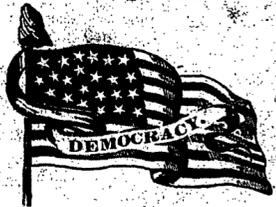


AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.



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

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1840.

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

ELECTORS.

- James Clarke, of Indiana, } Senatorial.
George G. Leiper, of Delaware, }
1. George W. Smick, 12. Frederick Smith,
2. Benjamin Mifflin, 13. Charles M. Clure,
3. Frederick Stever, 14. Jacob M. Gemmill,
4. William H. Smith, 15. Geo. M. Hollenback,
5. John F. Steinman, 16. Leonard Hoots,
6. John Dowlin, 17. John Worton, Jr.,
7. Henry Myers, 18. William Pihlson,
8. Daniel Jacoby, 19. John Morrison,
9. Jesse Johnson, 20. Westly Frost,
10. Jacob Able, 21. Benjamin Anderson,
11. George Christman, 22. William Wilms,
12. William Schoener, 23. Abraham K. Wright,
13. Henry Dehuff, 24. John Findley,
14. Henry Logan, 25. Stephen Barlow.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.
WILLIAM S. RAMSEY, of Carlisle.

Assembly.
JOHN ZIMMERMAN, of Monroe.
A. SMITH MCKINNEY, of Hopewell.

Sheriff.
JAMES REED, of Newville.

Commissioner.
MICHAEL MISHLER, of Monroe.

Auditor.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, of N Middleton.

Director of the Poor.
BENJAMIN PEPPER, of Dickinson.

Coroner.
CHARLES BELL, of Carlisle.

WOOD wanted immediately at this office. We hope our subscribers who wish to pay their subscriptions in that way, will bring it on immediately. We should have no objection either to receive a few bushels of CORN and POTATOES in the same way, if delivered soon.

Mr. THOMAS HARRIS has authorized us to announce that he declines any longer being considered a candidate for the Sheriff's Office.

A Democratic Meeting will be held at the Fountain of Health, on Saturday next, the 19th inst. The Democrats of Mifflin earnestly invite their friends in the neighboring townships to join with them upon the occasion.

The Address of the Committee appointed by the late County Convention, to the Democratic citizens of Cumberland county, on the subject of the approaching elections, will be found in this week's paper. Its extreme length should deter no one from reading it, as it is a masterly and argumentative vindication of the measures and policy of the Democratic party, and a severe but just scrutiny of the acts and measures of Federalism. Read it carefully, and then hand it to your neighbor.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN has authorized us to state that he, with several of the Democratic members of both branches of the Legislature, agreed, at the time they received the pay for the recess from the State Treasurer, to appropriate it to charitable and benevolent purposes. He accordingly paid over \$64,872 of the amount to several institutions of the kind, amongst the rest ten dollars to the American Colonization Society, and the balance in his hands, amounting to \$71,123, he designs appropriating to the erection of a Church in the neighborhood in which he resides. He has also authorized us to state further, that if there should be any doubt about the correctness of what he has said, he will procure receipts for the payment of the money from the different institutions that received it.

The nomination of Mr. Ramsey is mortifying in the extreme to the Blue Light Federalists of this Borough. He has been for many years, one of the greatest thorns in their sides, and they would just as soon see old Nick himself in the field. They know his popularity, and they dread his influence. He has risen to the proud eminence upon which he stands, by his own merits, and from his lofty pinnacle, he can look with contempt upon the crawling reptiles and would-be nobility who hate him in their hearts. Strong in the affections of the hardy yeomanry of his district, he can hurl defiance at the puny efforts of back-sword traitors to injure him by their malignant ravings, and all their attempts of the kind will only endear him more to the people who have placed their confidence in him. His election is sure by 1800 majority. Mark the prediction!

It is considered extremely doubtful by many, whether the Federalists can get any man forward enough to run against Mr. Ramsey in the District. With certain, inevitable and overwhelming defeat staring him full in the face, it will be a matter of astonishment to every body to witness the debut of the individual who may have the courage to attempt it.

