

Deferred Articles.

The events that have taken place in this country within the last twelve months, must convince even the most sceptical that there is an over-riding Providence who watches over and controls the destinies of nations.

The Federal party succeeded, by the means above alluded to, in electing Gen. Harrison to the Presidency—but scarcely had he been inducted into office, than death summoned him away before he had time to do any thing for his party.

On the other hand, the Democratic party—the party of principle—that never resorts to dissimulation and insinuation to carry an election—is growing stronger and stronger every day.

These are the honest convictions of our mind—Fools may scoff and infidels doubt them, but we do not believe in the power of the evil eye.

There is a moral to be gathered from all this. The course we have taken, shows that in politics as well as every thing else, "honesty is the best policy."

Another Falsehood Exposed.—The paper "Lyons," true to its principles, are resorting to the most villainous fabrications to injure Gov. Porter's election.

Reading, Sept. 23, 1841.

To HENRY BEELER, Esq.

Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee.

Sir—A letter, purporting to be written from a citizen, appeared in a paper called the "Washington Reporter," of the 18th of September, which said that Gov. Porter's recent visit to Reading—"HE (GOV. PORTER) WAS SO DRUNK THAT HE HAD TO BE LED INTO THE TAVERN."

WE remain, yours &c. HENRY A. MUELENBERG, JOHN GREEN, ELIJAH DECHERT, R. M. BARR, ANDREW M. SALLADE, HENRY A. MUELENBERG, Jr., WILLIAM BETZ, WILLIAM WUNDER, HENRY W. SMITH, WILLIAM ARNOLD, JOHN CUNNIUS.

BEWARE OF FORGERIES & PERJURIES.

That the Federal pipe-layers, (we mean those who have undertaken to manage Lawyer Banks' election) intend to wind up the campaign with an issue of hand-bills, and what not, made up of the most atrocious FALSEHOODS they can invent, we have not a shadow of doubt.

The Jefferson Democrat, published at Reading, the residence of lawyer Banks, in relation to this subject, remarks— "By the way, we have it from the best authority, that another attempt, of the very same nature is to be made, (that is of the nature of the vile falsehoods concocted and published in the "Washington Reporter," &c.)

We also have positive information that such will be the fact, and we are confirmed in the belief from the circumstance that THOMAS H. BURROWS, accompanied by one of his cronies of the like character, sneaked into town, on Tuesday evening last, and had a secret interview with STEVENS.

Unless FRAUD, FORGERY and PERJURY come to the rescue, Lawyer Banks has no earthly chance to succeed. The forgers hope of STEVENS and BURROWS will soon be known; but in distant parts of the State, their villainous schemes will first be made manifest.

and others of a like kind, to SWEAR TO JUST WHAT SUITED THEIR PURPOSES, and that, too, on the eve of the election, and again, through similar mediums, about to inundate the State with similar OATHS and AFFIDAVITS. State Cap. Gazette.

THE CONSPIRACY OF DECEMBER '38.

We would ask the people of Pennsylvania to reflect calmly and soberly upon the closing scene of the last administration. The impression that it made upon us will not soon be obliterated. Since the organization of our government, no such bold and starting attempt has been made in any State, to destroy the first, the essential and most vital principle of national liberty, as was made by the Anti-Masonic party in '38.

AN EXTRACT FROM A FINAL APPEAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE, TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Super-eminent among the bright catalogue of virtues, which commend the administration of Governor PORTER to public support, we would class a steady and invariable spirit of ECONOMY. This we hold to be a virtue of incomparable value in the character of a ruler.

His immediate arrest of operations upon the GETTYSBURG RAILROAD, soon after he came into power, is an illustrious example of this spirit. The serpentine and circuitous route would have long been batten- ing upon the Treasury, consuming its substance, and promising no equivalent in return.

His veto of the memorable bill, granting an appropriation of about HALF A MILLION of dollars to the Union Canal Company, is another gratifying evidence of the conscientious care he has exercised over the public funds. By means of that extended system of "log-rolling," which has of late become so well understood in our legislative halls, this private corporation managed to extort this large sum of money from the Legislature, for the improvement of their works, which was designed as a mere entering wedge for extorting perhaps A MILLION AND A HALF more!

