Congress.*—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents,

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

DR. HUNT'S
BOTANIC PILLS,
INTERESTING & APPLICABLE TO THE AFFLICTED WITH
Diseases of the Stomach, or Nerves;

Such a Dyspepsia, either Chronic or Casual, under the worst symptoms of restlessness; Lowness of Spirits, and General Emaciation; Consumption, whether of the Lungs or Liver; Liver Affections; Jaundice, both Biliary & Spasmodic; Costiveness; Worms of every variety; Rheumatism; whether Acute or Chronic; together with Gout, Scrofula, Pains in the Head, Back, Limbs, and Side, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Putrid Sore Throat, Fever & Ague, Spasmodic Palpitation of the Heart and Arteries, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Tic Douloureux, Cramps, Female Obstruction, Heartburn, Headache, Cough the Common or Humid, and the Dry or the Whooping; Asthma, Gravel, and Dropsy.

The *Blood* has hitherto been considered by Empirics and others, as the great regulator of the human system, and such is the devoted of the adherents to that erroneous doctrine, that they content themselves with the simple possession of this fallacious opinion, without enquiring into the primary sources from whence Life, Health, and Vigor emanate, and, *vic versa* pain, sickness, disease and death. Not so with Dr. HUNT, whose extensive research and practical experience so eminently qualify him for the profession of which he has been one of the most useful members. He contends—and a moments reflection will convince any reasoning mind of the correctness of his views—that the stomach, liver, and the associated organs are the primary and great regulators of health, and that the blood in very many instances is dependent on these organs, and that unless medicine reaches THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE, the *superficial, anodynes* usually prescribed, serve but as foils to cover the ravages of deep-rooted maladies.—Under these convictions, at the expense of years of close application, the doctor has discovered a medicine whose searching powers are irresistible, and in prescribing, it is with a knowledge of its being a radical cure in the various diseases already enumerated, even if applied in the most critical cases, but he does not pretend to ascribe to

HUNT'S BOTANIC PILLS

a supernatural agency, although from positive proofs within the knowledge of hundreds he is prepared to shew, that when every other earthly remedy has been given up,

HUNT'S BOTANIC PILLS

have never been known to fail in effecting two very gratifying results, that of raising from the bed of sickness and disease those who have tested their efficacy, and thus amply rewarding Dr. Hunt for his long and anxious study to attain the *perfection* in the HEALING ART.

The extraordinary success which has attended the use of HUNT'S BOTANIC PILLS, is the best criterion of their superior virtues. They have been the means of raising a host of languishing patients from the bed of affliction, as it is clearly evinced in the following

CERTIFICATES.

FEVER AND AGUE CURED.

To Dr. Hunt:
Dear Sir—Believing it a duty I owe you as a successful practitioner, as well as those who may be similarly afflicted, I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit I have derived from the use of your valuable medicine.

HUNT'S BOTANIC PILLS

After much suffering from Fever and Ague, during the spring and fall, for the last four years, and the pecuniary injuries attendant on the indisposition of one on whose exertions a large family was dependant for support, and having without success tested the skill of many medical advisers, at an expense I could not well afford: In the fall of 1838, finding the premonitory symptoms of the disease approaching, I was induced by a friend who had tried your medicine, to purchase a package of your Botanic Pills, and now have the happiness to inform you—and through you, those who may be similarly afflicted—that they counteracted the disease, nor have I been troubled with it since and my confidence continues to uphold me in the belief that your Botanic Pills are the most safe, the cheapest, most efficacious, and radical cure for that distressing disease Fever and Ague. All I can for the present offer you for the blessing you have been instrumental in conferring on me, is my assurance of unceasing gratitude and esteem.

P. M. McCORMICK.
Newark, N. J., July 31, 1839.

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Effectually Cured.

Mr. Wm. Tucker, having lately been restored to a sound state of health, through the efficacy of *Dr. Hunt's Botanic Pills,* thinks it an indispensable duty to state certain facts relative to the disease under which he had so long suffered. The symptoms were a painful obstruction, with a constant rejection of food, head-ache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, a troublesome dry cough, dizziness, tightness at the chest and difficulty of breathing, almost constant pain in the side, loins, and shoulders, accompanied with much languor and debility. These afflictions, together with an unusual degree of flatulence, brought on such a state of extreme weakness, as to prevent him from attending to his business, and his health appeared lost beyond recovery. His friends and relatives became alarmed at the melancholy prospect, and strongly recommended Hunt's Botanic Pills—they were administered, and in a few days produced astonishing relief, and finally realized a perfect restoration to sound health.