The Gentleman's Magazine for September is a capital number, rich in variety and excellent in composition. The articles are of the most entertaining and instructive kind, and the mechanical execution is admirable. We wish the enterprising publisher success commensurate with his efforts to please. The work richly deserves patronage.

Gov. Forrester.—The strongest demonstrations of popular opinion are every where manifesting themselves in favor of Gov. Forrester. At public meetings—at County Conventions—every where but one opinion seems to prevail, and that is that he is to be the Democratic candidate for the gubernatorial election of 1841. In his recent journey to the west, he was every where greeted with the warmest feelings of attachment—and we think he is at this moment decidedly the most popular chief magistrate we have ever had.

His re-election is sure by a majority of thirty thousand.

The Democratic ticket is now complete. On Friday last the Conferees of the District again placed the name of WILLIAM S. RAMSEY before the people as the Democratic candidate for Congress, and we this week place it at the head of our County ticket, where it shall remain until he is triumphantly re-elected to the station which he has so ably and so faithfully filled.

It will doubtless be gratifying to the numerous friends of Mr. Ramsey, in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, to find that the constituents, whose interests he so carefully attended to during the recent session of Congress, have not been unmindful of his services, and that their confidence in his stern political integrity remains unabated. That his future course will richly merit this generous confidence, no man who is acquainted with his character can doubt—and that he will continue to do honor to himself and the District all will admit.

We have now a ticket in the field composed of sterling and undeviating republicans—and we hazard nothing in saying that it will be elected by an overwhelming majority. The Peace Party Blue Light Federal ticket will scarcely be heard of after the election.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—The Herald says: "The only candidates now in the field for the Sheriffalty are PAUL MARTIN, the Volunteer candidate—and JAMES REED, the nominated candidate." We suppose therefore, from this announcement, that Messrs Sourbeek and Kennedy have been kicked over the fence, and Mr. Martin is made the exclusive recipient of Federal favor and influence. How the gentlemen above mentioned will relish this summary mode of dismissing their claims, remains to be seen.

A word as it regards Messrs. Reed and Martin. Mr. Reed was nominated in a full Convention of delegates from every borough and township in the county—and is therefore, it is fair to presume, the chosen candidate of a large majority of the people. Mr. Martin, received his nomination in a secret, back-room, self constituted caucus of four individuals—whether this constitutes him a "Volunteer" candidate or not, we leave the public to answer. The mere ipse dixit of the Herald is not sufficient.

The boast of our neighbor that Mr. Martin will be elected, is merely to keep up appearances. Mr. Crabb knows as well as every body else, that the Democratic candidate, Mr. Reed, will be elected by at least 500 majority—but then it won't do to tell his party so. If he would tell the readers of the Herald the true state of the case, his party would not be able to make a rally at all—hence the necessity for sounding his blow-horn occasionally.

The last Herald with characteristic mendacity makes sundry charges against Mr. Van Buren, of being opposed to the right of suffrage, &c. while a member of the New York Senate, and winds up by saying that they "hold themselves bound to prove all and each of these charges," provided we suppose, they are denied.

Well then, for your proof. We deny in toto that Mr. Van Buren ever pursued the course alleged against him in the Herald. On the contrary, we charge upon that paper a wilful perversion of facts, a disingenuous falsification of the record, and a villainous attempt to fasten the sins of some of the prominent Federal leaders of New York, upon the skirts of Mr. Van Buren.

We therefore dare the Herald to the proof.—Let there be no backing out. We hope our neighbor will not mark for once, and attempt to make good his charges against the Democratic candidate.

