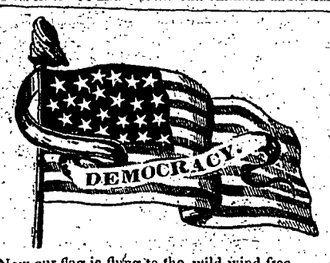
AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.



Now our flag is flung to the wild wind free,
Let it float o'er our father land—
And the guard of its spotless fame shall be,
Columbia's chosen band.

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN:
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

☞ Messrs. William M. Matter, Lewis Iyer, Abraham Lamberton and Geo. Matthews, have authorised us to announce that they *decline* being any longer considered candidates for the Sheriff's office—and also, that they will yield their hearty and zealous support to Mr. Reed, the regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party.

The Democrats of South Middleton intend raising a *Liberty Pole*, at Brechbill's tavern, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. They invite their friends in Carlisle and the neighboring townships, to lend them a helping hand.

The County Convention which assembled on Tuesday last was full and entire—every borough and township being represented by stern and unflinching republicans. The ticket was formed after the most mature deliberation, and in a spirit of compromise, and is such a one generally as must recommend itself to every democrat in the county—being composed of honest and intelligent democrats, who it is to be presumed will faithfully perform the duties of the several offices to which they are nominated.

With regard to the nomination for Sheriff, the only difficulty the Convention labored under was how to make a choice out of so many worthy and respectable candidates. Either of the gentlemen whose names were before the Convention for that high office, would have been acceptable to the people—but still a selection was necessary. The Convention have named the individual, and it now behooves every good democrat to lend his aid in securing his election.

We shall speak of the different candidates on the ticket more in detail in our next.

There was a large and spirited meeting of the Democratic citizens of York and Cumberland counties, held at Dillstown, on Saturday last.—The right kind of feeling is abroad in York county. Some of her most prominent and influential citizens were present on the occasion. The military encampment that was held at Dillstown was broken up in the morning, and the meeting was held in the afternoon. After the organization of the meeting, and the reading and adoption of spirited resolutions, the assemblage was addressed by F. P. Bailey, Esq. of Perry, and the Hon. Wm. S. Ramsey and J. Ellis Bonham, Esq. of Cumberland. The proceedings will be published at length in the Democratic papers of York and Harrisburg.

DEMOCRATS! Remember that next Saturday week, the 5th of September, there is to be a Harvest Home Celebration at Mechanicsburg. This is to be the last assemblage of the kind which will take place in Cumberland county during the present campaign, and we expect to see such an array of the "bone and sinew" upon the occasion, as will carry dismay into the hearts of the Federalists of the "lower end."

Democrats of Cumberland county! You beat the enemy *two to one* at Shippensburg, and *two and a half* to one at Newville—and we are sure you can outnumber them *three to one* at Mechanicsburg, if you try. Come up then to the good work, Spend one day more in the good cause. What say you, Democrats of North and South Middleton, Carlisle, Dickinson, Newville, West Pennsborough, Frankford, Mifflin, Hopewell, Newton, Southampton and Shippensburg? Won't you go to the assistance of your friends below? We know you will.

One more grand rally, Democrats—and the day is our own.

Maj. Gen. Macomb.—We forgot to mention in our last that this distinguished officer paid a visit to this place on Saturday week, for the purpose of inspecting the military post at the Carlisle Barracks. The Gen. was accompanied by three of his aids, and we learn was highly gratified at the appearance and discipline of the troops, and the review passed off much to the satisfaction of all who witnessed it. Much praise is due to Captain Sumner, the commander of the post, for the excellent character of the troops under his command.—He is certainly one of the very best drill officers in the service, and is besides a perfect gentleman in his intercourse with the citizens of this borough and vicinity.

During Gen. Macomb's stay among us, he was waited on by great numbers of our citizens, all appearing anxious to pay their respects to the Commander-in-Chief of the American army.

