

Correspondence of the Volunteer. For the Volunteer. THE CONTRAST.

In a government like ours, it is but natural there should be two great political parties, and with a short interval as an exception such has been the case since its institution. During Washington's administration, we find the formation of two parties, the Democratic and Federal, that may be traced in the subsequent history of the country, and which still exists. One party has preserved its original name which time has made venerable, whose principles have stood the scrutiny of half a century, and received the approbation of mankind. The other, of scintillation memory, has also retained the principles upon which it was formed, the principles of a strong government, cherished by its founder, Alexander Hamilton, that ever have been and always will be, odious to the great body of the American people—the tiller of the soil, the mechanic and laborer—the bone and sinew of the land. I say the great body; for it is a fact that there are a few, an aristocratic few, who believe man cannot govern himself. Though the principles of the Federal party have undergone no change, the name Federal has not fared so well; yet through all its mutations the cloven foot has been seen. Although it has often been disguised in the lion's skin, still, the long ears and braying betrayed the filthy beast, which now rejoices in the cognomen of the "Log Cabin, Hard Cider" party, having for a leader that concentrated essence of black cockade Federalism, the "Washington of the West".

My purpose is not to contrast the Democratic with the Federal party—Hypocrite to a Satyr—but to mark the distinct features of the last two Harvest Homes. After a long and earnest blast from the "Herald," and the tempting offer of a half price conveyance by the instrument of party, that bastard offspring of an illegitimate parent, a considerable number of the "available" started for their Harvest Home at Newville. Of their starting there is nothing remarkable, for as yet they had drunk no Hard Cider. Not so the return. Long before the cars could be seen their rattle-shouts could be heard, and when they approached this quiet town it seemed as if the contention lay between the senseless steam car, and its still more thoughtless load. The shrill and deafening whistle of the engine, the thunder of the bass drum, and the worse than savage yells of this Hard Cider party, were not only disgusting but humiliating. It was disgusting that men who professed sanity should thus act; it was humiliating that American people should so far forget the dignity of freemen as if hard drinking and loud shouting could elect a President. But to change the scene. On Saturday last the People of the Democrats, had a Harvest Home. The assemblage marked their independence by going upon horse-back, in carriages, waggons, & such conveyances as showed that the half price travelling of a political corporation had no effect upon them. The farmers assembled, the mechanics, the laborers,—in fine the people were there, and after spending the day, as freemen should spend it, they returned to their homes. How did they return? Did a steam engine whistle a noise to announce their approach? Was the quiet of the borough disturbed by the shouts of revellers? No, nothing of this took place. The large cavalcade drove through the principal streets with order and propriety, to the sincere satisfaction of every Democrat, and the complete discomfiture of the chagrined Federalists. And now I would ask any reasonable member of the Federal party, some one who was not quite full of their favorite Hard Cider, and whose reason was not all absorbed from its effects, whether he does not feel some compunctions of conscience when he compares his party's conduct with that of its opponents. Whether or not, one thing is certain, no Democrat can consider the two Harvest Homes without sincere satisfaction at the contrast.

I said there was no whooping and hurrahing. In this I was to fast. When the procession passed that "back window" evidence of Federal folly, the "Pen" seemed to have been abandoned to a parcel of heartless Feds., whose juvenile propensities fit them to become the proud representatives of their older brethren, and whose disgraceful screams, evidently done to frighten the horses in the procession, gave infinite satisfaction to the laughing chattering Federalists who no doubt harked them on. Let these young gentlemen be "trained up in the way they should (not) go, and when they get old," they will be content to follow the lead of this desperate party, and at the bidding of future "Triumphs" will be ready and willing to act a winter's scene "bloodless as yet."

