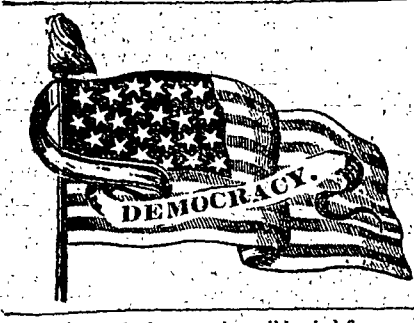


AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

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, NOVEMBER 19, 1840.

FOR GOVERNOR IN 1841,

DAVID R. PORTER.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION

TO-MORROW!

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN

CANDIDATE,

Col. Charles McClure.

RALLY—RALLY—RALLY

DEMOCRATS!

To the Polls TO-MORROW, and vote for your worthy and respected fellow citizen,

Col. Charles McClure.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democrats of the Borough are requested to meet at CORNMANN'S this evening, (Thursday) at early candle light, to adopt the necessary preparatory measures for the special election on to-morrow. It is to be hoped that a general attendance will be given.

MANY.

CARLISLE, Nov. 19, 1840.

Democracy to Your Posts

TO-MORROW your country again demands your services. A Congressman is to be elected, and it is for the freedom of this Congressional District to say who shall represent them in the councils of the Nation—to decide whether a well known and tried Democrat shall be elected, or whether an individual professing contrary principles shall receive the honor. The candidate nominated by the Democratic party, Col. CHARLES McCLURE, is a gentleman of talents, personally known to almost every voter in the district, and one who has been faithful to the interests of the people at all times and under all circumstances, when in the service of the public, whether in the State Legislature or in Congress, and true as steel to the principles of the great Republican party.—With such a candidate in the field, the Democratic party must and will triumph.

Whether the Federalists will cast their votes for Dr. Hamlin, a volunteer whig candidate in Junata, or whether they will run any other individual, we are not prepared positively to assert. From the tone of last week's Herald one would be led to suppose that no opposition to Col. McClure would be made—that our opponents intended to suffer the election to go against them by default. We address our Democratic friends, however, to be on their guard against this, may be, new device of the enemy. They have matured a system of secret operations which was brought to bear on the General and Presidential elections, and which may, for aught that is known to the contrary, have again been put in requisition to aid them at the special election. At all events our friends should be prepared to meet the enemy let him appear in what shape he may. Every Democratic vote in the county and District ought to be brought out—then, if the enemy appear in force, we can beat him; if not, we shall have the proud satisfaction of having done our duty by electing, without opposition, an honest and talented representative.

ONCE MORE TO THE BREACH!

TO-MORROW, for the third time during the present autumn, will the people of Cumberland county be called to the ballot boxes to exercise the inestimable right of suffrage. We have, time and again, during the present campaign, endeavored to impress this duty upon our Democratic fellow citizens—and now, at the close of the struggle, would we, for the last time, urge them to TURN OUT TO THE POLLS. Every man ought to be there, no matter whether it rains, hails, or snows. It is important that a large vote should be cast by our republican brethren. It may be needed. But whether or not, it is highly necessary in order to show our federal opponents that the "bone and sinew" of old mother Cumberland are where they always have been, with one or two exceptions, on the side of their country and its glorious institutions.—We therefore strongly and earnestly impress upon you to attend the election to-morrow. Bring your neighbors with you, and let not a vote be left behind. Let your war cry be—CUMBERLAND MUST AND SHALL BE REDEEMED.

We have heard it intimated that the Federalists are busily, though secretly, engaged rallying their forces for the election to-morrow, and that they will support Dr. Hamlin, of Junata, as their candidate. We hope our Democratic friends will be on the alert, and by their activity and zeal frustrate the designs of the enemy.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The official returns of the Presidential election in this State, make Harrison's majority 343—not 264 according to the table published in our last paper. McKean county gave Van Buren only 13 majority instead of 29 as reported—hence the error. The whole number of votes polled in the State amounted to 299,038, of which the Democratic Electoral Ticket received 143,076.

Table with 2 columns: Party and Votes. Includes Federalist (144,019), Abolition (413), and Total (299,038).

POPULAR VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Table with 2 columns: Election Type and Votes. Includes Presidential Election (1836: 178,576), Governor's do. (1839: 257,415), Congressional do. (1840: 256,839), and Presidential do. (1840: 299,038).