We are authorized to say that the assertion of the Herald relative to Gen. Macomb being friendly to Harrison's election, is entirely destitute of foundation. Gen'l. M. is now, and always has been, a warm and decided friend of Mr. Van Buren and the principles he advocates, and is anxious that he should be re-elected.

A Failure!—The Federal Harvest Home at Mechanicsburg, on Saturday, numbered 568 all told, men and boys—and this too, after drumming up their forces in this and the adjoining counties for a month previous! Why, if our friends in Mechanicsburg had just blowed the horn for Silver Spring, they could have outnumbered the Hard Ciderites on the spot. The humbug of Log Cabins and Hard Cider is no go in the lower end of Cumberland county, no more than it is in the upper end—and if our opponents would only keep up their Harvest Home carousals, the Democrats would blow them sky high *before* the election.

A precious extract from the "Carlisle Herald" of the 19th instant.

"Recollect, ye soft-hearted Locofocos—ye men of merciful bowels—that this most BARBAROUS AND BLOODY SENTENCE *was approved by Mr. Van Buren.* Will that fact stop you from voting for him? No, ye hypocrites—ye slanderers—ye double-faced whiners—were Martin Van Buren to shed an ocean of innocent blood—fire your commonwealth—ravish your women—and make slaves of your children—you would still shout hosannas to his name, and make the welkin ring with the cry of "*Van Buren and Democracy!*"

What in the name of all the cider barrels, log cabins, coon skins and shin bones in the universe, has come over the editor? He seems to have taken leave of his seven senses, and "all the decency" into the bargain. Any old fish-woman about the purlieus of Billingsgate, could furnish our worthy cotemporary with slang phrases infinitely more to the purpose than those he has strung together. "Hypocrites—slanderers—double-faced whiners," indeed! Look at home, Mr. Editor, look at home! These blackguard epithets could be hurled back upon yourself and other Janus-faced emissaries of a rotten and corrupt Aristocracy, with interest. We can point to living, walking beings, who wear the livery of harsh exacting task-masters, in the shape of broken down, corrupt politicians! We can point to those "who would have fired the Commonwealth," and stained our peaceful hills and vallies with the blood of our citizens. We can direct the public gaze to the plotting villain, if requisite, who would have sold his country for filthy gold. We can point to the slave of this slave, if necessary, who is filling the land with base calumnies upon the honest and upright—but,

"Hold you content: What, man! I know them, yea:
And what they weigh, even to the utmost scruple:
Scrambling, out-facing, fashion-mongring knaves,
That lie and coy, and flout, deprave and slander,
Go antiely, and show outward hediousness,
And speak off half a dozen dangerous words,
How they might hurt their enemies if they durst,
And this is all."

☞ The Democrats of the Borough intend leaving for Mechanicsburg, on Saturday week, at 7 o'clock in the morning, in wagons, carriages, and on horseback. They invite their friends in North and South Middleton, and in the townships west of Carlisle, to join with them at that hour.

☞ The Federalists are canting continually about a standing army. Well—what about it?—Why it seems that Martin Van Buren, as every other President did before him, has recommended a better organization of the militia. Does any one deny that they ought to be better organized? Is it not a disgrace to the country, and a burlesque on all military discipline, that men should be seriously called out to perform military duty, as they are under our present system, with nothing in their hands but *cornstalks* and *umbrellas*. Are the *militia* a *Standing Army*? The militia compose the *citizens*—a standing army the *soldiery* of a country.

The *militia* are those called from their usual & accustomed occupations, to spend a short time in preparing themselves for the service of their country—the *soldiery* are those whose whole time is spent in matters of warfare—and are a class *distinctive*, separate and apart from the *citizens* of any country. And do the Federalists think that the citizens of our country—the *people* would so far forget themselves, as to do any thing that would be subversive of their republican form of government—that would break down the constitution of their country, and destroy their own liberties? Would they adopt a course so suicidal? No—we have the best evidence in our own memorable "buckshot war," that the *militia* would be the last to strike the blow of the *traitor*. Are the Federalists afraid of the *militia*—the *citizens* of our country? They are indeed—for they prove, at the ballot box, a standing army too strong for their Federal opponents.—They come up in solid phalanx, and shoot paper bullets—not "buck shot and ball."