The Federalists talk as stippantly now about "Harrison and Reform," as they formerly talked about "Bitter and Reform." By the way, this term Reform is rather an indefinite expression, and may mean any thing or every thing to suit the person who uses it. If the opposition party would only be magnanimous enough to tell the people what kind of Reform they intended introducing, in the event of their success, it would save a vast deal of thought in the shape of conjecture. If you meet a Federalist in the street and ask him something about the nature of this much talked of reform, his reply invariably is, "oh, never mind, when Harrison is elected President we'll let you know then." But if you press him a little harder, and interrogate him as to whether Harrison is in favor or against this, that, or the other particular measure of National policy—his reply will be, "never mind till old Tip is safely denoiled in the Presidential mansion, and then you'll know all about his views." If you crowd him still further into the corner, he'll "off" with his beaver, and about at the top of his voice, "Huzza for Tip, Tyler, and Reform—three cheers for the Log Cabin and Hard Cider candidate!"

From the above it will be perceived that the people are left to grope in the dark about the nature and extent of these promised reforms, and the only way to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion about the matter, (seeing that Gen. Harrison himself will not condescend to answer any questions,) is to examine history to see what kind of reforms the Federalists introduced when they had it in their power. If we go back to the "Reign of Terror" under the elder Adams, we find that, during his four years Presidency, he introduced a number, amongst the rest a Standing Army, and an Alien and Sedition Law. If we come down to the Rither administration in our own State, we find, among the reforms then introduced, a Mammoth Bank chartered with unlimited powers, an Inquisition attempted to be established, the public debt increased by many millions, villainous frauds perpetrated, under the cognizance of men high in authority, an attempt to treat the election of 1838 as though it had not been held, a diabolical scheme concocted to foremen into the Legislature who were rejected by a large majority of the people at the ballot boxes, and, to cap the climax, an armed force of one thousand men, provided with "huckshot and ball," marched to the seat of government to shoot down the citizens who were there contending for their rights, and to menace and intimidate the Legislature from discharging their duty to the people!

The above are some of the reforms attempted to be carried out by the Federal party, and to these we might add the celebrated "bread and butter" reform

of the Federal Governor of New Jersey, by which that functionary attempted to defraud the people of their legally elected representatives in Congress. We might speak also of the glorious reform introduced by this same party into the county of Philadelphia in 1837 and '38, by which they manufactured hundred of voters for the occasion, and fastened a man into Congress for two successive terms who was no more entitled to a seat there than the man in the moon!

"These, then, are amongst the prominent reforms of the Federalists when in power, and as General Harrison says that he has changed none of his political principles, and it is very certain that his friends have changed none of their's, may we not reasonably anticipate the character of this "Reform" which the Federalists are now talking so loudly about.

Whether the people again want the reforms of John Adams and Joseph Ritner, remains to be seen. If they do, then we must confess there is more magic in the words "Harrison and Reform," than we ever dreamt of. With them, however be it.

"STRAW SNAWS," &c.—The Federalists of the Third Congressional District, (Philadelphia) conscious of the frauds they committed in the two previous elections, by which they succeeded in returning Naylor to Congress, when it was generally believed, nay, proven, that Mr. Ingersoll had a large majority of the legal votes of the District, are now afraid to trust their candidate again before the people, seeing that they have no Registry law to back them in their schemes of villainy. The Democrats of the District, feeling that their rights were trampled upon, and that Mr. Ingersoll was basely defrauded out of his seat, have again placed that gentleman in nomination, and invited, nay, earnestly desire, that the ballot box should test the whole merits of the controversy. Naylor declines standing a poll, and the Federalists have nominated a certain Morton McMichael, a pretended democrat, to run against Mr. Ingersoll. They knew that this was "cheating about the board" before—hence they dare not trust Naylor again before the people.

GRAND EXPLOSION.—During the last week no less than four of the Skin Plaster Manufacturers of Baltimore exploded, viz: The "PARADOX SAVINGS FUND," the "BALTIMORE SAVINGS INSURANCE," the "MECHANICS SAVINGS FUND," and the "CITY TRUST COMPANY." These, therefore, who hold any of this worthless Federal currency, may now whistle for their money. The Baltimore Republican, in noticing the explosion, brings the responsibility home to the Federal Whig party of that State, by showing that the Federal Senate killed the anti-skin-plaster law, which had been passed by the Democratic House—every Democratic Senator voted for the measure which would have prevented the issue of the miserable trash which has now proved worthless, while every Federal Senator voted against it. This is a fact which speaks volumes, and shows conclusively who are, and who are not the friends of the Skin Plaster system.