WILLIAM TUCKER.

Beware of Counterfeits.

☞Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its *entry according to Act of Congress.*—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents,

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

DR. WM. EVANS'
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

To Mothers and Nurses.

The passage of the teeth through the gums produces troublesome and dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion of the saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watching, starting in its sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursary symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms would apply the celebrated American Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady convulsions.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it.—When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the syrup should be used on the gums to open the pores. Parents should never be without the syrup in the nursery where there are young children, for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease, by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

Beware of Counterfeits.

☞Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its *entry according to Act of Congress*—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents,

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

DR. WM. EVANS'
Camomile & Aperient Pills.

Another very severe case of Inflammatory Rheumatism cured by Dr. Evans' Medicine.—Mr. John A. Carroll, of the county of Westchester, town of North Castle, New York, had been severely afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism for fourteen months with violent pains in his limbs, great heat, excessive thirst, dryness of skin, limbs much swollen, was not able without assistance to turn in bed for six weeks. Had tried various remedies to no effect. Was advised by a friend of his to procure some of Dr. W. Evans' medicines of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., which he immediately sent for; and after taking the first dose found great relief, and in continuing its use according to the directions for ten days was perfectly cured. Allows me to refer any person to him for the truth of the above statement.

Beware of Counterfeits.

☞Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its *entry according to Act of Congress.*—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents,

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

Oct. 10, 1839.

ENVIABLE DISTINCTION.

IN the midst of a general and, in many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day, Dr. W. EVANS' PILLS have the enviable distinction of an universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. Dr. W. Evans has the satisfaction of knowing that his

CAMOMILE OR TONIC PILLS

are not only regularly recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

More conclusive proofs of the efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile and Aperient Pills.

CERTIFICATE.—The following certificate was handed to us by Mr. Van Schaick, of Albany, a highly respectable member of the community, and whose veracity cannot be doubted:

Mr. Septemius Kendall of the town of Westerlo, county of Albany, was for 27 years troubled with a nervous and billious affection, which for 7 years rendered him unable to attend to his business, and during the last 3 years of his illness was confined to the house. His symptoms were dizziness, pains in the head and side, palpitation of the heart, want of appetite, &c.—After expending during his confinement nearly three hundred dollars without obtaining any permanent relief, he by accident noticed an advertisement of Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile and Aperient Pills, and consequently induced to make a trial of them; consequently induced to a fortnight, he was able to attend to business, out in four months he could attend to business, and in four months his disease entirely removed. The considered his disease entirely removed. The considerable information was given to the subscriber by Mr. Kendall himself; there can, therefore, be no deception.

STEPHEN VAN SCHAICK.

The above invaluable medicine together with DR. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP (for teething) are sold wholesale at 100 Chatham st. N. York.

Beware of Counterfeits.

☞Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its *entry according to Act of Congress.*—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents,

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

Of whom may be had,
Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile & Aperient Pills.
Do. Soothing Syrup.
Dr. Hunts Botanic Pills.
Dr. Goode's Female Pills.
Do. Fever and Ague Pills.

Dr. Evans' only Office, 3, South Seventh street, Philadelphia.
Hamilton & Grier, Carlisle.
J. R. Kirby, and W. V. Davis, Chambersburg.
Wm. Bell, Harrisburg.
W. L. Lafferty & Co. Brownsville.
B. Bannon & John T. Werner, Pittsville.
Lippincutt & Brothers, Mt. Pleasant.
B. Campbell & Co. Waynesburg.
Irwin & Arther, Pittsburgh.
Burnside & Morris, Lockhaven.
R. W. Cunningham, Newcastle.
I. P. Olmstead, Bethany.
January 16, 1840.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. SAMUEL HEPBURN, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, and the Hon. John Stuart and John Lefevre, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, have issued their precept bearing date the 24th day of January, 1840, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Carlisle, on the second Monday of April, 1840, (being the 13th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.—And those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then may be, in the Jail of Cumberland county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Carlisle, the 21st day of March 1840, and the 64th year of American Independence.

JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.

To all Claimants and Persons Interested.