Well—we have seen that it is an organization of the *militia* that Mr. Van Buren recommends.—Aye—but it is said, that the plan of organizing the militia, recommended in the report of the Secretary of War, Mr. Poinsett, would make them in the hands of the President equivalent to a standing army. Let that be granted for the sake of argument—and still the objections come with a bad grace from the Federalists, who supported the pretensions of the elder Adams for a *real* standing army, to enforce his odious alien and sedition laws, and deprive the citizens of this republic of their inherent and unalienable rights. And those objections come with a still worse grace from the present supporters of Harrison,—who has changed no opinion according to his own declarations; and who formerly *supported* the Federal administration of old John Adams, his alien and sedition laws, and, especially, *his pretensions for a Standing Army*—and who has since as a member of Congress, made a report in favor of the better organization of the militia, *infinitely more objectionable than the one recommended by Mr. Poinsett.*

Mr. Poinsett's report although good in its general intention, is no doubt objectionable in its details, as it provides for a more thorough organization of the militia than is consonant with an unwarlike people, and aims at too high a degree of perfection in that organization. But, whatever may be the merits or demerits of Mr. Poinsett's plan, one thing is certain, and that is, that it never received the approbation of the President, or of the Democratic party in Congress. The committees on military affairs, of both houses, without a dissenting voice, reported against it. The President although he recommended the report to the *consideration* of Congress, could not have recommended its *merits*—for it is a notorious fact, that the plan of Mr. Poinsett was not matured for more than three months after the message was sent to Congress. The fact is also elicited, in a correspondence between Mr. Van Buren and certain citizens of Elizabeth City county of Virginia, an extract from which is published in another part of this paper, that the plan was never submitted to him. And this is evident from the fact, that it was never made a Cabinet measure—as the plan of Mr. Poinsett was submitted to the house of representatives on the 20th March 1840, in compliance with a resolution of that body of the 9th March 1840.—"That the Secretary of War be requested to communicate his plan, in *detail*, for the reorganization of the militia of the U. S." The President did *not* recommend its merits—for he could know neither its merits nor demerits. He did not tell them to adopt it, but to consider it as involving a *subject matter* well worthy of their consideration. The *vile slanders* of the Federalists about Mr. Van Buren wishing to establish a standing army, will only recoil on the heads of their *infamous authors.*

State Elections take place in Vermont & Maine, in September.

More Blue Lights!

A New London (Connecticut) paper asserts that on Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, blue lights were again exhibited on board the British fleet, and were answered by all the British ships.—At this time a Sloop was passing Fort Trumbull, and the lights were distinctly seen by a number of military and naval officers.—*Cumberland Register of 1813.*

Still more Blue Lights!!

On Wednesday last blue lights were again exhibited by the Herald of this place, the organ of the "Peace party Hartford Conventionists" during the war. The same party who declared in a resolve of the Massachusetts Legislature, that "it was unbecoming in a moral and religious people to exult over the success of the American arms." The blue lights of the Herald are now hung out to deceive the honest portion of the community who nobly stood by their country during the late war.

That paper publishes a proclamation of *James Lamberton* and *William Ramsey*, burgesses of Carlisle, authorising an illumination of the town on account of the victory achieved at the Thames in 1813, where Gen. Harrison was commander, and thinks this testimony strong in his favor. Now it is all very true that General Lamberton and the late Mr. Ramsey did, as burgesses of the town, make such a proclamation, and it is true also that they were prominent and active members of the Democratic party, but we deny that the illumination *was for Gen. Harrison*—no such a thing, it was for the success of the American arms, and the proclamation says expressly that it was on account of the *victory achieved by the American Army* "COMMANDED BY GEN. HARRISON." It might as well have said "commanded by Mr. Madison," for he was in fact Commander in Chief, and as much in the battle nearly as Gen. Harrison who left all the fighting to be done by Col. Richard M. Johnson. This proclamation then of two active and patriotic democrats, is now held up as an evidence of the transcendent merits of Gen. Harrison. Let us see how the matter stands.