The President of the "Patriotic Savings Fund," Baltimore, E. P. Cooke, has been arrested and committed to prison, on the charge of defrauding the people by his skin plasters.

A contemplated insurrection by 400 negroes in Louisiana has lately been discovered. Twenty of the ring-leaders were arrested, and 9 sentenced to be hung. Four white abolitionists, who excited the negroes to revolt, have been arrested and confined in jail.

The subjoined table will show at a glance the Democratic gain in the three states of Alabama, Illinois and Missouri, within the last four years:

Democratic majority in 1836.	Democratic majority in 1840.
Alabama, 4994	8399
Illinois, 2993	6823
Missouri, 3659	8100
11,535	23,322
	11,535

Democratic Gain 11,787

Where does the money come from?—The New York Era states, that the honest and industrious Democratic working men of that city are insulted daily by negroes, who scornfully shake money bags in their faces daring them to let a-against Harrison! What will the British Whigs resort to next!

"THE JERSEY BLUES" COMING.

An immense meeting of the democrats of New Jersey was held at Morristown on Friday the 4th inst. It is supposed to be the largest political convention ever assembled in that state, at least ten thousand people being in attendance. The meeting was addressed by several eloquent gentlemen, among whom was Gov. Vroom, who successfully vindicated the course pursued by Congress in the disputed election case, and exhibited to the people indisputable evidence of the great frauds practiced upon them at the election. The editor of the Newark Eagle, who was present, says:—"While surveying the vast multitude and witnessing the spirit which animated them, we came to the settled conviction, not only that the republican party must succeed in this state at the approaching election, but that we have never doubted, but that we shall carry our Congressional and electoral ticket by at least TWO THOUSAND MAJORITY—it cannot be otherwise."

THE REAL HERO.—The Philadelphia Aurora, formerly the leading democratic paper, on the 15th of September, 1839, thus announced the appointment of the then Col. John P. Boyd, to the commission of Brigadier General:

"John P. Boyd, THE HERO OF TIPPECANOE, is appointed a Brigadier General in the army of the U. S."

There was no diversity of opinion then, as to who was the hero of Tippecanoe, the whole country awarded that honor to Boyd, by whose valor and ready courage aided by the brave troops under him, the blunders of Harrison were retrieved. It was just so at the battle of Thames—the REAL HERO was Johnson, "covered with wounds, and covered with glory." And at Fort Stephenson we all know that another REAL HERO gained immortal laurels for refusing to obey the order of his commanding General, which was to "burn baggage and stores, and run."

A PORTRAIT OF GENERAL HARRISON DRAWN BY ONE OF HIS OWN PARTY.—Whenever the Democratic papers charge home upon General Harrison his notorious imbecility, and expose to the people gaze his total unfitness by education, and habits, to occupy the Presidential chair, the whole artillery of federal denunciation is unloosed, and such editor is at once stigmatized as a slanderer, a calumniator, &c. Well, such being

the case, and the federalists being unwilling to take our word for the fact, we will summon to the stand, a witness from their own ranks, and ask the federalists to hear his testimony on the subject.—This witness is the "Northampton, (Mass.) Courier," a thorough-going federal paper, which is still printed, and at present supports Harrison, having been (to use the phrase of the Thaddeus Stevens school,) "whipped into" the ranks. Immediately after the nomination of Harrison last December, this veritable "Courier," now an out-and-out barrel organ, like a faithful limner, drew the following portrait of Gen. Harrison. That the picture is drawn to life, no man who knows the original will deny.—Baltimore Republican.