U. S. The "Back window" of the cabin is ominous.

INDIANA.—The New York Evening Post, in speaking of the election in Indiana, has the subjoined paragraphs in reference to the difficulties which lay in the way of the democracy of that State: "The democratic party in Indiana had much to contend against during the present canvass. Many causes have operated unfavorably, which, in the elections to take place next autumn, will be withdrawn. The state is involved in the prosecution of a system of internal improvements, which has given rise to a great diversity of opinion, which has separated a great many from their usual political attachments, and which has made local questions of more immediate interest to the people than the remote issues included in the presidential contest of November next. "The Cumberland Rail Road bill, in regard to which there exists a frenzy of feeling in certain parts of the State, of which Whig orators have availed themselves, has had no small influence in confounding the usual political distinctions. Nor should it be forgotten that the Whigs have been more active than ever they were, that they have expended money freely, have raised a vast number of false cries for captivating the people, and on the eve of the election, circulated against the democratic candidate for Governor, a great many false reports, which on account of illness, he was unable to contradict in his address.

From the Ohio Statesman. THE REGION OF BANK TERROR.—MONSTROUS STRIDES OF CORPORATE WEALTH.—FREEMEN, BE AT YOUR POSTS!

Ohio has lately been thrown into no small excitement and alarm at the high-handed measures of her Banking institutions, and the boldness with which their candidate for Governor, Mr. Corwin, entered the arena in their behalf, declaring that the Legislature had no power to touch them—that they were above Legislative authority, and that all idea of reforming them was miserable loco foco humbug—thus at once making us a mere Bank Government, and our election a total farce—a silly plaything to gull the ignorant. So alarming was this avowal, followed up by Billy Greene in more open and direct language, that many of the heretofore Bank supporters stood astonished at the gulph that yawned before them, in which liberty must be plunged if they progressed further. But nothing has met us of so startling a nature as the following, which the Cincinnati Gazette announces with all the coldness of a mere trivial affair: MISSISSIPPI BANKS.—There appears much difficulty in Mississippi among the banks, growing out of the late law compelling resumption of specie payments on the 9th notes. The Union Bank has disregarded the proclamation of the Governor as to her. The President, General Runnels, has resigned. Gov. McNutt was elected by General Runnels, for his proclamation so as to cause his confinement to his bed. Gen. Runnels has fought a duel with V. Howard, for some remarks against the Union Bank. The Bank of Vicksburg and Grand Gulf Rail Road Bank has been stopped by proclamation.

Here is the President of a bank that personally inflicts punishment upon the Governor of a State for issuing his proclamation according to law. An editor of a paper is called out to the field of blood by the same president, for daring to expose the iniquities of the institutions over which he presides—corrupt and infamous as its transactions had been. These bloody scenes were going on in Mississippi, while the Ohio banks were putting law at defiance, and their candidate for Governor on the stump defending their course, and the Mayor of this city, through his paper shouting for joy over the prostrate laws and the bold acts of the banks. We ask the people to ponder on these things, and say in their conscience if they can be friends to their country, and sustain a party and a cause that avows such doctrines, and that would bring such a state of things upon the country. The strides this money power has made, and making its fearful inroads. Already has it become dangerous for public officers to even attempt to carry the laws into effect, where their interest or pride is involved. So often have we seen the quailing in public agents where these corrupt institutions are concerned, that sometimes we have been led to doubt whether some men were not made for slaves rather than freemen. The Democrats of Mississippi have most nobly exposed these desperately wicked institutions, and with their lives in their hands, they have moved on, determined to save the State, as far as possible, from their direful grasp and oppression, which was spreading misery and desolation in every quarter. The wide spread ruin brought upon Mississippi by the infamous conduct of the banks, is beyond the power of description—their desolating breath withered every thing within its touch—the destroying simoon was not more destructive in its course than was the sin-inoculating virus of the dreadful epidemic of the paper system, so dear to Whiggery and all its partisans. When will the honest portion of that party become sensible of their degraded position, and the horrors they would bring upon their country, should they succeed in their objects?