In 1813 Gen. Harrison commanded on the Western frontier, and possessed but little of the confidence either of the soldiers of his army or the people generally. Indeed such was his vascillating conduct, and pusillanimity in retreating from post to post, and burning his provisions, that a second Hull's surrender was anticipated by many. *His army* however *did* gain the battle of the Thames, and Carlisle was illuminated upon the occasion, as asserted by the Herald. But WHO ILLUMINATED AND WHO DID NOT? Let us see gentle reader.—The Cumberland Register, in giving an account of the celebration, says:—"bells were rung and the public buildings brilliantly illuminated, together with every house and College in the borough, *with only a few exceptions—the names so excepting are no doubt taken notice of, and, in all probability, will be preserved in the archives of the dry docks of Cumberland county!*"

Who now think you hung their houses in sackcloth, and shrunk into darkness and obscurity at the time of the patriotic rejoicing? Why *the very same men of the old Federal party* who at this late day arrogate to themselves the name of DEMOCRATS! James Duncan the leader of the Federal party refused to illuminate and kept his house in darkness the Blaine's—the Postlethwaites—and others of the Federal party did the same—and now forsooth, these Anti-Illuminating Peace Party Hartford Conventionists parade James Lamberton and Wm. Ramsey before the public as vouchers for Gen. Harrison—James Lamberton and William Ramsey whom they have always in their hearts bitterly cursed! Where are the men who opposed the late war? Where is *Daniel Webster* their leader? Why do they not call upon him and Salstonstall of Hartford Convention memory, to inform us what *they* thought of the Battle of the Thames? It is truly ridiculous thus for the old Peace Party Herald and its federal allies the Biddles, the Penroses, the Watts,' &c. &c. to talk at this late day about Gen. Harrison and the last war. Gen. Jas. Lamberton is now opposed to Harrison, and Wm. Ramsey, were he living, would beyond doubt be also opposed to this Federal candidate.

But we have other and stronger testimony against the Federalists in this matter. We have the facts of the case from the lips of the real Hero of the Thames, the veteran and gallant Richard M. Johnson, himself, who fought and gained the battle at the head of his own brave regiment.—The Col. was recently called upon to address a meeting of citizens of Ohio, at Chillicothe, and having been repeatedly called upon by some Federalists present to speak of the battle of the Thames, he finally complied with their request. After having stated the number of the British and Indians, and the position of the hostile armies, he said, "It was first intended by Gen. Harrison that the infantry under his command should be brought up and the enemy fought by our troops in the line.—But he (Col. J.) having practised his regiment to serve on horseback—having frequently dismounted one-half of them and fought sham battles for that purpose, and believing that he could successfully overthrow the enemy by a charge of his mounted men, *requested permission to make such charge*; which *having obtained*, he left Gen. Harrison and proceeded to the front where his regiment awaited him." Here it will be seen, that so far from Gen. Harrison having any thing to do with gaining the victory, as the Herald would fain make people believe, the attack was planned by Col. Johnson himself, and carried into effect by him. And what further does the old Col. say? He says that he "*he never saw Gen. Harrison afterwards until the battle was over, when he* (the Gen'l) *came to where he* (Johnson) *was lying, at the place to which his soldiers had carried him after he was wounded.*"—This does not look much like Gen. Harrison's having been engaged in the fight, as his advocates have so strongly asserted. But there is yet stronger evidence than even this to prove that he was out of danger during the battle. "After the battle was over," says Col. Johnson, "my brother James expressed his sorrow that he could not come more speedily to my relief, and stated that *it was in consequence of his having to take his prisoners the distance of* A MILE, *to give them to Gen. Harrison, the commanding officer.*" Being a mile distant from the place the battle was fought, it was impossible for Gen. Harrison to have had any part in it—and we should like to know how he or his blue light friends can claim for him any of the honors acquired on the occasion.