"The Harrisburg Convention have nominated Gen. Harrison as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. Were it not a matter of fact, we should think it mere BURLESQUE, a CARICATURE got up for a LAUGH. We can hardly believe that men of intelligence and discrimination would have acted so preposterous, so ridiculously silly. GEN. HARRISON, A MAN OF NO PARTICULAR RESPECTABILITY OF CHARACTER, AND WHOLLY OBSCURE AS TO TALENTS, and decidedly INSIGNIFICANT so far as needed abilities are concerned, substituted for Daniel Webster, with his gigantic powers of mind and exhaustless attainments, and unimpeachable moral character, put down as an infelicitous to Mr. Henry Harrison, the 'Hero of Tippecanoe'! Why, what an insufferable insult to the whole people, and a scandal and disgrace to our party! What a generally we feel ASHAMED to raise our voice or hold up our head to meet the merited taunts and ridicule of our opponents. We are OVERWHELMED WITH SHAME at such an exhibition of superlative WEAKNESS and PUSILLANIMITY!"

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.—That the contest for the Presidency is emphatically between the old and well-tried Democracy on the one hand, and ancient and inveterate Federalism on the other—the one striving for the "greater good of the greatest number," the other contending for chartered privileges for the FEW, at the expense of the MANY.

Keep it before the People, that in the State of Indiana, (where there was no Lucas to protest in solemn terms against its passage) Harrison approved and signed a law, to sell white men, who were superadded the penalty of thirty-nine lashes, if the white slave be male or FEMALE, sought liberty in escape and was apprehended—a law which we venture to assert, is without parallel in the darkest and most barbarous ages of antiquity, and the cruelty of which would cause the heart of even a South Sea Islander to bleed in mercy.

Keep it before the people, that Harrison, by this law, placed the liberty of the poor man and the money of the rich man on an equality! The man who was fortunate enough to have money could pay his fine and be free, but the man who had not money must necessarily forfeit his LIBERTY, and stoop to his misfortune in chains and dungeons! Here is the prime essence of Aristocracy! Laborers and mechanics reflect upon it, when the hypocritical scrub nobility would fain present Gen. Harrison as your friend!

Keep it before the people, that Harrison, as Governor of Indiana, also approved and signed a law, imposing a property qualification upon voters, to entitle them to a right of suffrage! The man who owned a freehold of Fifty Acres of land was allowed to approach the ballot-boxes, but he who did not own such freehold was debarred the privilege of voting. Was this manifesting love for the poor man? Heaven defend us from "love" like this!

Keep it before the people, that Harrison, resigned his commission during the last war, during the hottest and thickest of the fight, and he returned home, leaving the fighting to be done by the gallant and intrepid JACKSON, who ended the war in a "blaze of glory" at New Orleans.

Keep it before the people, that the Senate of the United States immediately after the war refused to present Harrison with a medal and a vote of thanks, although it was proposed to do so, and that on motion of Abner Lacoock, of Pa. (one of his own party,) "the name of Harrison was stricken from the resolution."

Keep it before the people, that the select and common council of the city of New York about the same time, by a vote of 12 to 6, refused granting Harrison the freedom of the city, although they had previously honored Decatur, Perry, &c. The federalists have been repeatedly challenged to assign a cause for this refusal, but they dare not attempt it.

Keep it before the people, that Harrison in 1834, ran on the ADAMS electoral ticket in Ohio and was defeated; that he ran in 1837 for Congress on the Federal ticket and was defeated by 663 majority; and that in 1831 he ran on the Federal ticket for the lower house of the legislature and was defeated; and that in 1830 he ran on the Federal ticket for Governor, and received but 4,348 votes out of nearly 50,000 polled. In his own county he received not a SINGLE VOTE, and that four years ago President Van Buren BEAT him 839 votes in his own county. Does this look like being popular at home!—Magicians!

ROBBERY.—IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills have gained great notoriety by the cures they have performed, unprincipled vendors of medicine, finding there is a great call for them in consequence, have had the great audacity to forge the medicine. Now be it known to all men, that Dr. Brandreth's Genuine Vegetable Universal Pills can never be obtained by any vendor of medicine, whether druggist or doctor, as neither are allowed to sell the Genuine Brandreth's Vegetable Pills under any circumstances whatever.—Be very careful all ye that want the genuine, and observe, ever when you purchase of the advertised agents, that they, the Agents, have an Engraved Certificate of Agency, signed in my own hand writing.