BLASPHEMY!—"HORRIBLE!" In the name of all that's sacred, what will the Whigs resort to next? We had fondly hoped, when penning our former article on the subject of Federal blasphemy, that we would never again be called upon to notice a similar act. But while the insult contained in that article, is fresh in the recollection of every christian in the community, one of a deeper dye is cast upon them by the same "all decency," "all religious" party. No act seems to us more horrible for their daring. Humanity—and even the vestal robes of Religion, must be stripped of their beauty, to satiate the thirst of political demagogues in elevating to the Presidential chair, a man whose former acts, has rendered him unworthy of that distinction. Do they think the lowly followers of our Saviour will be thus insulted—their Religion made a mockery of—and their solemn rites desecrated by the lips of a profane party of hard cider bacchanals? We submit the article, however, to our readers. It is from the pen of an aged correspondent for the Ohio Statesman, dated Bellefontaine, Logan county, July 6th, 1840. It reads as follows: "The day was pleasant, and about 7 or 8 o'clock the streets began to be crowded from the East, from the West, from the North, and from the South. Many from Champaign were here; my lord James, riding in a silver mounted carriage with a servant to drive him, came on also to sympathize with poor log cabin boys. I cannot say how many were here, but would venture to guess at from four to five thousand, and nearly 1000 of them females, not ladies, for ladies do not attend such meetings; male and female then, joined in a procession, and marched to a sugar grove a short distance from town, on their way uttering the most abominable blasphemy such as this—'HALLELUJAH! GLORY TO HARRISON! THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD IS AT WORK HERE!' and one, a man of fifty years of age, went so far as to shout, 'I AM THIS DAY AS HAPPY AS I CAN EVER BE IN HEAVEN!' Your readers may not be prepared to believe this, and would to God it was not true, but I stand prepared to prove all that I write." Christians, arouse! The time has arrived when you are called upon to defend your holy religion against the vile aspersions of a rotten corrupt political party. We ask you not to credit the truth of the above, from what we may say; but upon the authority of an aged christian, who is fast dwindling into the grave. He not only makes the assertion but stands ready and willing to prove it. Arise, then, and defend your rights. Butler Repository.

MR. VAN BUREN'S BRITISH COACH. The Connecticut Herald publishes what follows, as from the correspondent of the Boston Atlas:

"Mr. Van Buren's British Coach.—This I have seen myself, and can bear witness to the truth of Mr. Ogle's statements. It is said that this coach was built at Long Acre, London, and in the style and finish of the richest gilded carriages of the wealthiest noblemen who dash through Portland-square, Portland place, and St. James street, in the British metropolis. It is farther said that when Mr. Van Buren imported his British state coach, and splendid British carriage harness, about the 15th of July, 1832, nothing but the breaking out of the cholera in New York, prevented such a demonstration on the part of the coach builders and harness makers, in that city, as would have made it almost hazardous for this plain and hard-headed Democrat to introduce another British state coach at the port of New York. It seems almost a pity to deprive the poor Whigs of the smallest portion of the luxury they most delight in—falschhood. We must however, be cruel enough once more to spoil their feast, by saying to all who have an appetite for such veracious paragraphs as the above, that Mr. Van Buren never imported a carriage in his life, and that he never owned or possessed one that had been built out of the United States; that the story about the British coach, like the thousand and one falsehoods with which most degraded press, and (we are sorry to say) an almost equaly degraded party, are every day nauseating the public taste, is in all its part a sheer fabrication, destitute of color of truth and doubtless known to be so as well by Ogle, as by his co-slenderer of the Boston Atlas.—Globe.

From the Circleville (Ohio) Watchman. Federal Blasphemy.

"We are credibly informed that the Whigs held a meeting, some time last week, in New Holland, Pickaway county Ohio, and after specifying and abusing the administration most shamefully, some one of the "decency" made a proposition to the meeting, stating to the audience, if there were any present, who were tired of the present administration, and its abuses in bringing about the present hard times, that they intended to hold a Secret Meeting in honor of old Tip, and all those who wished to join with them, in this glorious cause most cheerfully invited, (no backing out!) We understand that THREE presented themselves kneeling at a Bench, (like criminals at a guillotine) which had been prepared for the Mourners; and some gentleman whig (oh shame!) got up & stated if there are any more let them come forward. Singing one of their beautiful "log cabin songs," he proceeded by saying: "Take this in remembrance of TIP!" when they administered THE grains of perished corn and a MOUTHWASH OF HARD CIDER to the new converts. A crowd of loud groans went up from among the crowd, in the cultivation of the new converts. Oh! how the mighty are fallen, and every thing has become a desert waste. Oh! what blasphemy! Did ever man, upon God's earth, hear of such shameful conduct as was here presented. Is this the party that is trying to get the power in their hands? We say God forbid! Here is a comment for christians who are in the habit of taking that holy ordinance instituted by Christ himself while on earth."