Some of our Democratic fellow citizens labor under a mistake in supposing that Cumberland county had never, until the Presidential election, cast her vote for a Federal candidate.—This is an error: At the special election to fill a vacancy in Congress occasioned by the death of William Ramsey the elder, held on the 23d of November, 1831, which, by the way, was very warmly contested, the Federal candidate, John D. Mahon, Esq. had a majority of 133 votes over Gen. McCoy the regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party. Many of our readers will doubtless recollect this circumstance—but we advert to it to correct the mistake into which some, particularly the younger class of politicians, have fallen.

THE RESULT.

The long and anxious struggle is at last over—Democracy has been defeated, and it may now be announced that William Henry Harrison is the President elect of the United States. There are many reasons which render this result one deeply to be deplored; but still defeat is not disgrace, nor does a temporary failure in the cause of principle prove either that our doctrines were unsound, or that they will not hereafter prevail, triumphing the more effectually and the more gloriously for having been obscured by the shade of momentary reverses. Such at least is our firm conviction, and we are sure that a similar feeling animates the whole Democratic party. There is a power in truth which bids defiance to hostility. It may for the time be beaten down—prejudices and delusions may dig pit-falls in its path; but the day of its supremacy can only be deferred. It must in the end, force its way to the convictions of men, and under this assurance, we may calmly observe the effects of the "change" which has been brought about by the efforts of our opponents.

Painful as it is to find that so large a portion of the people have swerved from their support of that policy which we believe of vital importance to the safety and welfare of the Republic, and serious as may be the evil consequences which are likely to result from surrendering the reins of power for four years to a party which never held authority but to abuse it, yet we are satisfied that eventually good will follow. We have been defeated, not by argument or demonstration—not by convincing the public mind that Harrison is now to be brought to the test of action—to make manifest its policy, and, by deeds, to demonstrate its superiority to that which has preceded it. What its course will be, we shall not venture to predict; but we feel assured that like an unskilful warrior, in whose hands victory has been placed by accident, the new administration will be embarrassed with its triumph. If it does nothing—if the Independent Treasury is allowed to remain the law of the land, it is a confession that the whole movement against it was nothing more than a selfish and discreditable struggle for power and place. If it changes the Federal system of creating an enormous National Bank, of obeying the orders of foreign capitalists by the assumption of State Debts, and embarks in monstrous schemes of expenditure, such as those advocated under the rule of the younger Adams; if it unsettles the tariff compromise, the country will be made to set forth the enormities of unatural, fleeting prosperity and quick disaster, from which we have but just recovered. Difficulties, springing direct from its electing system of false pretences, environ the friends of General Harrison at every step.—They have promised much, and we are yet to see how these promises are to be fulfilled. As for the Democratic party, though now laboring under adverse circumstances, it has at least the proud satisfaction of knowing that it has fought the battle upon principle alone—that it has descended to nothing unworthy of its name, and has appealed to the country with arguments which have never yet been refuted. It is therefore prepared to take its new position with cheerfulness and unrelaxed energy—to oppose what is wrong, and to give proper credit to what may be right, in the conduct of its opponents. The coming four years are in fact but a portion of the trial to which the Democratic faith is to be submitted. It is part of the ordeal, for those who are its enemies, are now to prove by contrast, if they can, that it is unsound and dangerous. Their assertions to that effect have been long and loud—the time for actual proof is at hand, and it may be sincerely said that we have no fears for the result. The advocates of Harrisonism came into power at a fortunate period for themselves, and have every advantage that they could desire. Under Mr. Van Buren's wise and patriotic administration, prosperity has been restored—business of all kinds is reviving, and industry every where receives its just reward. Let us see whether by any course of legislation, his assistants can accomplish better results than these, or pretend to have fulfilled their pledges without claiming as their own deed that which was effected by the energies of the country, while the reviled Independent Treasury was in existence. In regard to the President we cannot better express our own sentiments and those of every Democrat who remained true to the great principles of his administration, than by quoting the following admirable passage from the editorial columns of the New York Evening Post:—"We have heard people say that they are sorry for Mr. Van Buren, who has been defeated in the contest for a re-election. For our part, we envy Mr. Van Buren. We envy him for the high moral standing to which he is raised by this very defeat;—we envy him for the honorable place his name will hold in history. He is defeated because he would not betray the trust which the people had reposed in him; because he would concede nothing to expediency; because he would not join with those, by whose fraud the majority has now been changed, in their conspiracy against the people and the constitution. He has been defeated simply because of his integrity and his unflinching adherence to the principles which he has not swerved from, the principles upon which the welfare of his country depended, for the sake of securing the present ascendancy of his party."