For sale in Carlisle by Geo. W. HITNER, and in Cumberland county, by Agents published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED:

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, Rector of St. John's Church, Carlisle, Mr. Charles Steuber, of York, Pa. to Miss Ruth Ann, eldest daughter of the late Mathew Armor. On the 13th inst. by David Hume Esq. Mr. Samuel Wagner, to Miss Ellen McGurich, all of East Pennsboro' township.

On the 31st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Aurnand, Mr. Henry Greider, to Miss Elizabeth Good-hart, both of West Pennsboro' township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. William Flaraday, of Baltimore, to Miss Mary Mathews, of this place.

DIED:

On Sunday evening the 6th inst. Elizabeth, wife of Philip Quigley, and second daughter of Jacob Weaver of Carlisle, aged 28 years and 11 months.

In this borough on Monday night week, Isabella D. youngest daughter of M. G. Ego, aged 10 months.

On Friday the 21st ult. Mr. A. McElwaine, Sen. of Mifflin township, in the 55th year of his age.

On Monday last, in this borough, Mr. David Cooper, at an advanced age.

On Friday morning last, of Dropsy, in the 61st year of his age, Mr. Cornish McManis, for the last thirty years, a highly respected citizen of this borough. [An obituary notice next week.]

JOURNALS AND REPORTS.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. Carlisle, Sept. 17, 1840.

Extract of a letter dated, "Bloomfield, Sept. 14, 1840.

We had a rousing Democratic meeting at Newport on Saturday last—say about 5 or 600. Considering it to be in the midst of seeding, and sickly along the river and canal, it was a large assemblage. The same day the Federalists had a Hard cider Hickory Pole raising at Petersburg, where, I understand, they had about 100 of all sorts and sizes present. They had some boxing there, and one of the hard cider champions is now in our jail! Our meeting was addressed by Messrs. Arlicks of Harrisburg, Morehead of Pittsburg, Parker of Juniata, and Bailly of Perry. You may depend upon it, little Perry is up and will do the BIG thing in October!"

From the N. Y. Evening Post TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the St. Petersburg at Boston, and of the Alexander at this port, papers have been received from England as late as the evening of the 6th of August.—The only additional news of any interest relates to the position of affairs in the East. By a telegraphic despatch, which reached Paris on the 2d August, it was announced that on the 28th of July, the insurrection in Syria terminated without firing a shot, & that the Egyptian fleet had returned to Alexandria with a part of the troops which had been conveyed to Syria. The effect of this news at Paris was to produce an immediate improvement of the funds.

Letters from Alexandria, of the 17th ult., received in Malta, by the Leonidas steamer, confirmed this intelligence. A despatch from the Governor of Beyroot, dated the 12th ult., informed the viceroy of the event. The Druzes and other insurgents sent hostages to Damascus in return to propositions made by Mehemet Ali granting them important concessions. On receipt of this intelligence, the Pacha immediately addressed a circular letter to the consuls, apprising them of the pacific conclusion of the Syrian insurrection. The Egyptian division of thirteen frigates and one sail of war, which had left Beyroot on the appearance of the Powerful and Edinburgh before that city, had returned to Alexandria.

The accounts from France represent the government as active in rendering the army and navy very effective. The journalists of all parties are unanimous in their opinion respecting a vindication of the "national honor," and highly approve of the energetic measures of the government. Notwithstanding these preparations, the Liverpool papers sneer at the idea of France pretending to assume an attitude hostile towards the combined powers of England, Austria, and Russia. They believe the whole affair will evaporate in words, and anticipate a speedy understanding between all parties.

The utmost anxiety prevailed in Paris for the arrival from London, Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg, with the intelligence of the manner in which the new attitude of France should have been received in those capitals respectively.

An overland mail from India, notices the departure of the English fleet from the Cape of Good Hope for Singapore, in the latter part of the month of April. The Chinese are reported to be actively engaged in making preparations of defence. Volunteers were invited and encouraged to join the celestial army, and the women of several of maritime cities had been removed into the interior from fear of an attack of the English. No hostilities had of late occurred along the coast. Of the plan of operation nothing had transpired, but it was generally believed that the campaign would open by the bombardment of Canton.