We shall recur to this subject again.

☞ The returns are not yet complete from the Southern and South-western States which have held their elections. Sufficient however are known to render it certain that Missouri, Illinois and Alabama have gone for the Administration by large and overwhelming majorities, and that the Federalists have carried Kentucky and Indiana by their usual majorities. In North Carolina the Federalists have succeeded in electing their Governor by about the same majority as in 1836. Our friends there are sanguine in carrying the State at the election.

A CURIOSITY IN IT'S WAY!

The following contains, verbatim et literatim, the contents of a bill, a copy of which in flaming capitals was stuck up at every corner and sign post in this borough, on Thursday and Friday last. We publish it for future reference:

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The *Democratic* citizens of Cumberland county opposed to the Subtreasury—the reduction of wages—the standing army, and the other wild and odious schemes of the Federal Administration, and who desire ☞ a change, ☜ by the election of those pure patriots,

HARRISON & TYLER,

will meet at MECHANICSBURG, on Saturday, the 22d of August, inst., to celebrate a

HARVEST HOME.

A number of speeches will be delivered by several distinguished public speakers.

The *Democratic* citizens of Dauphin, York, Franklin and Adams counties, are invited to attend.

LEVI MERKEL,
JACOB LANDIS,
ROBERT WILSON,
SIMON OYSTER,
JOHN B COOVER,
NICHOLAS ULICH,
LEWIS YOUNG,
DAVID COBLE,
WM. MEILEY,
JOHN MARTIN,
Committee of Arrangement.

August 13, 1840.

Amongst the "*Democrats*" present at the Harvest Home, at Mechanicsburg, on Saturday last, was that *pure, unsophisticated, unadulterated* republican, ISAAC B. PARKER, Esquire!!!! From *such* Democracy kind Heaven protect us.

The old Bi-Colonel rode to Mechanicsburg, on Saturday last, *astride of a cider barrel, or some* other kind of a vessel, in one of the burden cars.—He was accompanied by some half a dozen boys!

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Agreeably to notice of the Standing Committee, the Delegates from the different boroughs and townships in Cumberland county met at the County Hall, in Carlisle, on Tuesday the 25th of August, 1840. The following persons presented certificates of election and took their seats, viz:

Allen—Michael Cocklin, Esq J. K. Longnecker.
Carlisle—H. Gaullagher, Esq. Stewart Moore.
Dickinson—Montgomery Donaldson, Esq. Dr. John Schriver.
E. Pennsboro'—Adam Seirer, John Sprout.
Frankford—Alex. M. Kerr, Esq. Major Henry C. Hackett.
Hopewell—John M'Coy, John S. Hawk.
Monroe—Carey W. Ahl, Michael Mishler.
Mechanicsburg—Dr. W. W. Dale, Snyder Rupley.
Mifflin—Samuel Megaw, Joseph Weaver.
Newville—Wm Barr, Esq. Maj. Samuel Cook.
Newton—Joseph Waggoner, Esq. Skiles Woodburn.
New Cumberland—John Hickernell, Dr. Charles Dean.
North Middleton—Ab'm. Waggoner, Esq. Capt. Michael Wise.
Shippensburg B.—John Ricchart, jr. Henry Atherton.
" *T.*—James H. Wallace, Esq. William R. Tritt.
Southampton—James Kelso, Samuel Wherry, Esq.
South Middleton—Wm. Moore, Nicholas Thompson.
Silver Spring—Dr. I. W. Snowden, Col. Jas. Williamson.
West Pennsboro'—Robt. Graham, Wm. Weigle.

The Convention was then organized by appointing MICHAEL MISHLER, Chairman, & JOHN SPROUT, and WILLIAM BARR, Secretaries—when, on motion, the nominations for the different offices were made.

The following is the result of the ballotings:

Assembly.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, of Monroe.
A. SMITH McKINNEY, of Hopewell.

Commissioner.

MICHAEL MISHLER, of Monroe.

Auditor.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, of N Middleton.

