



AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN; FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON; ELECTORAL TICKET, SENATORIAL.

James Clarke of Ind. George G. Leiper, of Del. CONGRESSIONAL.

- List of names for the electoral ticket: John Thompson, Frederick Smith, Frederick Stover, Charles McClure, William H. Smith, J. M. Gemmill, John F. Steinman, Geo. M. Hollenback, John Dowlin, Leonard Ploutz, Henry Myers, John Horton, Jr., Daniel Jacoby, William Morrison, Jesse Johnson, Westly Frost, George Christman, Benjamin Anderson, William Schoener, William Wilkins, Henry Dehuff, A. K. Wright, John Logan, Stephen Barlow.

COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Republicans of Cumberland county are requested to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday evening, the 10th of August next, (Court Week), at early daylight, to adopt the necessary preparatory measures for ensuring the triumphant success of the Democracy of old Mother Cumberland at the ensuing elections. A general attendance is desirable. May 21, 1840.

"A Stockholder" is held in reserve for future operations.

Next week we shall publish the letter of Gen. Jackson to the Committee of the Ohio Legislature, declining to accept the invitation tendered him to visit that State during the present summer. Ill health is his apology.

A LIBERTY POLE was erected at Centreville on Saturday last. The assemblage of Democrats was large and highly respectable, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. After the pole was erected, the meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by the Hon. CHARLES MCCLURE, whose remarks were responded to by three others from the whole company. Subsequently the meeting unanimously passed resolutions approving of the nomination of Martin Van Buren & Richard M. Johnson.

ANOTHER was erected on the same day in North Middleton, on the land of Geo. Wise, Esq. A respectable number of Democrats were also in attendance there—and the meeting was addressed by Mr. J. C. WENNER. The motto on their flag is, "Van Buren and Johnson against the World." Old Democratic North Middleton is safe for 120 majority!

We understand the Liberty Pole erected at Mount Rock, on the 16th inst., was cut down on Saturday night last. This is the second time the minions of Federalism in that Federal township, have had the base hardihood to trample upon the rights of their democratic fellow citizens—and must satisfy every one that, if they had the power, they would disfranchise the republican portion of the community, as well as cut down their innocent emblems of Liberty. We verily believe that any man or set of men who would intrude upon the premises of their neighbor, in the silent hour of midnight, to cut down a pole, would not be too good to enter his sheepfold or hen-roost to pilfer the contents.

We have but a word to say in reply to the Herald. If the editor is sincerely desirous to avoid a personal controversy during the present campaign, we shall endeavor to do nothing calculated to induce him to change his pacific course; and we are right glad that our article two weeks ago although a little severe, has, contrary to our expectation, induced the change of that policy which we had been led for several weeks to believe was the intention of our neighbor. It is always unpleasant for editors of political newspapers—at least it is so with us—to attack the private character of their brethren of the fraternity, and we are always rejoiced when such controversy is ended. Certain newspaper editors have odium enough to bear without descending to virulent and disgraceful abuse of each other. Our neighbor having therefore, to all appearance, seen the evil of such a course, now holds out the calumny of peace—we shall therefore close in with his terms, and bury the hatchet at once—so far as personalities are concerned.

The correspondent of the Herald who signs himself a "Whig," shall receive a passing notice from us in due time—that is as soon as we can raise the beaver which as yet somewhat conceals his ugly countenance. We have two somewhat celebrated characters in our mind's eye, one of whom we want to fix the authorship upon before we unassess our trusty broadsword. But whether it turns out to be a beard-less brainless pettifogger, whose ignorance and impudence are only equalled by his malignancy—or whether we have been attacked by the master genius of Hard Ciderism himself, with his mighty sledge hammer mind, it boots nothing to us. As soon as we get a full peep behind the curtain, which we shall be enabled to do shortly, this knight errant of Blue Light Federal Whiggery will wish old Vulean had him. We shall rake him fore and aft with the shot we have heated for the occasion.

Mrs. Mina, alias Chapman, who murdered her husband several years ago, died recently at Quincy, Florida, where she and her children had been travelling in the character of strolling players.—They visited this borough some two or three years ago in the same capacity.