NOTICE is hereby given that a writ of Scire Facias to April Term 1840, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, to wit:

Robert R. Church, vs Jacob Dorsheimer and David Cromligh, trading under the firm of Dorsheimer & Co. — Sci. Fa. sur Mechanics' Lien, No. 44 April term, 1840, viz:—A certain warehouse of the said Jacob Dorsheimer and David Cromligh, situated on the corner of a lot south-west of Market street and the rail road, fronting the rail road on the north, and Market street on the west, in the borough of Mechanicsburg.

JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, April 2, 1840.

Barbara Ann Krone, by her next friend John H. Clark, vs *George Krone.* — Alias subpoena sur Divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, No. 157 November Term, 1839.

Return having been made by the Sheriff in this case, that the defendant George Krone was not to be found in his bailiwick, Now to wit, 18th November 1839, the said court ordered and decreed that publication should be made by me, requiring the said defendant to be and appear in the court aforesaid, on Monday the 13th day of April next, to answer to the complaint of the said Barbara Ann Krone, &c. Whereupon I do hereby give notice and require the said Geo. Krone to be and appear at Carlisle as aforesaid, the day aforesaid, to answer the complaint of the said Barbara Ann Krone, &c.

JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, March 5, 1840. 6t

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 of this commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 13th day of April next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the court house in Carlisle, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

WILLIAM BARBER,
E. M'MURRAY,
SAMUEL GEESE.

March 26, 1840. 3t

THE GREEK MAIDEN.

At the commencement of the massacre upon the island of Scio, Ellen, a beautiful girl of Callemasia—in Scio—fled with her father's family to the mountains, where they lay concealed beneath a rock surrounded with shrubbery. They supported themselves with grass and snails, which they collected by night. After two weeks, their confinement and spare diet began to prey upon their health. They at length ventured to go abroad and procure some more substantial nourishment. They had not proceeded far before they were surprised by a party of Turks in ambush. The father and mother of Ellen were immediately killed by her side. She and her sister were spared for their beauty; but, as the hostile band was too numerous, they could not agree to whose lot the captives should fall. Her sister was cut in pieces, but Ellen herself was retained alive by the Bouloukbas or chieftain, who gave to each of his men two dollars to prevent further disturbance. Ellen was led by the Bouloukbas to a konak in the city of Scio, where she was obliged to perform the duties of a slave. Her master was so brutal that she meditated a scheme to regain her freedom. One night she left her residence, and fled to the English consulate, the doors of which were closed. Not succeeding in gaining admittance, she climbed into one of the orange trees in the garden and remained there till morning, when the Bouloukbas, her master, summoned his gang and started in pursuit of her. He came to the English consul and asked permission to search his garden for a fugitive. The request was granted. He soon discovered Ellen, and compelled her to descend to the ground.—Her dark hair seized her by her beautiful long golden. The cord dragged her around the garden disgraceful proceeding but power to prevent this the voice of injured innocence had he listened to followed the Turk to drag her. But he alone cried, "Oh, God! is there no man among these to pity us?" Those words made a strong impression upon the mind and heart of an English officer who was present. He determined immediately to purchase her. He proceeded to the konak of the Bouloukbas, and offered two thousand piastres for the Greek captive; but the master declined parting with her for any sum whatever, and declared that she should always live with him. Earnest (so the Englishman was called) went away deeply wounded in his feelings, and began to imagine some method to obtain possession of the beauty. At last he determined to make one final effort to obtain the object of his wishes. He called upon the Bouloukbas, and increased his offer to five thousand piastres. The Turk, observing his love for Ellen, was flattered with a prospect of a still greater sum, and ordered her to present herself to the sight of her lover. Earnest knew Greek, and immediately asked her if she was willing to accept a plan of escape to unite herself with him for life. Ellen replied, that she hoped he would, for mercy's sake, spare no effort to liberate her. At the same time it was agreed between them, that they should leave the island that very night. Earnest promised to send her a man's dress, that she might assume it, to avoid the suspicion of the watch. The Turk, who did not understand the import of the conversation, was still obstinate in his refusal to part with her, and Earnest who understood sufficiently well the Turkish language, promised to come again and make some proposal, which, he hoped, would not be resisted by her unfeeling owner. They separated, and Earnest rejoiced in the hope of possessing one of the fairest of the fair.—He bribed the servant of the Bouloukbas, and by him forwarded to Ellen the disguise which had been proposed. At midnight he appeared under her window, and clasping her in his arms, placed her upon the ground. They then fled to the sea shore, where they entered a boat which conducted them beyond the reach of the Turks as far as Cerigo. I have not heard where they went afterwards.