From the Baltimore Republican. HARRISONISM UNMASKED.

Harrisonism has reached its climax. After experimenting without stint upon the weak and unprincipled with its log cabin and hard cider humbuggery, it has at length advanced another step in its most flagitious practices, by open attempts to rouse a riotous and blood-thirsty spirit, to arm brother against brother, and to bring about scenes at which the feelings of every patriot must revolt with indignation. Senator Preston has taken the lead in lashing into existence the new reign of terror. In his recent speeches on his passage from Washington he gave full vent to his mischievous designs to "execute a savage civil commotion in the country. We find the following in the Richmond Enquirer as a report of his language in that city: "This report has not been denied as the truth by the Whigs. The writer says,—"We charge him (Mr. Preston), with having used language to the effect that, if Mr. Van Buren could not be displaced through the ballot box in November next; that if the evils of which he complained could not be removed by an appeal to the polls he would be ready to use such means as God and nature had put within his reach to force a change." We do not pretend to give his precise language; but that it was even stronger than we have used, hundreds, we are sure, would testify, as there were five or six hundred present; and the sentiment was applauded by at least one-fourth the number. "In addition to this sentiment of moral treason, he said much to excite hatred between the parties. He exclaimed 'hate them, curse them, despise them, rush upon them. If they wound you—mind it not; push on, turn aside their bayonets, and crush them to the earth.' It would seem also from the following signs which we find in the New Jersey papers, that Whiggery in that State is acting on the Preston principle and is resolved to carry the election, not by voluntary votes, but by force of the bayonet and personal sacrifice. From the Trenton Emporium. Freemen, Read! A SPECIMEN OF HARRISONISM!—"THE REGION OF TERROR" REVIEWED! From the State Gazette, July 29. "With the Scotsmen of old—you may cry, they have robbed us of wine and pursued us with beagles; and I would to God I might hear raving from the Democratic Whigs of New Jersey, the concluding part of that stanza, viz: 'give their roofs to the flames and their flesh to the eagles.' Here, Jerseymen, you have an evidence of what Harrisonism is, and what it will be in future. We ask you to reflect calmly on the sentiment here advanced. Can any man support the Federal party after this? The Captain Stockton, who it seems would have nailed the counterfeit commission of the New Jersey Governor to the Clerk's table—have taken his seat in virtue of it—and dared any man to open it, or question his right under it is a captain of the navy. Capt. R. F. Stockton.—He said that for

himself, if he had held the high commission of New Jersey in the last Congress, he would have presented the certificate on the point of the hunting knife, he would have nailed it with the hunting knife to the Clerk's table, and demanded what Southern hotspur would take it off?"

FROM FLORIDA. We find the following in the Savannah Georgian, of August 9th.—Balt. Republican. FORT HOLMES, (E. F.) July 31.

Dear Sir.—The Indians have apparently gone south, perhaps to plant a new crop, as it is known that the recent operations of the 2d Infantry under Col. Riley, were of such an energetic nature as to prevent them from planting. The summer crops have destroyed immense plantations of corn, peas, beans, &c. The troops in East Florida are now arranged upon a line commencing at New Smyrna on the Atlantic, and extending to Fort Fanning, on the Savannah—Nearly all the posts North of this line have been abandoned. A daring murder was committed on the 12th inst; at the hammock of Cow Creek, near Fort White. Sergt. Zeigler and Corp'l Sweatman of Company B, 2d Inf. were returning from Fort White to Fort Brady, the Sergt. mounted, and the Corp'l on foot. At the place before mentioned, they were fired upon by a party of 21 Indians. The Corporal undoubtedly was immediately killed, but the sergeant it would appear, tho' badly wounded, fought until knocked down by superior numbers. The bodies of both soldiers were horribly mutilated, and in a manner too revolting for publication. After the murder, the Indians blazed a tree, whereon they painted the figure of an Indian; under which they made twenty one marks indicative of their number. Against the tree they placed iron pointed arrows dipped in the blood of their victims. The next day they were pursued by a party of twenty-five men under Capt. J. R. Smith, but to no purpose. On the 16th inst. a party of 5 dragoons returning from Plakata to Fort King, were fired upon by a large party of Indians concealed in a hammock four miles beyond this post; two men were wounded one of them dropped from his horse, and for the credit of his companions, he is mentioned, they stopped (although the Indians were hot on the pursuit) and manifesting their desire for blood by loud yellings, and replaced their comrade in the saddle. The whole party succeeded in getting off. The officer who pursued this party, says they were evidently the same persons who killed Sergt. Zeigler, as he found their trail leading from Cow Creek.