Director of the Poor.

BENJAMIN PEFFER, of Dickinson.

Coroner.

CHARLES BELL, of Carlisle.

Sheriff.

JAMES REED, of Newville.

The following persons were then appointed Conferees, to meet the Conferees of Perry and Juniata counties at Bloomfield, on _____ day of September next, to put in nomination a candidate for Congress—viz:

Hon. John Stuart, John Clendenin, Sen. Esq. William Barr, Esq.

The following persons were then appointed a Standing Committee for the ensuing year, viz:

Andrew Kreitzer, East Pennsborough; Thomas M'Cullough, Newton; David Martin, Monroe; Joseph Trego, West Pennsborough; Capt. Michael Wise, North Middleton; James Hoover, Newville; William Brown, Mifflin; David Sheaffer, Allen; William Z. Angney, Dr. George D. Foulke, Carlisle; William B. Cummins, Shippensburg; Benjamin Myers, Sen. Dickinson; William Mitchel, Hopewell; James Willis, Southampton; Dr. W. W. Dale, Mechanicsburg; Abraham Bosler, Silver Spring; Henry C. Hacket, Frankford.

Committee to draft an Address.—J. Ellis Bonham, Jas. H. Graham, Samuel Hamill, John K. Longnecker, Dr. I. W. Snowden, John Moore, and Hugh Gaullagher, Esquires.

On motion, the following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the integrity and abilities of MARTIN VAN BUREN PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, and that we believe his administration has been conducted on the principles of the illustrious Jefferson. That the great interests of the nation have been efficiently and ably sustained by him in our policy with foreign nations, and in the management of our domestic affairs.

Resolved, That *Martin Van Buren*, in carrying out the great reform of the banking system through the instrumentality of the Independent Treasury bill, is entitled to the gratitude of every freeman of the United States.

Resolved, That in Col. *Richard M. Johnson* we recognise the true hero of the Thames, who as a statesman and a soldier has ever been foremost in sustaining the honor and glory of his country.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of Col. Richard M. Johnson for the Vice Presidency, and will give him our firm and united suport.

Resolved, That DAVID R. PORTER, our excellent Chief Magistrate, deserves the support of every lover of his country in his opposition to the Banks, and in his efforts to secure a wholesome bank reform. That he has ably and efficiently administered the affairs of the State.

Resolved. That we approve of the firm and decided course pursued by our Representative in Congress, the Hon. WILLIAM S. RAMSEY—that his industry, activity and talents, entitle him to the confidence of the people, and that our Conferees be instructed to support his nomination.

Resolved, That the ticket just formed is composed of "good men and true," and we will use all honorable means to secure its election by a triumphant majority.

Resolved, That we recommend our friends in the different townships to use the utmost vigilance in counteracting the efforts of the old Federal party now arrayed under the name of *Whigs*.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the "American Volunteer."

MICHAEL MISHLER, Chairman.

JOHN SPROUT, WILLIAM BARR, } Secretaries.

THE VISIT OF GOVERNOR PORTER.—YESTERDAY Gov. Porter, of Pennsylvania, accompanied by Senator Tod, of Trumbull, Mr. Spalding of Summit, and several other gentlemen, arrived in this town on his way home from the celebration of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, which he had attended. He had reached Massillon on Friday evening, and on Saturday, at the request of a number of gentlemen, attended the Democratic meeting at Dalton in Wayne county. The Governor came to this place with the intention of attending Divine Service, but there being no preaching, he remained a few hours at Mr. Hawk's Hotel, and proceeded on his journey to Pennsylvania by way of Carrolton and Steubenville. A number of the citizens of this place accompanied him on his rout as far as Waynesburg.

During his stay in this county Gov. Porter was visited by a large number of our citizens, who called to pay their respects to the chief officer of the great State of Pennsylvania, and who welcomed him with a frank and hearty good will. Indeed all appeared to be anxious to make the Governor's visit, in all respects, as pleasant and agreeable as possible.