We refer you next to his veto of the so called "Local Appropriation Bill," passed during the same session, by which it was intended to bestow TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, of the people's money upon mere private corporations, scattered over the whole surface of the State.

At the same session he SAVED another ELEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS by refusing his assent to a bill, appropriating that sum to the erection of bridges, which it was the province of private individuals to construct, as has since then been done.

so liberally disposed as to bestow upon another private company located in Philadelphia, called the "Philadelphia Tannery and Ice Company"—which had no more show of justice to claim an appropriation from our State, than had the "Texas Mining" or the "Feliciana Gaslight Company."

His veto of EXTRA ALLOWANCES to contractors on the Gettysburg Railroad, in the shape of interest between the time of their estimates, and the receipt of the money—which had never been granted to contractors on any other portion of our public works—SAVED to the State an amount, which it is difficult to define, as the law would have thrown the doors of the Treasury wide open to hundreds of creditors, who had not without it dreamed of demanding a shilling.

By these several firm and independent acts of Gov. PORTER, we verily believe, that upwards of FIVE MILLIONS of dollars have been actually SAVED to the Commonwealth, which would otherwise have been irretrievably LOST. Independently of these acts, we may yet mention, that had the Federal Legislature pursued his recommendation to SELL the BANK STOCK owned by the State, at the time he did recommend its sale, a further sum of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS would have been SAVED, the stock having since then depreciated to that amount.

These several acts prove to us all, clear as the sun at noon-day, that the administration of Gov. PORTER has been actuated by a sacred regard for the true interests of the State, and that on the score of PUBLIC ECONOMY it is eminently deserving your approbation and support.

These are among the paramount considerations, which should influence every patriotic citizen, to rally around DAVID R. PORTER, in preference to John Banks. Re-elect the former, and you continue the services of a Chief Magistrate, who has been "tried in the balance and not found wanting."

In conclusion, fellow-citizens, we once more invoke you to increased energy, activity, and zeal! ORGANIZE your forces thoroughly in every ward, borough, township, and county! Let every patriot forget himself in the triumph of principle over fact!

Your Fellow-Laborers, H. BUEHLER, Chairman. JACOB SEILER, Secretary.

THE McLEOD CASE AND AN EXPECTED RUPTURE!

The New York Times expresses the opinion that persons are secretly employed in attempts to get up another attack upon Canada, are organizing for that purpose in various parts of the State, and are stealing powder and arms to carry their plans into operation at a suitable time.

"We must be prepared for whatever retaliation the British authorities in Canada may see fit to attempt upon our frontiers, for this infamous attack from a country actually at peace with them. They are not to understand the peculiar character of our State and national sovereignties; they have only to look to the Federal Government for the enforcement of treaties; and if they are again attacked from our lines, it is to be expected that they will not only defend themselves but carry the war into our own territory, and then the war will become general.

"It is a cruel position of affairs, that a whole country may be plunged into war by the acts of a few lawless depredators in this State, who are beyond the reach of authority, or protected by numbers so as to defy the power of the General Government. We look for some outbreak on or about the period of McLeod's trial; and it becomes absolutely necessary to embody a force in the vicinity where he is about to be tried, so as to ensure his safety and the peace of the country. If the sympathisers prefer seizing upon Navy Island again, and making that their head quarters, the British will be able to protect that spot, which is in their own territory. If they will have war, let them wage it upon their own responsibility!"

A correspondent of the New York American, writing from Niagara Falls, under date of the 21st. states that the "Patriots" have made that neighborhood the scene of their operations, in order, if possible, to embroil both countries in war. The machine with which the recent attempt was made to blow up two British steamboats consisted of two casks, containing 150 lbs. of powder. They were placed on a frame one hundred yards apart, (but connected by a rope), with a leaden pipe and fuse therein inserted, and thus towed from Grand Island, and sent drifting towards the vessels. Only one of the casks exploded, but most fortunately prematurely, being 500 yards short of the mark—otherwise every soul on board, with the vessels, must have been destroyed.