Gov. Porter has issued his proclamation, in obedience to law, declaring that Joseph H. Miller, John Andrew Shultz, and the rest of the persons composing the Harrison Electoral Ticket, have been duly elected Electors of President and Vice President, and requiring their attendance at Harrisburg on the first Wednesday of December next, for the purpose of constituting an Electoral College.

Actual Result of the Presidential Election, so far as ascertained: Van Buren, Harrison, 30, 215.

Table showing actual result of the Presidential election by state: Maine (10), New Hampshire (7), Massachusetts (14), Rhode Island (4), Connecticut (8), New York (49), New Jersey (8), Pennsylvania (30), Delaware (10), Maryland (10), Virginia (23), Michigan (3), Ohio (21), Kentucky (15), Indiana (9), Georgia (11), Vermont (7), Louisiana (5), Tennessee (15).

Who number of Electoral votes, 304—necessary to a choice, 148—votes. So soon as the official returns of the Presidential election in the several States of the Union are ascertained, we shall publish them in tabular form for future reference.

INCONSISTENCY.—The Governor of Georgia, in his recent message to the Legislature of that State, takes strong ground against the Abolitionists, and also against the adoption of a High Tariff by Congress. He also gives the Banks and the Speculators a rap over the knuckles, and recommends an early day to be fixed for a resumption of specie payments. And yet this same Governor and his political friends have assisted in electing General Harrison to the Presidency, who, if his friends in the North are to be believed, will go the death for all the above mentioned measures! Such palpable inconsistency is a disgrace to any party.

FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Star, writes:—"France is for war; Louis Philippe is for peace. Truists, to use a strong phrase of Lamar-tine's, wants to go for himself half a line in history. Louis Philippe knows that France is not able to battle against Europe, which it should do if she were at all. The prevailing belief is, that the King said, 'Rather than see my country plunged into an unnecessary war, I shall abdicate and retire to England.' By the way, William of Holland has abdicated. His son is on the throne. The ex-King, at the age of 68, could not manage a kingdom; but wants to marry a fair subject. It is easier to manage a young wife than a small kingdom."

FLOUR in Baltimore, \$4.97—In Philadelphia, \$6.00.

Abundant Crops.—A Kentucky paper says that Mr. W. C. Young, of Jossamine county, has raised upon one acre of ground this year, thirty-nine barrels and one bushel of corn. A Cincinnati paper remarks that this "takes the banner for corn" a crop two years ago in Scioto valley, having yielded 31 barrels, and a crop seven years ago in New York, having yielded 34 barrels."

The Remains of a Hero.—We learn from the Ledger that the remains of Gen. Mercer, of Virginia, who was mortally wounded at the battle of Princeton during the Revolution, and which have been sleeping in the quiet of Christ Church burial ground in Philadelphia more than half a century, are to be removed. Arrangements have been made by the St. Andrew's Society of that city, with the consent of the relatives of the illustrious dead, to have his remains taken up and deposited in a tomb in the Laurel Cemetery. The society has procured, at a cost of six or eight hundred dollars, from Mr. John Struthers, a very handsome monument, which is to be placed over the re-interred remains, together with the marble slab which now marks the spot where the hero lies. The Society intend also to have an iron railing around the monument. The whole expense will not fall short of \$1,000. The ceremony is expected to take place on Thursday, the 26th inst.

A Contested Seat.—The Cincinnati Advertiser of the 1st inst. contains the notification of Dr. Duncan, that he will contest Mr. Pendleton's right to a seat in Congress, on the ground that he has not received a majority of the district. Seven specifications are adduced, in which the reasons for this course are set forth.

CINCINNATI.—This flourishing city, according to the late census, has a population of 46,992 souls. Of this number 45,127 are whites, and 1,865 colored. The city contains 5,315 children in attendance at schools, and 2,141 white adults who can neither read nor write!

The "Gentleman's Magazine" for November is on our desk, and as usual, filled with highly entertaining and instructive matter. It is certainly one of the very best conducted periodicals in the country, and is well worthy the patronage of the reading community.

MURDER CONSIDERED.—On Tuesday morning, the 11th inst., at Philadelphia, the trial of Jas. Morris, a negro, for the murder of Aaron A. Cross, a sailor on the schooner Oriad, lying in the Delaware, came on. A number of witnesses were examined, when the court adjourned to the Pennsylvania Hospital, to hear the evidence of Benjamin Prime, who had himself been nearly killed by the murderer, and who was as yet unable to leave the hospital.—About nine o'clock in the evening the case was given to the jury, who in about fifteen minutes returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. The murderer was on Wednesday, sentenced to twelve o'clock.