Well may the Democracy of Pennsylvania be proud of their Governor,—his affable manners, and the talents which he has displayed in the discharge of his difficult official station, declare him at once a gentleman and statesman, worthy to occupy the exalted station which the partiality of the Democracy of his native State have conferred upon him.—*Canton (Ohio) Democrat.*

Dreadful Calamity in Albany.

An extra from the Albany Evening Journal, dated Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, furnishes us with the following account of a disastrous casualty in that City on Saturday afternoon:

"Our city is the scene of a most distressing and calamitous dispensation. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, just as the steamboats were departing for New York, and when hundreds of people were crossing the bridge over the canal basin, the draw broke and precipitated from seventy to eighty persons and three or four horses and carts into the basin. They fell about twenty feet into twelve feet water. The struggle for life among the sufferers was brief but awful. We shudder at the horrid recollection of it. Hundreds of citizens, with a dozen boats, sprang to the relief of their drowding fellow citizens.

This dreadful loss of life was occasioned by the refractory conduct of an insane man who was refusing to go with his keeper. His resistance drew a crowd which blocked up the passage, until the mass of people and carts became too heavy for the draw. Officer Hinman, the moment the draw gave way was endeavoring to disperse the crowd.

Up to Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, 25 bodies had been found.

Mr. Dwight, now the leading Harrison editor in Connecticut, was Secretary of the Hartford Convention. On the 7th March, 1814, Mr. Dwight expressed the wish that Harrison might be cashiered. Six weeks after that time, Gen. Harrison resigned, in the midst of the war. Referring to the course of Mr. Dwight, the Hartford Times makes the following remarks:

"We should be glad to hear from the organ of the Harrison party on the subject. This wishing to CASHIER the *Hero of Tippecanoe*—where Joe Daviess was slain—*Hero of the Thames*, where Johnson did the fighting, and received fourteen wounds—the hero of fort Meigs, where Miller fought and Dudley fell—the *Hero of Fort Stephenson*, where Croghan defended and saved the fort against Harrison's orders. We repeat, we should be glad to know why Dwight, the chief supporter of Harrison now, then wished him cashiered? Why did Dwight abuse Mr. Madison for making such an appointment? Come, come, neighbor—don't be sullen. Why did you wish your candidate for the Presidency CASHIERED?"

Flour in Carlisle, $4 50.

Momentary Changes.—The bodies of all created beings are perpetually undergoing a species of revolutionary change; it is therefore evident, that in order to facilitate this periodical change, the natural outlets of the body must be kept in a proper condition: for if the noxious humors are allowed to sojourn too long in the body, they become excessively sharp and corrosive, occasioning the most terrible and fatal disorders, which frequently entail years of suffering and anguish. When this is the case, I would *conscientiously* recommend to such the immediate use of the BRANDRETH VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS—a medicine which has attained its present standard of usefulness, solely from its salutary properties; these Pills being in truth nothing more than an assistant of nature, causing her to do that which is required to produce a healthy condition of the body. Such being the case, it is evident that they can be administered with safety to advanced age, as well as to helpless infancy, and invariably with the same beneficial results.

Purchase them in Carlisle of Geo. W. Hiner, or of Agents published in another part of this paper.

DIED:

In this borough on the 16th inst. the Rev. *F. A. Ludwig*, aged about 50 years.

On Monday week, in Frankford township, of a lingering disease, Mr. *Michael Diehl*, in the 64th year of his age.

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: and that they have appointed *Tuesday the 29th of September next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

HENRY BITTINGER.

August 24, 1840. 3t.

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following described real estate, situate in Green township, Franklin county, adjoining the Turnpike road, and within one mile of Greenvillage, viz:

1.—*A Farm of first rate limestone land*, containing 190 acres, having thereon erected a two story

STONE HOUSE,

a new Frame Barn, Sheds, Cribs, and all the necessary out buildings, with a sufficiency of timber land.

2.—*A Farm, also of first rate limestone* land, (adjoining the above) containing 175 acres, having thereon erected a

TWO STORY
STONE HOUSE,
BANK BARN,

Sheds, Cribs, and out buildings, and a full proportion of first rate timber.