"It was about 3 P.M. Those on board at first supposed the report was that of a cannon. The men were speedily mustered, and the machine was seen floating. A boat with six men was lowered, and whilst proceeding to secure it, were fired at from Grand Island, but happily without injury. And these things have disturbed the public mind, and the canal and frontier is now paroled night and day by the British troops. It is my firm conviction, that unless there is a strong detachment of U. S. troops forthwith sent to Buffalo, and strong enough and

sufficient to show these gentry that the Government of the United States is determined to preserve peace, acts of this character will be done which must have the effect of breaking up the peace between both countries; Buffalo was the head quarters from whence the Navy Island gang originated, and at the close of canal and lake navigation, there are enough of floating characters to be found, ready and ripe for any undertaking, however desperate and wicked. The Canadian refugees seek all they can to inflame the public mind as to McLeod; evidence sufficient to convict an angel will not be lacking at their hands; and if not successful in obtaining his conviction, and speedy execution too, they make it their boast, they will do themselves justice."

ANOTHER FEDERAL APPORTIONMENT.

By the following extract from the secret circular of the federalists of this place, it will be seen that they are moving heaven and earth, as it were, to get another chance to apportion the State to suit themselves; and in case they obtain that majority at the election which takes place on the 12th of October, the democrats may bid farewell to all hope of again obtaining a majority in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The following is the extract from the circular—

"Nor is it alone in the election of an honest Governor, that the ensuing election is of importance to the people. The choice of members of the Legislature is of equal importance, as without the election of a majority of our friends to the Legislature, NOTHING CAN BE EFFECTED, by honest JOHN BANKS. Upon the next Legislature will devolve the duty of dividing the State into districts, for the election of Senators, Congressmen, and members of the House of Representatives."

Democrats of York county, who wish to have the odious connexion with Lancaster, to cheat you out of a Senator, cut, be up and doing. Democrats of Montgomery, who wish to be separated from the federal rule of Chester, &c., be watchful and vigilant! Democrats of the two hundred mile district above us, guard well your rights. Democrats of the whole State, who wish to have the people fairly represented, meet these federal apportionment men at the polls, and vote them down, and all will be well.—Key-stone.

Gen. Jackson's Letter.

We invite attention to the subjoined letter from the venerable patriot of the Hermitage. It was written in reply to one from a committee of his Democratic friends of N. York, and is worthy the head and heart of that purely honest old man, whose every aspiration is for the welfare of his country:—

HERMITAGE, Sept. 11th, 1841. Sir—Your letter of the 28th ult., with its enclosure, the resolutions of the Democratic Republican Mass Convention, held in the 9th ward of the city of New York, on the 24th of the same month, have been duly received, and are acknowledged with sentiments of profound gratitude for the honor they confer upon me.

"The state of my health, which is now much disordered by an attack of fever does not allow me to express at length the reflections excited in my mind by the patriotic views embodied in the resolutions. I cannot refrain, however, from saying, that they meet generally with my concurrence, and particularly that which gives praise to Mr. Tyler for his veto of the Bank Bill. If he maintains the position he has assumed against this great lever of federalism, this deadly foe to the principles of our government, the designs of that party, in other respects, will be less difficult to counteract; for the ship of State, relieved of the corrupt influence of a Bank of the United States at its helm, will naturally right itself."

"It is true, a great error was committed in the repeal of the Sub-Treasury, but this may be remedied while there is no Bank substituted in its stead. The people are not so much for forms—they go for substances—for practical measures—measures that will ensure economy and accountability in the administration of government; that will make the taxes as light as is consistent with the public safety; that will secure the application of the public moneys; at all times and in all places, to constitutional objects.—These are the things which it would be the office of a Bank to thwart; and they are the things which it would be the tendency of the Sub Treasury to promote, and hence, I believe, that that system, or something like it, cannot be long dispensed with."

"Doubtless the President believes that the Sub-treasury has been condemned by the people, and, so believing, he ought not to be censured for giving his sanction to its repeal. But the independence he has manifested in the veto, authorizes us to hope that he will deal fairly and candidly with the whole subject hereafter, and that he will conform his policy to the principles of the Virginia school of Republicans."