From the Mississippi of 17th July. DISGRACEFUL AND BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

On Wednesday evening last, Miram G. Runnels, ex-president of the Mississippi Union Bank, basely and brutally attacked Gov. McNutt, on the streets, with a club. The Governor was standing on the street in front of the door of Messrs. Hull and Ware, when Runnels and one or two other directors of the Union Bank approached. The Governor, not suspecting an assault, paid no attention to the party until Runnels had thrust his cane into his face. He then turned upon his assailant and seized his club, but Runnels got possession of it and struck him several severe blows, when the Governor again closed upon him, and Runnels desisted from the attack. The ruffian blows inflicted upon the Governor will perhaps disable him from attention to his official duties for some days—one of the small arteries in the head was cut, and a considerable quantity of blood lost. We know of no language sufficient to express the baseness of this murderous assault upon the chief magistrate of the State. The cause of the assault is well known to the people of Mississippi—it is to be found in the Governor's patriotic opposition to bank robbery—in his manly defence of the people from the reckless game which the bankers in Mississippi have been pursuing. And has it come to this? Do those whose reckless disregard of law has reduced the people of Mississippi to their present misstate, expect by brutal force, by fighting, and abetting the blood of citizens, to quell opposition to their course? It would indeed seem so from the scenes our city is witnessing. But we cannot believe that any good citizen will sanction this last outrage upon the people of the State. He that does so is worse than a slave. Let every honest man be on his guard to ward off the assassin attacks of this desperate band of villainy and rascals.

THE MAN-SELLING CANDIDATE. By Mr. HALL's letter, inserted in this paper, it will be perceived that General Harrison still maintains the propriety of his man-selling law.

"I then asked him," says Mr. HALL, "if he did not sign the law to sell white men at auction while Governor of Indiana?" "He said he did." "I then said, I think I did wrong." "He replied, I THINK I DID RIGHT." On this subject, at least, his opinions have undergone no change. He thinks it right to sell poor white men and women for fine and coat, which may be discharged by the rich man's money. He still thinks it right to whip them THIRTY-NINE LASHES for running away from their MASTERS or MISTRESSSES. "I THINK I DID RIGHT," says Harrison after thirty-three years reflection. He is still in favor of the man-selling laws of barbarous times. Are such opinions becoming the Presidential chair in this enlightened age?—Globe.

SNEAKING DEATH.—A little child of Mr. E. P. Mollineaux, of Southwark, on Monday fell out of bed, and severed the temporal artery, so as to cause death.—City paper.

The Late Duck.—It is reported that the "weapons of death" with which Messrs. Thomas and Price fought, were loaded only with powder and pokeberries! Most humane seconds!

Levis the Absconding Cashier.—The Philadelphia Inquirer states that Levis is expected shortly to arrive in that city. It is said that important disclosures have been made by him, and all under the sanctity of an oath.

Estate of John Close, deceased. NOTICE. LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Close, late of Mechanicburg, deceased, have been issued to the subscriber residing in East Pennborough township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN RUFF, Adm'r. August 13, 1840.

STRAY COW AND CALF. CALLING to the plantation of the subscriber, on Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, about one and a half miles from Mr. Bucher's Mill, on the north side of the creek, on the 3d of August inst., a young bride cow, with white along her back; she has a calf at her foot which appears to be about 7 weeks old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. DANIEL HANDSHIRE. August 13, 1840.