On each of the above tracts are never failing wells of good water, and orchards of choice fruit, the fences are in good repair, and the land in a high state of cultivation. These farms are not surpassed by any in the east end of the county.

3.—*A small farm of Pine land, three* miles south of Shippensburg, adjoining the farm of John Clippinger, Esq., containing 160 acres. This property is well timbered, and would be a comfortable home to a person that wanted a handsome low priced property.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber residing in the borough of Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pa.

DAVID NEVIN.

August 24, 1840.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife CATHARINE, has left my bed and board without any just cause; I hereby forewarn any person from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JACOB STINE.

Frankford tp. Aug. 27, 1840. 3t*

Carlisle Institute.

A meeting of the members of the Carlisle Institute will be held in "Education Hall," on Monday evening the 7th of September next.—Punctual attendance is requested, as there will be an election for officers for the ensuing quarter.

E. CORNMAN, *Secretary.*

August 27, 1840.

RESIGNATION

Of MICHAEL FISHBURN, Steward of the Poor House and House of Employment of Cumberland county.

To the Directors of the Poor House and House of Employment of Cumberland county.

GENTEMEN:—

I take this mode of resigning my office as Steward &c. of the said Poor-house, to take effect on the 20th of March 1841, when my 7th year ends, and do sincerely return my thanks to the community and all the former as well as the present Directors, for their long indulgence, forbearance, and kindness during the time I have held said office; and I do pledge myself to discharge my duties as usual to the best of my abilities from this to the end of my said 7th year, and likewise do I promise to aid and assist after that time for the good of the institution and the inmates thereof to the best of my abilities if required by my successor, or by the present Directors or their successors. My reason for giving notice of my resignation so early, is to afford you a full opportunity of making a good selection of a steward in my room, and my bare and single reason for laying down my office again the 20th of March 1841, is that my family is rapidly growing up, and that I wish to employ them at something else which may be more beneficial and prudent for them, than the employment at this station.

Very respectfully, your ob't. serv't.
MICHAEL FISHBURN,
Steward of said Poor-house, &c.

August 10, 1840.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises on FRIDAY THE 2d DAY OF OCTOBER next, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate, late the property of John Davidson Esq. dec'd., viz:

A tract of Limestone Land,

in Westpennsborough township, about 2 miles east of Newville, bounded by lands of Samuel M'Keehan, ——— Sites, Jacob Lehman & John Myers, containing 56 acres, more or less, about 40 acres are cleared, the residue in thriving timber, about 20 acres sown with clover seed last spring. There is a well on the premises, which with a little repair, would afford a constant supply of water. The soil is good and produces equal to any in the neighborhood.

Also, on Saturday the 3d of October, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the house of Wm. Woodburn, in Newville, will be offered at public sale, a Lot of Meadow Ground, about ½ of a mile north west of Newville, bounded by lands of Woodburn and Walker, and the Conodoguinet creek, containing 8 acres and 121 perches, well enclosed and good grass land.

Also, at the same time and place, a Lot of 1 acres of Land, about half a mile north east of Newville, bounded by lands of Alexander Glenn's heirs, and Sam'l. Davidson.

And, on Monday the 5th of October at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, will be offered at public sale, a Lot of First Rate Meadow Land, on the Mount Rock spring, bounded by lands of William Davidson, and mansion farm of deceased, containing 6 acres and 131 perches.

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to view the above property previous to the day of sale.

Terms of sale prescribed by the court; one half the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale; the balance in two equal yearly payments, without interest, to be secured by a lien on the property. The title will be made and possession delivered on the 1st of April 1841.

By order of the Orphans' Court.

ROBERT LAIRD,
DANIEL LECKEY,
Administrators.

August 20, 1840.

TAILORING.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has his shop in High street, in the shop formerly occupied by Cormack M'Manus, one door west of N. W. Woods' store, and would solicit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM M'PHERSON.

August 20, 1840.