MORE INDIAN OUTRAGES.—The St. Augustine News, of the 30th ult. states that from sixteen to twenty Indians made their appearance at Col. Hanson's plantation, about two miles from that city, on the Wednesday previous, and after committing sundry depredations escaped. A detachment of United States troops under command of Lieut. Brown, were soon on the spot, and remained on guard to prevent further aggression. An unfortunate circumstance occurred the next morning. The sentinels having discovered, in two places, persons approaching, retreated to the house, within which the small force on the plantation were, and gave the alarm. Immediately Lieut. Brown, with his men, proceeded to reconnoitre, as well as four or five friends who had offered to remain on the place; and having been on the watch for upwards of 30 minutes, they discovered persons moving quickly up; the Sergeant fired, wounding Lieut. Graham, of the Dragoons, in the arm, and killing Sergeant Wolcott of his company, who having heard of Indians on the plantation, were approaching with great caution, and were mistaken for the foe.

The British Steamer President, which left the harbor of New York on the 1st inst., having encountered a severe gale, and being unable to make head-way, returned to port on the 6th, under an apprehension that her stock of fuel would not be sufficient to ensure her arrival at Liverpool, particularly as the gale continued ahead. Her non-arrival in England at the expected time will doubtless be a source of great uneasiness, and various will be the speculations with regard to her probable fate.

"THE CHRISTIAN WORLD."—This is the title of a recently established periodical in Philadelphia, edited by the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton. It is published monthly, in large quarto form of eight pages, on elegant type, and fine white paper, and is intended to promote the general advancement of Christianity, without any particular sectarian bias. The second number which is now before us, is filled with highly interesting matter, and gives an earnest of what may be expected from the talented editor and his able and distinguished correspondents. The subscription price of the work is \$1.25 per annum.

CENSUS OF DELAWARE.—The total population of this State, as ascertained by the late census, is 78,107—being an increase in ten years of only 1368 souls.

CONTENTMENT OF COURT FURNISHED.—The Court of General Sessions at Philadelphia, have sentenced a Mr. Hubbell to ten days imprisonment in the County Prison, for striking a Mr. Browster, both members of the Philadelphia Bar, in the presence of the Court. He was also suspended from practicing in the Court during the present term.

TOLLS.—The tolls on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railway, for the year ending October 31, amount to \$201,022.26.

The rumor mentioned in our last, about Cohen's Shin Plaster establishment having burned, was probably unfounded. The Baltimore papers since received make no mention of the affair, we therefore opine that the "machine" in question is still in operation.

PAINFUL OCCURRENCE.—We learn from the Charlottesville Advocate, that Professor Davis, of the University of Virginia, was shot by an unknown hand, with a pistol, in front of his dwelling, on Thursday night about 9 o'clock. The individual who committed the act is said to have been masked below the navel, and is said to have passed around the abdomen down to the fleshy part of the thigh, without entering the cavity. Balt. Clipper.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The N. Orleans Picayune of the 3d, notices the arrival at that port on the Sunday evening previous, of the brig Swan, from Philadelphia, which picked up at sea, in lat. 26 50, long. 77 30, a man named—Brookfield; mate of schooner Delaware; he was clinging to the bottom of a boat, which was capsized, and when taken up was insensible. The schooner had foundered on the Saturday previous, and he had been on the boat until Monday afternoon. Three others, (one white and two blacks), had fallen off the boat, exhausted, on the day before. The captain, two passengers, and two others of the crew, were picked up in about the same lat. and lon., by the ship Prentice, Capt. Hopkins, which had also arrived in New Orleans.—They were in the long boat when the Prentice met them.—Balt. Sun.