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JOURNALS AND REPORTS.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. Carlisle, Sept. 17, 1840.

The Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and the reports of the State Treasurer and Auditor General, for 1840, have been received at this office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

JAMES BLACK, President.
Wm. Cox, Secretary.
F. E. Bailey, Secretary.
FLOUR in Baltimore, \$5 12 1/2
In Carlisle, " 4 60

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE.

THE regular lectures of this Institution will commence at the usual period, the last Monday in October, and continue until the first of March.

The Faculty consists of the following Professors, in the order of appointment.
J. H. MILLER, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
S. K. J. JESSUP, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Legal Medicine.
W. W. HANDY, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JOHN C. S. MONROE, M. D., Professor of Institutes and Practice of Medicine.
EDWARD FORMAN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN R. W. DUNBAR, M. D. Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.
Demonstrator of Anatomy, W. R. HANDY, M. D.

The Faculty would invite the attention of the Students of Medicine, and the profession generally to the peculiar advantages of their Institution.—The plan is a new one. In the same edifice is contained a College for the delivery of Lectures—room for a large number of students, (resident) and a Hospital for the sick.

The Hospital which is the place chosen for the reception of the students of the United States, entitled to hospital relief from the government, and containing about one hundred patients, public and private, affords one of the best fields for the study of disease in the country, and as the resident students have charge of the patients under the direction of the Professors, they cannot fail to acquire a knowledge of practice which will greatly facilitate their success in after life. The arrangements for the prosecution of the important Department of Anatomy are unsurpassed in this country. In addition to the abundance of subjects for which Baltimore has always been remarkable, owing to the liberal enlightenings views of her citizens, the arrangements of the Dissection room in the University are such as to afford peculiar facility.

In the different departments the Professors are well supplied, with the essential means of demonstrating character required.
The Chemical apparatus suffices to illustrate the principles of Chemistry. The department of Surgery will be illustrated by a large number of instruments, models and apparatus, some of which were lately imported from Europe.

The Faculty believe that young men who really desire to acquire a knowledge of the profession, cannot fail to be struck with the great advantage an institution organized on so improved a plan must afford, and they invite all such to visit their institution, and to form an impartial judgment of what is the best suited to advance their own views.

Additional information in reference to their plan, terms, &c., may be obtained by letter, addressed to
JOHN R. W. DUNBAR,
Dean of the Faculty.

September 17, 1840.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. Carlisle, Sept. 17, 1840.

The several boards of School Directors are hereby notified that packets containing the sixth annual report of the superintendent of common schools, and blank forms for each school district within the County of Cumberland for 1840, have been received at this office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

JOHN IRWIN, CLK.
September 17, 1840.

ESTATE OF CORNICK McMANUS, dec'd.

LETTERS testamentary have been granted to the subscribers residing in the Borough of Carlisle, on the estate of Cornick McManus, late of the same place, dec'd. Persons having any claims against said estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those included will make payment immediately to

FRANCIS McMANUS,
GARET McMANUS,
Carlisle, Sept. 17, 1840. Executors.

25 CENTS REWARD.

REAR RAY from the subscribers living in the borough of Mt. Chamberlain, Cumberland county, Pa., about two weeks since, an indebted apprentice girl, named P. POLK L. LEONARD, said runaway is about 15 years of age. All persons are forbid harboring or assisting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

GODFRIED HAAG, 3c.
September 17, 1840.

At a stated Orphans' Court

began and held on Tuesday the 25th day of August 1840, at Carlisle, for Cumberland county, before the Honorable Samuel Heppner, President, and Jon. Stuart and Jno. Lefevre Esquires, Associate Justices of the same County, assize &c. the following proceedings were had, to-wit: 25th August 1840. Rule on George Walters, David Clever, John Clever, George C. Clever, Barbara Baughman, Henry Miller and Sarah his wife, and the children of Elizabeth Scott, deceased, who was intermarried with Andrew Scott