The Laughin Fund.—The President of the Federal National Convention at Baltimore, has published a statement showing that the amount of money subscribed to the widow of the deceased, is \$2430! From this our readers can infer the number of Hard Cider delegates who were in attendance at the great humbug fastidious parade of the 4th inst., as it has been the boast of the federalists ever since that each one paid a dollar to the unfortunate widow and her family.—According to their statement, then, there must have been present just 2430 delegates all told!

Our good natured friend A. G. Ego has come out with another certificate, which makes the third one he has perpetrated through the columns of the Herald within the last four years. The first one was given conjointly with that pink of purity, honest John Woodburn, and was designed to operate against Colonel McClure's election to Congress—but it was "no go." The second made its appearance during the memorable "Bucksot War," in which Maj. Ego tried to make the people believe he was "shot at and missed" in the streets of Harrisburg, by some villainous loco loco butcher—but the people did not believe him that time either; for they knew he was easily frightened after night, and it is generally thought that some wicked boys were engaged in shooting off pop-guns, one of which caused his trepidation and alarm!

But the third certificate is the best joke of all, and it really excited our risible faculties no little when we read it. This magic production, which is designed to prove that Daniel Webster never delivered a Sunday speech, made its appearance in the last week's Herald. But alas! and look-a-day, for our friend—his former certificates were discovered to be so silly and groundless, that no body can be coaxed to believe the present one—particularly as it is well known that hard cider was very plenty at Baltimore, and it is equally well known that "Gal" never throws a good chance over his shoulder; therefore it is concluded that some folks might have been in that state of "glorious felicity" which prevented them from seeing every thing that took place on that "interesting occasion." It is also alleged by some that Webster's speech was delivered during the time our hero was arranging the preliminaries of a duel (the pistols to be charged with salt dissolved in hard cider) with a huge Kentuckian. But there are still others who are of opinion that it took place just at the time our friend returned from Washington, when he was otherwise engaged with a gentleman who had sent him a polite note of invitation with a request to accompany the bearer down street!

Now, we're not prepared to state positively whether any of the above surmises are correct, or whether Mr. Webster made the speech in question or not. All we can state is, that we received the information from a paper published in Baltimore, whose editor don't belong to the hard cider party, and whom we never knew to be guilty of publishing a falsehood—and it is for the public to judge whether our informant or Maj. E. comes nearest the truth.

But lest the Major should still be disposed to question our veracity, we here subjoin the article upon which we founded the charge against Mr. Webster:

"There are no Sabbaths in Revolutionary times!"—Daniel Webster.

True is himself and true to the spirit with which the "Godlike" in 1834 denigrated the holy Sabbath by his political speech from Barnum's steps, he again on Sunday, while our churches were filled with devout worshippers, made a party address at Barnum's amid the boisterous applause of his "all religious" audience. And yet this is the party who, guilty, recklessly guilty of the gross violations of morality, dare openly to outrage all consistency by setting up a hypocritical proposition against a truly pious divine merely for entertaining political opinions favorable to the General Administration, and who at the same time, give out formal invitation in their presses to ministers of the gospel to join in their humber procession. Such profligacy is characteristic of the opposition, and should not go unmarked by all who feel and feel well judging people.—Baltimore Republican.

RELIEF TO LABORERS.—The President some time ago established the ten hour system among the laborers on the public works. This gives them a few hours of day-light for relaxation, or to attend to the business of their families. Now this we conceive to be all right and proper, and the President deserves great praise for his humane and benevolent intentions; but it is somewhat remarkable that the identical Blue Light Federal clan in the North, who have been pretending so much sympathy for the laborers in their employ, and who have shed many erocidite tears at their hard lot, attack Mr. Van Buren for diminishing the hours of those engaged in the public employ. A leading Federal print, the Boston Daily Advertiser, says on this subject:

"It is making a SERIOUS INROAD UPON THE LONG ESTABLISHED HABITS OF THE INDUSTRIOUS PORTIONS OF OUR COMMUNITY. It appears to us NOT VERY JUDICIOUS, and certainly not very economical, for the President of the United States, by his judicial authority, to introduce such a change in the usages of the country."

William M. Price who absconded from New York immediately after Swartwout, has returned. The New York Era of Wednesday week says:—"Yesterday the U. S. District Attorney, Mr. Butler, intimated to William M. Price, Esq., that he had received instructions from the Treasury Department at Washington, to proceed against him for defalcation while he was U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Mr. Price immediately surrendered himself up to the U. S. Marshal, and tendered the required bail, two satisfactory sureties in the sum of \$83,000 each."