Fatal Rencontre.—On Wednesday night, about 9 o'clock, an altercation occurred in the tavern of Mr. Ginter, in Hanover street, opposite the market, known as the Rolla House, during which Mr. Ginter discharged a pistol at Mr. Ferdinando Plane, a chairmaker, the contents of which struck him in the neck, and wounded him so as to cause his death. We understand that the following facts were given before the inquest held by Wm. T. Rice, Esq. coroner. Mr. Plane was in the public house kept by Mr. Ginter, and during an altercation which Mr. G. endeavored to quiet, Plane picked up a chair and attempted to strike him with it. He jumped behind the bar, and Plane making another effort to strike him with the chair, Ginter took a pistol from the drawer, and fired at his assailant. The ball took effect, and Plane ran to the door with one or two persons, where he exclaimed he was shot, and asked for a doctor. He was taken to Dr. Baker's, where he expired in about half an hour. The coroner summoned Drs. W. N. and Edward Baker, and Drs. Hintze and Durkee, who made a post mortem examination, the result of which was the discovery that the ball had entered the neck just above the collar bone, where it joins with the sternum or breast bone, and passing obliquely downwards and outwards with the chest, lodged in the head of the ribs. The surface of the ribs and the ball were both indented by the collision. The internal jugular on the right side of the neck was severed, and the chest was filled with blood. The verdict of the jury was that Henry Ferdinando Plane came to his death by being shot with a pistol in the hands of Henry Ginter, of the Rolla house or tavern.—Balt. Sun.

THE WEATHER AND ITS EFFECTS.—The sudden change of the weather will be productive of much sickness, unless people are careful to attend to the state of the stomach and bowels. If this is done no danger will arise; but on the first feeling of heaviness, pain in the side, back or bowels, have recourse to Brandreath's Vegetable Universal Pills. Six or eight of these pills will in most cases be sufficient. And one dose of this kind it is not improbable, may prevent months of sickness, perhaps death.

It is at all times easier to prevent than to cure disease, because by taking a preventative course we do not debilitate the natural functions of the body; but rather strengthen and assist them; the peculiar action of Brandreath's Vegetable Universal Pills, is to cleanse the blood from all impurities, remove every cause of pain or weakness, and preserve the constitution in such a state of health and vigor as casual changes cannot affect.

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

MARRIED!

On Friday evening the 28th Sept. by J. Long-necker, Esq., Mr. Thomas Jones, to Mrs. CAROLINE MARTIN, all of Eastpennsboro' township.

Obituary.

Died, in Papertown, on Thursday last, SARAH Jane BARBOUR, daughter of William and Nancy Barbour, in the 21st year of her age. Her disease was a very lingering one, but, alas! she has gone from among us, and we do most willingly trust she has gone to rest from the troubles of this un-friendly world, where nothing but pains and sorrows and afflictions do grow. She did not profess to have found peace with her Heavenly and Divine Master until a few hours before her departure.—A short time before she died she exhorted her friends and acquaintances to prepare to meet her in Heaven. She said her hope of heaven and immortal glory shone very bright. On being asked if she was willing to die, she answered O yes, she longed to quit this vale of tears and soar to mansions of endless bliss. On wondrous changes! to exchange this poor wilderness world and all its vanities, for a crown of righteousness. May God grant that those who are left behind her will early seek the forgiveness of their sins, and make fit preparation to meet her in Heaven where parting is no more.

"He finished the conflict is past, The Heaven-born spirit is fled; Her wish is accomplished at last, And now she's entombed with the dead. The months of affliction are o'er, The days and the nights of distress; We see her in anguish no more, She has gained her happy release. The victory now is obtained, She's gone her dear Saviour to see; Her wishes she fully has gained, She's now where she longed to be. Then let us forbear to complain, That she has now gone from our sight; We soon shall behold her again, With new and redoubled delight."

BRIGADE ORDER.

The undersigned thinks proper to make the following Brigade staff appointment, viz: Captain JACOB SEIBER, of Cumberland county, to be Aid-de-Camp in room of Capt. W. S. Allen, resigned, who will be obeyed and respected accordingly. EDWARD ARMOR, Brig. Gen'l. 1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M.

Head Quarters, Carlisle, Nov. 18, 1840.

NOTICE.

THOSE who know themselves to be indebted to the subscriber, are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts between this date and the 1st of January 1841, as it is absolutely necessary that all outstanding accounts should be settled by that time. The Herald business is one requested to call for any article in the subscriber's line of business. JACOB SEIBER. Carlisle, November 19, 1840.

VALUABLE OUT LOTS FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, on Monday the 14th of December next, the following described Out Lots, late the estate of Robert Armstrong, deceased.

No. 1.—Adjoining lots of Wm. M. Biddle, Esq., L. Koller, Louthier street continued, and the Collego lane, containing One and Two Thirds Acres.

No. 2.—Bounded on the north and west by lands of James Noble's heirs, on the east by a lot of the heirs of James Moore, dec'd., and on the south by lots of James Armstrong and Mrs. Cooper, containing Three Acres.