STRAY HEIFER. CALLING to the residence of the subscriber, living in Eastpenborough township, Cumberland county, near the Stone Church, a dark colored heifer, having a white stripe on the back, supposed to be about 18 months old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. CATHARINE SHEELY. August 13, 1840.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, administrators of the estate of Joseph Walter, dec'd., and agents for the heirs generally, will dispose of at private sale the following described valuable real estate, all of which is situated in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, and about 3 miles north of Mr. George H. Bucher's Mill, viz: No. 1.—A Farm of first rate slate land, containing 179 acres and 111 perches near meadow, having thereon erected a two story LOG HOUSE & LOG BARN. There is also on the property an excellent orchard of choice fruit trees—About 60 acres is cleared, under good fence, and well cultivated, and the residue is covered with thriving timber. No. 2.—A Farm of excellent slate land, adjoining the above, containing 149 acres & 127 perches near meadow, having thereon erected a two story LOG BURN with Sheds attached, and a Spring House. About 100 acres are cleared, and the remainder covered with good timber. The whole is under good fence and in high state of cultivation. No. 3.—A lot of ground, adjoining the above, containing nearly six acres of well cultivated land, on which is erected a LOG HOUSE & FRAME STABLE. There is also a small orchard on this tract. On each of the above tracts there is a sufficient quantity of meadow land, and never failing springs of water. The whole will be sold separately or together as may best suit the convenience of purchasers. The terms will be made easy, and a possession given on the 1st of April next. Persons wishing to view the premises, can call upon either of the undersigned who reside hereon. DANIEL WALTER, JACOB WALTER. August 13, 1840.

Certificates of Agency For the Sale of Brunner's Universal Vegetable Pills, are held in Cumberland county by the following agents: George W. Hittner, Carlisle; S. Culbertson, Shippensburg; Adam Reigle, Mechanicsburg; A. White, New Cumberland; Gilmore & Sentman, Newville; L. Heiche & Co., Shippensburg; M. G. Rupp, Shippensburg.

POST OFFICE, Carlisle, Pa. August 17, 1840. Arrival and Departure of Mails. Eastern duty about 12 m. 7 p. m. Western " " 11 a. m. 10 a. m. Southern " " 11 a. m. 10 a. m. Mechanicsburg " " 11 a. m. 11 a. m. R. LAMBERTON, P. M.

WAS LOST ABOUT two weeks since, a Gold Guard Chain, supposed to have been lost between the Baltimore turnpike and W. C. Miller's Mill. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Wanted Immediately! Two Journeyman Chair Makers, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given. Such as are good turners will be preferred. Apply at the Chair Manufactory of the subscriber, one door north of Stevenson and Dinkler's Drug Store. Also two apprentices will be taken, one to the Framing and Turning, and one to the Painting and Ornamenting. None but those of studious habits need apply. C. E. R. DAVIS. Carlisle, July 30, 1840.

LAST NOTICE. Those indebted to the late proprietors of the American Volunteer for subscription, advertising an job work, previous to the 12th of June last, are hereby notified that the accounts of ALL such will be placed in the hands of DAVID SMITH, Esquire; for collection, unless settled at or before the August Court. Carlisle, July 30, 1840. E. CORNMAN.

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as publishers of the "American Volunteer," under the firm of "Sanderson & Cornman," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The Books and accounts of the late firm are placed in the hands of E. Cornman for collection, to whom payment must be made IMMEDIATELY. Said Cornman will also pay all debts due and owing by the late firm. GEORGE SANDERSON, EPHRAIM CORNMAN. Carlisle, June 11, 1840.

For Sale. 500 Bushels Bituminous Coal, of excellent quality, at the Ware House of Rheem & Halbert, West High street, Carlisle. August 6, 1840.

AKERS and others that make use of general N. N. Ochsley molasses, are informed that it is for sale by C. BARNITZ.

I have received shoes, boots, and cloth caps of latest fashion, and for sale by C. BARNITZ.

JUST received a fresh supply of Groceries of all kinds, and have added Java coffee, which I think very superior. C. BARNITZ.

Register's Notice. REGISTER'S Office, CARLISLE, July 25th, 1840.