"You are pleased to refer in terms of much commendation to the course pursued by me on the subject of the former Bank Charter. I acted at the time under a high sense of duty, and derived much satisfaction from the many evidences I have received, even from many who then censured me, of the approbation of my country. But, sir, I considered my labors as but the commencement of the work of reform in regard to the banking system. Much higher praise is due to Mr. Van Buren, against whom was brought the force of the spirit of monopoly was brought to bear. It has driven that distinguished statesman and unpretending patriot to retirement, but it has rendered him dearer than ever to his country, because of the noble sacrifice he has made to the cause of equal rights."

"My strength failing me, I cannot follow these reflections. Every effort to write admonishes me that my life is nearly spent. Let me conclude, therefore, this hasty and

imperfect response to your letter, with an assurance to my Republican and Democratic friends every where, that I am proud of their respect, and have an abiding faith in the success of their efforts to secure the blessings of freedom and equal rights to themselves and their posterity.

Very respectfully, Your fellow citizen, ANDREW JACKSON. GARRET GILBERT, Esq.

It is rumored that JOHN C. SPENCER, of New York, is to receive the appointment of Secretary of War.

LIST OF CAUSES.

For Trial at the Special Court, commencing on Monday the 29th of November, 1841.

Table listing names and legal cases for trial at the Special Court on November 29th, 1841.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes for trial at November Term, 1841, commencing on the 8th day of November.

Table listing names and legal cases for trial at November Term, 1841, commencing on the 8th day of November.

LOCK HERE!

The subscriber, having sold his stock of DRUGS, &c., intends settling up his business, and would thereby notify those indebted to call and settle their account before the first of January next, when his books will be left with J. R. IRYNE, Esq. for collection. A. J. NORTH. Newville, Sept. 23, 1841.—3m.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of Dr. Thomas Grier, late of Shippensburg, Cumberland county.

The undersigned, being appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets of the estate of said deceased, in the hands of Jacob Engle his administrator, to and among the respective creditors according to law, will attend for that purpose at the house of John Rebeck in the Borough of Shippensburg, on Friday the 15th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all persons having claims against the said Dr. Thomas Grier's estate, are requested to present them. ROBERT SCOTT, Auditor. September 23, 1841.

A Merchant and Saw-mill FOR RENT.

The subscriber wishes to rent his Merchant and Saw Mill, being on the Conococheague Creek, on the Turnpike, 6 miles West of Hagerstown. There are connected with them, a Cooper-Shop, Store-House, and Two Dwellings, for the Mill and Cooper. The Mill is in good order, runs 3 pair of Burrs, and one pair of Chopping Stones, and has manufactured from 35,000 to 50,000 bushels of Wheat a year; and is situated in a good wheat country. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, apply to the subscriber living on Beaver Creek. JOHN WITMER. September 23, 1841.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

ONE or two teachers are wanted immediately in South Middleton township. None but competent persons, of irreproachable moral character, need apply. Application to be made to ALEX. C. GREGG, President of the Board of Directors. September 23, 1841.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, on Friday the 15th of October, a Lot of Ground, containing 60 feet in front, and 340 feet in depth, situated in Locust Alley, in the borough of Carlisle, bounded on the east by Jacob Weaver, and on the west by Christian Humerick, having thereon erected a story and a half LOG WEATHERBOARD HOUSE. JOHN KELLER. September 9, 1841.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of BANITZ & PEPPER, are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the 20th of October next, as justice for that time they will be left in the hands of a Justice for collection. CARLISLE, September 30, 1841.

LAND FOR SALE.

Will be sold by public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 29th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. a tract of land containing 423 Acres & 62 Perches, situate in Tyrone township, Perry county, three miles south-west of Landisburg, on the M'Clure's Gap road leading from Landisburg to Newville, being 9 miles from the latter place—sit adjoining lands of the heirs of Mathias Hollenback on the south, Samuel Kuenemeler on the west, and Daniel Miller on the east. Said land is divided into eight tracts or lots, the smallest containing 40 acres and the largest 66 acres. One of said lots, marked No. 2 in the plot or draft, contains 45 acres and 18 perches, with a

LOG HOUSE AND STABLE THEREON

erected—about 30 acres cleared, with 4 acres of meadow—a good Orchard, and a never failing spring—a large run and a small one pass through the same, the latter of which is taken through the garden.