A MISSISSIPPI ROMANCE.

A correspondent of the Natchez Gazette, writing from the seat of government, Mississippi, gives currency to the following story of adventure:

I turn from the literature to give an item of romance and novelty.—Yesterday which smacks of romance arrived in the stage, in company with Judge Bodley, a fair-faced, and juvenile passenger, in pantaloons arrayed, and on stopping at the mansion of Madame Dixon, the said personage was consigned to a room in company with Senator Thomas B. Rives.

In a few minutes suspicions were set afloat that the stranger aforesaid was a woman; whereupon Mrs. Dixon, in curious trepidation, repaired to the presence of her new guest.

'You are a woman,' said Mrs. D.

'I know I am,' replied the stranger, "but listen to my story'"

She then related an adventure that far eclipsed the dangers braved by the lover of Orlando. She had been cruelly treated; her husband had fled the country, and she resolved to find him; she changed her dress and went to the Mississippi river, where she secured a birth on one of the steamboats as cabin boy. This life she followed up and down the western waters for eight months. Despairing of the object of her anxious pursuit, she is now on her way to the bosom of Mississippi.

When her sex was discovered, several ladies and gentlemen recalled her acquaintance, and by the kindness of her friends she was soon transformed and conducted to the parlor, glittering in all the splendour of her sex. The stories she told were very interesting, and all true. While a cabin boy she had two or three fights, in all of which she came off victorious! Who will say the Mississippi ladies are not brave, and do not love? We intend to write the history of this lady for one of the annuals; the materials are ample:—her beauty, chivalry, devotion and other heroic qualties! Look out for the story of the 'cabin boy wife.'

FAYETTE COUNTY MEETING AND PROCESSION.

The Genius of Liberty furnishes us with the subjoined thrilling account of this affair. The men of the mountain—of the plain—the beauty of the country, and the fathers of the revolution, all mustered at this "roll call" of Western democracy.

THE PROCESSION.—At 11 o'clock on Saturday last all the principal roads into our borough was blocked up with the battalions of Democracy. At 12, the Monongahela division, upwards of ONE THOUSAND strong, entered the town from the west, under the direction of Chief Marshal Westley Frost.—When the rear of this division had passed the Morgantown street, the George creek division, under Chief Marshals Col. John Morgan and Col. David Gilmore numbering NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY FIVE formed in the rear; on passing the Court House they were joined by about THREE HUNDRED from Dunbar, and at the junction of the Connellsville road and turnpike, by the remainder of the Connellsville division under Chief Marshal Maj. Samuel Marshall, numbering with the before mentioned about EIGHT HUNDRED.—The Laurel mountain division, numbering about THREE HUNDRED, joined the main body at this place under Chief Marshals Col Andrew Moor, and Col. Benj. Brownfield.—The central division under Col. Wm. Reddick, about FIVE HUNDRED strong, joined the procession on its return westward.

This splendid procession of democrats, presenting an aggregate of about THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY FIVE—marched through town interspersed all along at convenient intervals with the most enlivening and cheering martial and instrumental music; and banners almost innumerable floating upon the breeze inscribed with various and very appropriate mottos.

The democratic houses in town were beautifully decorated with evergreens—and the country, the beauty and fashion of town and country, literally blockaded the windows, and waved in cheering their snow white handkerchiefs, and chiefly their snow white hands and approbation. The scene was too exciting to be borne in stoic silence. Cheers—loud and hearty cheers to the ladies, broke spontaneously and irresistably from the procession. And we will here repeat—three cheers for the democratic ladies of Uniontown? Some of the Whig ladies, we understand, exhibited their *modesty* and *good sense* by shaking out their *black* handkerchiefs!

The procession moved to Mr. Swearingen's 18 acre field west of town, in which they formed into a hollow square, embracing the entire era of the field sixteen deep!—The crowd was so vast and unwieldly that it would have been impossible for any human voice to have been heard by one third, unless they had alighted, and this, under the circumstances, and in the storm of snow, which just then came up, could not have been done. The great Marshals met in the centre, and after consultation, each division filed off for home.