Notice is hereby given to all Legatees, Creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination; by the accountants therein named, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county for confirmation and allowance on Tuesday the 25th day of August A. D. 1840, viz: The supplemental Administration account of Leah Evans, Administratrix of Owen Evans, deceased. The Administration account of William Brown, Executor of Magdalena Wolf deceased. The Administration account of Frederick Worderlich, Administrator of Sarah Spring, deceased. The Administration account of Samuel S. Smith, Administrator of Capt. John Smith, deceased. The Administration account of Davill Hume, Esq. Administrator of John Blessing, deceased. The Administration account of Curtis Thompson, Administrator of Jane McFall, deceased. The Administration account of John Halbert, Executor of Oliver DeLancy, deceased. The Administration account of George Kosh, Executor of John Nickel, deceased. The Supplemental and final Administration account of John K. Longnecker, Administrator of Henry Longnecker, deceased. The Administration account of George McGinnis, Test. Administrator of Robert Lewton, deceased. The Administration account of Jacob Longnecker, Esq. Administrator of Elizabeth Longnecker, deceased. The Administration account of James Weckley, Administrator of Joseph Shaw, deceased. The Administration account of Andrew Blair, Executor of Robert Barkley, deceased. The Administration account of James Graham, Executor of Nancy Orr, deceased, filed by Dr. R. G. Young. The Administration account of Mrs. Ann Culin, Executrix of Thomas McMurry, deceased. The Administration account of Isaac B. Parker, Esq. surviving Administrator of Gen. William Alexander, deceased. The Supplemental Administration account of William Line, Esq. Executor of John Greiger, deceased. The Administration account of David Clever and George Walters, Jun., Administrators of Christopher Walters, deceased. The Administration account of Jacob Gross, Administrator of Elizabeth Barnhart, deceased. The Administration account of Levi W. Weaver, Administrator of Nancy Weaver, deceased. The Guardianship account of James Graham Guardian of William Orr, filed by Dr. R. G. Young. The Guardianship account of James Graham, Guardian of Martha Ann Orr, filed by Dr. R. G. Young. The Guardianship account of Andrew Blair, Guardian of Rebecca Moore. ISAAC ANGEY, Register.

SPECIAL COURT. Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, Camb. co. July 31, 1840. BY virtue of a writ from the Hon. DANIEL BURKEE, President Judge of the 9th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, bearing date at York the 24th day of July 1840. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Court will be held before the said Daniel Burkee and the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, on Monday the 7th day of September, A. D. 1840, to continue the way or longer if necessary, in the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, for the trial of certain causes depending in the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, wherein the Hon. Samuel Hopburn was concerned as counsel for one of the parties, prior to his appointment as President Judge of the 9th Judicial District; said causes being embraced within the provisions of the 39th section of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 14th day of April, A. D. 1834, entitled an act relative to the organization of Courts of Justice. JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.

DEMBELMAN & LEBMAN, OPTICIANS. (FROM PHILADELPHIA.) RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity, that they have opened in the room recently occupied as a Clothing Store by Mr. Rheem, near Common's Tavern, in North Hanover Street, where they will offer for sale With Gold, Silver and Tortoise-shell Frames, With many and improved assortment of Glasses of their own manufacture. These Glasses are of the best kind for preserving and improving the sight, in all kinds of reading or writing, wherein they do not tire the eye, but strengthen and improve the vision. They are recommended by the most celebrated Doctors and Professors. Also Spy Glasses, of every size and quality; Magnifying Glasses, of every description, Microscopes with different magnifying powers, together with a variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned. Optical and other Instruments, and Glasses, promptly and carefully repaired at short notice. They can always select Glasses to suit the sight of persons, as soon as they see them, upon the first trial. They will remain in Carlisle for a short time. August 6, 1840.

T. H. SKILES, MERCHANT TAILOR. HAS just received and is now opening at his stand in West High Street, a general assortment of new and fashionable goods, suitable for gentlemen's wear, such as CLOTHS; WOOLYED BLACK, Blue, Green, Invisible, Fancy and Cadet mixed. CASSIMERES; Black, Blue, light Doe skin, fancy and single colored. VESTINGS; Satins, figured Silks, Valenciennes, and Marsailles. FANCY ARTICLES. Such as Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c. All of which will be sold and made up in the most fashionable manner, and at the shortest notice. Carlisle, July 30th, 1840.—16