It is estimated that the damage to property by the recent tornado at Natchez, amounts to \$8,000,000. The number of lives lost in the city is estimated at from 50 to 80—and of boatmen drowned in the river at from 150 to 200! Such a tremendous destruction of life and property, has, we think, never before occurred in this country.

A North West Passage found at last!—The New York Journal of Commerce says:—"Messrs. Simpson and Dean, of the Hudson's Bay Company, after two previous attempts (in 1837 and 1838), which were but partially successful, have at last succeeded in effecting a complete solution of the problem relating to a "North West Passage" to the Pacific Ocean. They have ascertained that such a passage exists, and that Boothia is an island. This great island is separated from the main land by a strait from 3 to 10 miles wide, running from S. E. to N. W., and connecting the Gulf of Boothia with the Northern Ocean.

WARD TIMES.—This is a fruitful theme for declamation in the mouth of every Federal lounge in this borough, some of whom are revelling in luxury and others strolling about daily from tavern to tavern and from thence to the log cabin to get a swig of the hard cider, which we presume is kept there constantly. You hear these idle, worthless drones in society eternally prating about "hard times"—making it the burden of their song from morning to night, and charging the Administration with being the cause. They assert that mechanics and laboring men are idle and their families starving for want of employment, and that all this results from the measures of the Administration.

But what are the facts of the case? Is it not unfortunate for these federal croakers that the people have eyes and ears to see and hear for themselves, and are thereby enabled to know that the allegation is false. Is it not a fact that our mechanics and laboring men are generally employed, (we mean those who wish to be industrious,) and at prices for their labor very nearly if not altogether as high as they ever received; and this too at a time when, owing to the abundance of the crops, the cost of maintaining themselves and their families is reduced nearly one-half!

But if the assertions of the Federalists were true, (which every body knows are not so,) those who generally attend their meetings, with log cabins, drinking hard cider, and spending their time in idleness and dissipation, cannot belong to the mass of the mechanical and laboring classes—as men oppressed with hard times such as they tell us exist, would hardly be able to be so lavish of their money as the Hard Ciderites have been.—And again: If the Federalists really believed their own assertions about hard times, and entertained so much regard as they profess for mechanics, laborers, and poor men generally, they would certainly have displayed that regard for them, much better by applying their spare funds to relieving their distresses, supplying the wants of their destitute families, than in the erection of log cabins, and in guzzling hard cider.

The truth is, they know the silly assertions they make are wickedly and maliciously false—and their lying allegations and ridiculous displays are a direct insult to the intelligence and feelings of all poor men, and particularly those whose hard lot it is to really reside in log cabins.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—JOHN M. NILES, of Connecticut, to be Postmaster General, & C. C. CAMBRELING, of N. York, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburg.

The National Intelligencer says: "These appointments are both of a character calculated to give satisfaction. The selection of Mr. Niles for the office of Postmaster General, is an excellent choice. That gentleman, who, when in the U. S. Senate, made himself favorably known throughout the Union, by his talents and the soundness of his principles, likewise possessing the untiring industry and business tact necessary for the new station to which he has been called, and we feel satisfied that, under his administration, the Post Office Department will lose none of the efficiency and vigor imparted to it by his predecessor."

The above, coming from a political opponent, speaks volumes in favor, not only of the President for his judicious selection, but also of the well established character of the gentleman nominated, as also of the efficient manner in which the abused and vilified Mr. Kendall transacted the onerous duties of the office which his entangled health compelled him to resign.

"How, do you hear that?"—The New York "Planet" says, that Matthew L. Davis, better known as "the Spy in Washington," whose violation it is to write scurrilous letters for the leading federal papers, publicly declared in that city, that as went the city of New York, so would go the State; but on the receipt of the news of the great Democratic victory, also declared, whilst standing on the piazza in front of Gadsby's Hotel, in the presence of sundry persons, as follows:

"Had I the power, by J—s C—, I would erect a gallows upon every wharf in the city of New York, and hang every d—d Irishman as fast as they could come on shore."

The Earl of Mulgrave arrived at Washington city on Sunday last the bearer of despatches to the British Minister.

The Independent Treasury Bill has at length been taken up in the House of Representatives, and is now undergoing an animated discussion.—It will doubtless pass by a considerable majority.