Gen'l Harrison's Thinking Committee.—The Persian Ambassadors, when they visited a gay European capital, were invited to a ball, and when asked what they thought of the dancing, replied that it was very pretty, but wondered why the ladies and gentlemen did not oblige their servants to perform such fatiguing exercises instead of doing it themselves. The extract from the Oswego Palladium published in this paper a few days since, shews that the friends of Gen. Harrison have taken a hint form the remark of the eastern grandees, or rather they have compounded it with the practice of the tribe of seminoles, many of whose chieftains have an officer in their retinue known as a "sense-bearer," an acute fellow who furnishes his principal with ideas and advice upon all emergencies. The Harrisonites with these examples before them, have placed their available under the careful guardianship of a Committee of Three—a thinking committee, who, if they do not dance for the General, and do his small talk at tea parties and other social assemblages, have acknowledged that they receive, read and answer his political letters, wherein the General has the advantage over Micanopy and his "sense-bearer," Abraham, of Floridian fame, the gentleman at North Bend having three "sense-bearers" instead of one, and is therefore trebly prudence. Now, as Cassio hath it, meaning "quality," to the General or any other man of sense, though we feel constrained to say that convenient a very safe and doubtless a very curious arrangement, furnishes rather a strong illustration of the opposition to Presidency, and son's peculiar fitness for the course pursued by is a broad contrast to that high office, especially when we find that the thinking, or sense-bearing committee, refuse either to permit their work to answer questions of vital import, or to answer such queries themselves. Are the people to understand that if General Harrison should by any unforseen concatenation of events reach the executive chair, he will continue in the state of pupilage? If so, who are to constitute the Committee of Regency?

The correspondence recently brought forward in the Oswego Palladium exposing the weak up of Whigs!

Oswego Union Association—Pray, Gen'l what do you think of a National Bank, of the mode of disposing of petitions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and of a General Bankrupt Law?

General Harrison—What do I think—eh?—think! Do you want me to think myself to death? Here, Committee, what do I think about these things? Tell 'em committee.

Thinking Committee—The General has thought a good deal when in situations which allowed of that hazardous amusement; but it is not proper for candidates in training to indulge in thinking, especially in thinking aloud; for they may think wrong and lose votes; as it is not easy to think in a popular manner when people are so apt to think in different ways.

General H.—No, its out of the question. Let one strain his thinkers ever so much, he can't think upon two horses at a time, like a circus rider. There are too many thinks about just now to make it possible for me to be unanimous, and I therefore prefer remaining sort of anonymous.

Thinking Committee—Exactly so—the Banks have suspended specie payments for fear of being used up, and General Harrison suspended thinking for the same reason.—When he resumes, we'll let you know.—But to satisfy you as to his opinions, we wish you distinctly to understand that General Harrison having done no new thinking of late, thinks just as he did before.

Oswego Union Association—But there are new questions—

Thinking Committee—Do "manifest a little generous confidence," and think that the General thinks about them just as you would have him think. Why don't you generalize in a harmonious manner, and cry "Go it, Tip, and come it, Tyler!"

This modest recommendation of the "Thinking Committee," to shew a little generous confidence and to go for Harrison without asking questions, is pretty well versified in the following chorus to the last hard cider song, as given in the Madisonian:

CHORUS. We'll go for Harrison therefore,
Without a why or a wherefore,
And him we will hurrah for,
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah.

ACQUITTAL OF JAMES WOOD.

The trial before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of James Wood, the confectioner, for the murder of his daughter Sarah Ann Peak, last autumn, was closed last night at 10 o'clock, the Jury bringing in a verdict of "NOT GUILTY *on the ground of insanity.*"

The trial was terminated somewhat sooner than was expected, the case having been submitted to the jury without argument and under merely a charge from the Court, at the instance of Messrs. Johnson and Brooke on the part of the Commonwealth.

The evidence to sustain the ground of insanity was regarded as so great as not to require discussion on either side; and the evidence was followed by a brief charge from Judge King, after which the jury retired for a few minutes, and returned with the verdict given above. Wood remains in the custody of the court under the act of Assembly providing for such cases, and will be immediately removed from prison to a lunatic asylum, there to be confined as long as his condition may seem to require.—*Penn'ian.*

Something New.—A couple of barbers in York advertise "Phraseologist Hair Dressing"—that's the latest touch.