No. 3.—Bounded by lands of Baughman's heirs, Andrew Blair, Patrick Phillips and others, being part of an additional out lot No. 15, containing Two Acres and Forty Perches, all situate in the Borough of Carlisle.

The terms of sale are: one half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds. Sale commences at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Adm'r. of Robt. Armstrong, dec'd. November 19, 1840.

Register's Notice.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, CARLISLE, Nov. 14th, 1840.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and 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 15th day of December, A. D. 1840, viz: The supplemental & final account of John Holtz, administrator of Jacob Rife, deceased.

The account of John Johnson, administrator of James Spotswood, deceased.

The account of Alexander Scroggs, administrator of Moses Scroggs, deceased.

The account of Philip Swartz, administrator of Jacob Lochman, deceased.

The account of Samuel Clark acting Executor of Andrew Mateer, Esq., deceased.

The account of John Zeigler, one of the Executors of Philip Zeigler, deceased.

The account of Samuel Zeigler, one of the Executors of Philip Zeigler, deceased.

The account of Philip Zeigler, jr., one of the Executors of Philip Zeigler, deceased.

The account of Jacob Sheaffer, administrator of John Sheaffer, deceased.

The account of John Houser, Executor of John Snyder, deceased.

The account of Henry Myers, Executor of Conrad Emminger, deceased, filed by David Myers Executor of said Henry Myers.

The account of George Kosh, Executor of George Nickey, deceased.

The account of Alexander P. Kelso, administrator of William Duncan, deceased.

The account of Jacob Ritter, administrator of Seagriff Ramsey, deceased.

The account of Abraham Hersh and Christian Hersh, administrators of Abraham Hersh, deceased.

The account of John Corunan, Esq., administrator of Henry L. Speer, deceased.

The account of John Harper, jr., Executor of Thomas Wallace, deceased.

The account of John Harper, jr., Executor of Mary Wallace, deceased.

The account of David Emminger, and Samuel Senseman, Executors of Andrew Emminger, deceased.

The account of Samuel Rear, administrator of Arthur Noll, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Henry Cremer, guardian of Joseph Cassel, (now deceased.)

The Guardianship account of Jacob Shelley, guardian of Paul Gehr, (now deceased.)

The Guardianship account of James Dunlap, guardian of the minor children of John R. Carothers, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Dr. Jacob Weaver, guardian of Onestinus D. Weaver. ISAAC ANGLBY, Register.

Attention Cumberland Greens!

An adjourned Court of Appeal will be held at the Public House of Jno. Corman in Carlisle, on Saturday the 28th day of November inst., at 10 o'clock P. M. when all those interested may attend. ABRAHAM LAMBERTON, Captain. Nov. 19, 1840.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING, BY SUBSCRIPTION, A WEEKLY PAPER, ENTITLED THE AGE.

Through the solicitation of friends, and a desire to extend the means of intelligence upon all subjects relating to the citizens in a moral and entertaining manner, the subscribers have been induced to offer proposals for publishing a weekly newspaper in this city, devoted to EXPERIENCE, LITERATURE, NEWS, SCIENCE, AND THE ARTS. Political Intelligence, and the latest Foreign and Domestic news, the Proceedings of the National and State Legislatures;—and to be strictly neutral in party politics. In the present day, publications exist in every section of country, and to an extent perhaps commensurate with the principles they espouse. But in the State of Pennsylvania, there yet remains a wide field for action and improvement through the channel of the press; and no one can look upon the existing spirit of the times, and rest satisfied that intemperance is not destroying, undermining, ruining, and debasing the social and intellectual atmosphere of society. With these glaring and lamentable facts daily presented to us, we should be diligent and persevering in establishing a feeling and a sentiment which will drive from among us the evil which has so long engendered impurity, misery and crime. We conceive that accomplished by rallying around a press that is willing to promulgate and further the principles of the cause of the "Free Total Abstinence Society"—a society that is daily increasing and extending great and important doctrines for the future benefit of mankind.

This paper we design issuing every Monday, accompanied by a large extra insert sheet, at Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. A per centage of fifteen cents will be given for every subscriber that is procured, by agents appointed for the "The Age." It is only to be taken by persons who subscribe in clubs, ten copies will be sent for \$16.00. Any person forwarding five names, with \$10.00, will be entitled to copy for one year. BRAYSON, PEARSON & MILLER, Publishers of the Semi-Weekly Gazette. BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.