The Senate, at the latest accounts, were still engaged with the General Bankrupt Bill.

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer offers to bet \$25,000 that Martin Van Buren will receive the electoral vote of Virginia. This is another chance offered the blustering Hard Cider Federalists for making a fine speculation—provided it is all true what they allege about Harrison's prospects in the Old Dominion.

Hail Storm.—There was a terrible hail storm at Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, the 9th inst.—The Fayetteville Observer has the following notice of it:—"The hail came down at first in small bodies, and rapidly increasing in size, until it fell in masses almost as large as a man's fist. The largest one we saw measured was nine and a half inches in circumference, but we heard of one which was picked up nearly twice as large. It destroyed the greater part of the growing crops and gardens within its range, pelting down nearly all the fruit, and broke perhaps from 20 to 20,000 panes of glass in this town alone. Pigeons flying in the air were knocked down, poultry were killed, the ground is covered with fallen vegetation, the leaves and branches of trees. We have heard of no person being hurt."

State Conventions appear to be the order of the day. The Democratic State Central Committee recommended the holding of two in Pennsylvania during the ensuing summer and autumn—one at Lancaster on the 5th of August, and the other at Erie on the 10th of September, the anniversary of Perry's Victory. What say the Democratic young men of Cumberland county to attending the Lancaster Convention. Will you be represented there?

The People moving.—A tremendous democratic meeting was held in the State House Yard, Philadelphia, on Monday last, at which the Hon. Geo. M. DALLAS presided. The call for the meeting was signed by about 6000 persons; and it is estimated that at least 20,000 were in attendance! What think you of this "moving of the political waters"? See Hard Ciderites?

We give place to the following, coming as it does from a responsible and highly intelligent political friend. "What the merits of the system he recommends are, we are not prepared to say;—but we think with the writer that the project is deserving of attention from the Legislature. Our readers can judge for themselves.

FOR THE VOLUNTEER.—Messrs. Editors:—Would it not be well for the Legislature to create a Banking System founded on Real Estate, to gradually take the place of the present system which will admit less failed in being beneficial to the community. The Banks will not discount, and the business portion of the public are suffering in consequence thereof—and as Banks of some kind appear to be necessary, it would be the part of wisdom in our law makers to establish a system which would supply the wants of the people, and furnish the best security for the faithful performance of its duties to the public.—Such a system might be founded, according to my humble opinion, having real landed property for its basis. Let, for instance, five or six, or more, individuals in Cumberland county, property holders, make a deed of conveyance in trust of their property, the trustee to be appointed by the Court, the property to be held responsible for the redemption of the paper; and let these individuals be constituted a Banking Company, with the privilege of issuing paper to the amount of the stock so invested. Such a project is worthy the attention of the Legislature—and I have no doubt if such a system were established with the necessary checks and restrictions, the paper would be in ready better credit than any now in circulation, and the community proportionably benefited.

Nowville, 25 May, 1840. A DEMOCRAT.

IMPROVEMENT BILL.—We are indebted to the Harrisburg Reporter for the following synopsis of legislative proceedings in the House in relation to the "Improvement Bill."

- In the House on Wednesday, the improvement bill of Mr. Hegin, as follows came up: No. 1. For the completion of the Columbia Inclined plane, \$ 58,000 " 2. For new ropes, engines &c. " 3. North track Columbia R. R. 100,000 " 4. Debts on Sinnemahoning extension 34,124 " 5. " Gettysburg R. R. 150,000 " 6. " Allegheny feeder, 1,100 " 7. " Eastern division, 7,402 " 8. " Repairs, 600,000 " 9. Engineers, C. Commission-ers, new work, &c. 30,000 " 10. To pay motive power debts prior to 1st Feb. 1833, \$60,000 " 11. Damages, 30,300 " 12. Erie extension, 600,600 " 13. North Branch, 600,000 " 14. Wisconsin, 60,000 Sec. 2 Provides for the payment of interest on 1st August next.

While in committee of the whole, the SPEAKER moved the committee rise, which gave rise to much discussion; but was agreed to.

The bill came up on second reading, Mr. CASSEL and Mr. BUTLER, submitted propositions to open a street in Columbia, and to revise the tax law of 1831, which were lost; a proposition for \$200,000 to avoid Schuylkill inclined plane was lost. Mr. NILL moved to strike out the whole bill and insert one providing for repairs and payment of debts, which after much debate was negotiated, years 28, after 62.