The other seven lots of Woodland, are heavily timbered with LARCH, CHESTNUT, WHITE OAK, &c. NIT OAK, BLACK OAK, WHITE OAK, &c. Hickory and Poplar. Each of said lots adjoins the public road, and possesses the advantage of running water, with the exception of No. 8, in the plot. A large stream passes through five of said lots, with water sufficient for a Saw Mill or other water works. An indisputable title will be given. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to examine the same, as it is believed to be the best tract of timber land in that section of country, the timber having been carefully preserved for twenty five years. Persons wishing to view the same will please call on Mr. Jacob Ruhl, living on the premises, or Mr. Jacob Evinger, Inspector at Landisburg—each of whom are furnished with a plot or draft, and will accompany and show them the different lots. A draft of the same may be seen with the subscriber, living at Waggoner's Gap, Cumberland county. Terms of sale—One half of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds. ABRAHAM WAGGONER. September 30, 1841.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 16th of October 1841, at 11 o'clock, A. M. a first rate farm of Limestone Land, well improved, situated in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, lying on both sides of the turnpike leading from Hagerstown to Carlisle, about one mile west of Hagerstown, containing about 147 acres of first rate limestone land, adjoining lands of William Aldams, John Eschelman, Geo. Forney's heirs, and William Irvine. The improvements are an excellent two story

STONE HOUSE AND

100 acres of land cleared, under good post and rail fence, the residue is covered with fine timber. There is an orchard on the land, and a well watered, that never fails. It is one of the most desirable farms in the country. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. Terms made known on the day of sale by ROBERT TRYSON, Agent for the Deceased of Mathew Irvine, dec'd. September 30, 1841.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of

Jacob Keyler, dec'd. the following described real estate will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 23d of October, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to wit: All that certain TWO STORY WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE AND HALF LOT OF GROUND, situate on the north side of Point-street, Carlisle, adjoining a lot of Samuel Gould on the east, the School Directors on the north, the heirs of Agnes Steel on the west, and Pamfer street south, containing sixty feet in front and one hundred and twenty feet in depth, be the same more or less. Terms made known on the day of sale by SAMUEL SHEAFER. Carlisle, September 30, 1841.

GLOVE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Hanover, and the public in general, that he manufactures to order, and keeps on hand, all kinds of

Buckskin Gloves.

wholly by Waggoner and Working men, which he will dispose of at very moderate prices, either wholesale or retail. Saddlers can be accommodated with Buckskins. AUGUSTUS WOLFE. September 30, 1841.

BY virtue of a writ from the Hon. ANSON V.

PANOSOS, President Judge of the 12th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, bearing date at Harrisburg, the 17th day of July A. D. 1841:—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That a Special Court will be held by the said Hon. Anson V. Panosos, and the Assessor of the City of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, commencing on Monday the 29th day of November, A. D. 1841, to continue one week, for the trial of certain causes depending in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, in which the Hon. Samuel Heylora was concerned as counsel for one of the parties, prior to his appointment as President Judge of the 9th Judicial District—said causes being embraced within the provisions of the 39th section of an Act of the General Assembly, passed 14th April, 1834, relative to the organization of Courts of Justice. Of said Special Court, Jurors and all persons concerned, will take notice. PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, September 28, 1841.

6 Cents and a Chew of Tobacco Reward!

DISCONDED from the subscriber, on or about the 12th of June last, an indentured apprentice to the Carpenter business, named Solomon Leider. Said boy is about 15 years of age—and had on when he went away a blue cassinet roundabout, blue striped cotton pantaloons, a white muscadin vest, a chip hat, and a pair of lace boots. He took some other clothing with him, but what it was particularly is not now recollecting. Whoever takes up said boy, and returns him to me, shall receive the above reward; but no extra charges will be paid. GEORGE C. CAROTHERS. W. Pennsboro' tp. Sept. 30, 1841.

LIST OF LETTERS

Table listing names and addresses of individuals whose letters are being held for collection.