No. 1 of the divisions was agreed to. A proposition for the purchase of new locomotives was lost; years 32, says 58. A motion to pay debts due on motive power, Columbia road, was passed.

No. 2 of the divisions was agreed to. No. 3 (after an attempt to strike out and insert \$250,000 for avoiding Schuylkill plane, which was lost, years 21, says 65) was disagreed to, years 32, says 52, and the house adjourned.

The Senate on Thursday, progressed in the passage of private bills, and among the reports we find noted, the Lancaster Loan company bill, with sundry amendments, and an act to allow the Central loan company of Philadelphia to sell certain real estate.

In the House on yesterday, the Improvement bill, was again before the body. The 4th and 5th divisions were agreed to. The 6th division.—Mr. WILSON, made a proposition to strike out "with 6 per cent interest, on these debts. After debate by Messrs. Wilson, McClure, Nill, Crabbe, and Smyser, the four last in opposition, the motion was agreed to years 55, says 83.

The 7th division was agreed to. The 8th division.—Mr. BAILEY moved to add "and for the payment of debts now due for repairs," which was adopted.

Mr. CRABB moved to reduce the appropriation to \$400,000, which after debate, in which the acts of the past and present administration were canvassed, the motion was lost—years 43, says 49.

A motion was made by Mr. HINCHEMAN, to fix the sum at \$450,000; lost—years 42 says 52. Mr. Kottigmacher, to make it \$500,000—lost, without a count. The 8th division was then agreed to—years 69, says 23.

The 9th and 10th divisions were then agreed to, and the House adjourned after a session of eight hours.

BANK BILL.—The following synopsis of the "Bank Bill," reported to the House of Representatives on Thursday last, by Mr. Snowden, may be interesting to many of our readers:

- 1. Abolishes proxies—and prescribes the mode of conducting bank elections. 2. Not lawful to hold any stock, except of this State and of the United States. 3. Forbids the issue of Post notes. 4. After 1st October, all bank notes of the State, to be par at the counter of each other, provided they pay specie. 5. Makes each stockholder personally liable in an amount relatively as great as his proportion of any debt, bears to the capital stock of the bank—if the assets of the banks after bankruptcy does not pay his liabilities. 6. Penalty for false swearing by bank officers—the Penitentiary for 1 to 6 years. 7. Repeal the mis-called resumption bill of April 5, 1840—and the banks required to resume under forfeiture on the 1st of October next, if not to be punished according to existing laws. 8. Reserves legislative power, to alter, amend or repeal bank charters and to lay taxes, at any time it may choose. 9. Repeals conflicting laws.

MARRIED.—On the 19th inst., by the Rev. D. P. Roseniller, Mr. John Braem, to Miss Magdalene Myers, both of this county.

Mississippi River.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Tuesday, says:—"We have the most distressing accounts, from a gentleman who left New Orleans on the first of May, in the steamboat Gen. Brown, of the flood in the Mississippi. Nearly the whole country, from the mouth of the Ohio to New Orleans, is under water. The town plat of Cairo is completely submerged, and great fears are entertained of the destruction of New Orleans.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 8th inst., has the following paragraph:—"The River continues rather on the rise.—The Natchez Free Trader of the 4th says:—"The river as viewed from the Buffalo, with the noble steamers plying in either direction, the numberless boats freighted with the productions of the West, destined to the "Crescent City," and the numerous plantations opposite, threatened with inundation, present an imposing spectacle."

The authorities of the first municipality have at length awakened to a sense of the danger to be apprehended from the encroachments of the river on the levee, and have built an embankment constructed on that part of the levee, nearly opposite the North American Hotel. It is, however, but a feeble and inefficient barrier, and does not possess firmness and solidity enough to resist a much further elevation of the Mississippi.

WAGON MAKING.—THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above business in its various branches, opposite Middlesex, in North Middleton township, where he is prepared to do work entrusted to him, in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner.

He is also provided with a full supply of castings and wood materials for repairing T. H. Burnett's patent THRASHING MACHINES, made and sold in Carlisle by Mitchell, Nevius & Co.—Straps will also be furnished at the lowest prices and of the best materials. From a long experience in the above business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render general satisfaction, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage. ROBERT C. HARRIS. May 28, 1840.

N. B. A good Journeyman Wheelwright will find constant employment by making application soon.

LAST NOTICE.—The subscriber hereby informs all persons indebted to him for subscription to the American Volunteer, advertising, job work, &c. up to June 1835—that he renounces it time their several accounts were closed. He wishes them to think so too, as soon as possible, and act accordingly. WM. B. UNDERWOOD. Carlisle, May 28, 1840.

Estate of Daniel Shireman, Sen. dec'd. NOTICE.—LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Daniel Shireman, sen., late of Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been issued to the subscribers in due form of law. Notice is hereby given to all those having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment. JOHN RUPP, of Eastpennsboro' tp. GEORGE RUPP, Jr. of Allentown. Executors. May 28, 1840.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Having just learned that a report is in circulation through the county, of a character calculated to injure me in the estimation of my fellow citizens, I avail myself of this method to refute a base and cowardly slander, got up, as I conceive, for the express purpose of injuring my election. The report is that, in conversation with John Hickernell, Christian Long, and Benjamin H. Mosser, immediately behind Mosser and Martin's office, I expressed myself in the following language: "that I felt certain of my election—that I would get all the Whig votes, and half the DAMNED LOGS FOGS." The above report was put in circulation by the said John Hickernell, and I do declare the above charge is a falsehood, and worthy only of the individual who put it in circulation—no such language was ever uttered by me, either in public or private. JOHN SOURBECK. New Cumberland, May 23, 1840.

We the undersigned do certify, that we were present at the time the alleged conversation is said to have taken place, and recollect that John Sourbeck did NOT make use of the language imputed to him, nor any language that could be construed to have such a meaning, to all of which we are willing to attest under the solemnity of an oath. CHRISTIAN LONG, BENJAMIN H. MOSSER.

STRAY HORSE.—Was taken up trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Dickinson township, on or about the 16th of April last, a Bay Horse, about 5 years old, with both hind feet white and a small snip on his nose, no other marks recollected. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. JOSEPH MELLINGBR. May 28, 1840—5.

SIO REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber residing in Westpennsborough township, Cumberland county, on Monday the 20th inst., an indentured boy named WILLIAM L. LAIMAN, aged about 15 years, said boy had on when he went away, a chip hat, a cassinet waistcoat and corded pantaloons.—The above reward will be given to any person who shall return said boy to his master, or five dollars to any person who shall take him up and give me notice so that I can get him again. All persons are hereby notified not to harbor or employ said boy under the penalty of the law. WILLIAM KER, Jun. May 28, 1840.—3t

Newville Artillerists.—Take notice that a Court of Appeal will be held on Monday the 1st of June, at the house of William H. Woodburn, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M. An election for Quarter Master Sergeant will be held at the same time and place. N. B.—An election will be held at the same time and place for one First Lieutenant and one Second Lieutenant for said company. By order of the Brigade Inspector. Newville, May 19, 1840.

Notice.—I do hereby certify that I will hold an Inquisition in writ of Partition or Valuation, on the premises late of Henry Zimmerman, dec'd., on Monday the 15th day of June 1840, at one o'clock, P. M. where all interested parties attend. JOHN MYERS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, May 21, 1840.

Hats! Hats! Hats!—Black and white Russia, Virginia, Fur, Chip, Palm Leaf, Leghorn, Willow, Cane and Wool Hats, for sale wholesale and retail. CHAS. BARNITZ.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber residing in Silver Spring township, on Monday last, the 18th inst., an indentured colored boy named Joseph Howard. Said boy is about 9 years old, and had on when he went away a velvet roundabout, cotton pantaloons, and chip hat. Whoever takes him up and returns him to me, shall receive the above reward, but no charges for his trouble. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring him. DAVID STERRETT. May 21, 1840.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c.—THE subscribers have just received from N. York and Philadelphia, a large supply of Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c. among which are the following—Alum, Annate, Antimony Crude, Do. Regulus, Assafoetida, Brimstone, Flour of Sulphur, Camphor, Cream of Tartar, Gum Arabic, Ippecauanha, Jalap, Glauber Salts, Epsom Salts, Rhubarb (E. India), Senna (Alexandria), Sarsaparilla, Opium, Spunge Coarse, Do. Fine, Sulphur, Quinine, Calabar Nut, Copperas, Cocaine, Nat. Galls, White Lead, (dry.) Do. in oil, &c. &c. &c. The subscribers have also on hand very superior quality, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Red Lead, Venetian Red, Rose Pink, Linseed Oil, Sperm Oil, Whale Oil, Castor Oil, Fresh Salad Oil, together with a great variety of the most approved Patent Family Medicines. P. S.—Country Physicians supplied on the most reasonable terms. STEVENSON & DINKLE. May 21, 1840.

NEW AND CHEAP WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONARY & FRUIT STORE. GEORGE W. FELIX, ESPECIALLY announces to the citizens of Carlisle and the public in general, that he has opened the above business in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Holland, nearly opposite the Carlisle Bank, and next door to Arnold & Co's. store, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a large assortment of CANDIES and SYRUPS, such as Lemon, Ginger, Pine Apple, Sarsaparilla, Orange, Capillaire, and Strawberry, all of which are manufactured by himself—also, Water, Soda, Butter and Sweet CRACKERS. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of FRUIT AND NUTS, such as Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Oranges, Lemons, Citron, Almonds, Cream Nuts, Filberts, English Walnuts, Ground Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, &c. &c. All of the above he will sell wholesale & retail and all who wish to find it their advantage by calling before purchasing elsewhere. All orders from the country will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. BAKING ICE CREAM served up for parties, &c. N. B.—Two apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply unless they can come well recommended. May 7, 1840.

DIVIDEND.—CARLISLE BANK, May 5, 1840. The Board of Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of three per cent for the last six months, on the capital stock paid in, which will be payable on the 15th inst., to legal representatives on or after the 15th inst. W. S. COBEAN, Cashier.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! AT THE NEW STORE.—I HAVE just received a reasonable assortment of DRY GOODS, which I have recently purchased and will be able to sell them at greatly reduced prices. The stock consists of extra wool dyed—black, brown, olive and various other colors of BROAD CLOTH, English and Domestic Linens and Sattinets, and a general assortment of summer stuff for men's and boys' wear, Bangs, Cord, Lion skin Cloth, together with a great variety of Clothings; Calicoes, Mouslin de Laines of rich shades, French Lawns, Bombazine, Gro de Rhine Silk, blue black Italian and Mattine Silk, French needle worked and common Cops, bobbin and cotton Laces and Edgings, Footing of various breadths and qualities, Paris, Kid, and cotton Ladies' and Misses' Gloves, black, lace and green and white blond Veils, together with a neat assortment of Cashmere, Brocade, twisted silk and other dress Shawls and Handkerchiefs—also a full assortment of Domestic Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Hats and Caps, all of which have lately been selected with care, which gives me confidence that I sell good goods, and give good bargains. I therefore take the liberty of inviting my former customers and friends to the public generally, to examine my stock in due season. Thankful for past favors I hope by close personal attention to business to merit and receive a share of public patronage. CHAS. BARNITZ. Carlisle, May 7, 1840.

NEW GOODS.—ANDREW RICHARDS. Is now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS, at his store, south east corner of Market square, comprising in part Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Florence, a variety of Prints and Chintzes, Muslins, Calicoes, Handkerchiefs, Vestings, Summer Cloths, Sattinets, Linens, Cord, Checks, Drillings, Tickings, Bonnets, Hats, &c. &c. Also, GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage. May 14, 1840.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Oil Cloths printed, Bara plated and ready for red ceilings, for sale at Barnitz's cheap variety dry good store. THE BLOODED HORSE. PETER PARLEY. Will stand at the public house of Mr. Bruner, in Mechanicsburg, three days of each week, commencing on next Tuesday, and after that time on Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, every other week.

DYEING AND SCOURING.—THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the above business in Alexander's Row, Pitt street, Carlisle, where he will be thankful for work in his line. He will color cloth, yarn, &c. any color required, and remove all spots of grease, tar, &c. from coats, pants, or any other kind of clothing without injuring the cloth or color, upon very moderate terms. JOHN WINDER. May 14, 1840.

NOTICE.—THE Books, Notes, &c. of the subscribers are placed in the hands of Squire Smith, for collection. All those indebted will please come forward and pay off as longer indulgence will not be given. HAMILTON & GRIER. Carlisle, May 7, 1840.