

JOHN MOORE, Esq. Newellville. JOSEPH M. MEANS, Esq. Hoppewell township. JOHN WUNDERLICH, Esq. Shippensburg. WILLIAM M. MATEER, Esq. Lee's Bluffs. JOHN MEHAFFY, Dickinson township. JOHN CLEGG, Esq. Hagerstown. GEORGE F. CAIRN, Esq. Mechanicsburg. FREDERICK WUNDERLICH, do. JOHN STOUER, Esq. Stoughton. DANIEL KRYSHER, Esq. Churchtown. JACOB LONCHER, Esq. Womelsburg. J. B. DRAWBAUGH, Cedar Spring. ALLEN T. MARTIS G. RUFF, Esq. Shippensburg.

American Volunteer.

BY GEO. SANDERSON. "OUR COUNTRY—RIGHT OR WRONG." [AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. Whole No. 1424. Carlisle, Pa. Thursday November 11, 1841. New Series—Vol. 6, No. 22.]

TERMS OF PUBLICATION. \$2 00 per annum, in advance—or \$2 50, if not paid within the year. No subscription taken for a less term than six months, and no discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of a term, will be considered a new engagement. Advertisements—\$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent one.

LEMUEL TODD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE No. 10, Harper's Row, in the room formerly occupied by Isaac Todd, Esq. Carlisle, August 26, 1841.

SAMUEL R. HAMILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in the several courts of Cumberland county. Office in Main street, the office now occupied by James H. Devoe, Esq. Carlisle, September 30, 1841.

CHARLES M'CLURE, Attorney at Law. OFFICE in Main street, a few doors west of the Post Office. Carlisle, April 29, 1841.

WILLIAM H. LAMBERTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL practice and attend to collections in the county of Venango. In any business that may be entrusted to him, he will be assisted by Samuel A. Purviance, Esq. of Butler. Franklin, August 12, 1841.

FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of land, situate in Millin township, Cumberland county, bounded by lands of William Ramp, James M'Elheny, Abraham Gees and others, containing about 100 Acres of excellent state land, of which about one half is cleared and the residue well timbered. The improvements are a

LOG HOUSE, A LOG STABLE, STONE SPRING HOUSE, and an Apple Orchard of choice trees. There is a never failing spring of water on the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

October 28, 1841. JACOB FICKES.

FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his **FARM OF LIMESTONE LAND**, containing about **165 ACRES**, close to the borough of Carlisle, and commanding a beautiful view of it. About 50 acres are in Woods. The title is indisputable. The improvements are

GOOD AND LARGE LOG HOUSE, New Bank Barn, (first rate), a never failing well of pure water, fencing good—Clover and Timothy more than usual—it is near the Railroad.

If not sold before Wednesday the 10th day of November next, it will on that day be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For terms apply to A. McDOWELL. Carlisle, Oct. 21, 1841.—*Ad.*

FOR SALE. BY order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 20th of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described valuable property situate in Silver Spring township, about one mile north-west of Hagerstown, viz: the Conduig creek, late the property of Michael Saxton, deceased, containing 106 Acres of patented Limestone and Gravel land. About 80 acres is cleared, under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation—and the residue covered with excellent timber. The improvements are a

Double Frame & Log Two Story HOUSE, and other outbuildings. There is also a small Apple Orchard, and other fruit trees—and a well of never failing water, with a pump in it, near the door. There are two streams of running water going through the premises.

Terms:—\$200 on the confirmation of the sale—one fifth the purchase money, deducting the \$200, on the 1st of April, when the property is given—and the residue in four equal annual payments, without interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds.

An indisputable title will be given, and any person wishing to see the farm, can show it on application to the subscriber.

JOHN SAXTON, Administrator. October 7, 1841. M. Saxton, dec'd. N. B. If the above Farm is not sold on that day, it will then and there be rented for the term of one year.

SKETCHED BY BROOKS. THOMAS RITCHIE, OF THE ENGRAVER.

The Murder of Bigham. The following is a brief statement of the circumstances connected with the murder of John Bigham, the trials for which took place at Baltimore last week. The four first of the parties named below have been convicted of murder in the second degree. The fifth, McDevitt, was on Friday morning last, acquitted.

The 5th day of July last, it being celebrated in honor of the declaration of our independence, was a day upon which business was generally suspended. The first place where the party charged with the murder were seen collected together, was at McMurray's tavern, on the Fall's road, a short distance from Baltimore. Five of them had repaired thither about 10 o'clock, a. m. and were soon after joined by the other two, thus making up the complement of what has since been denominated the "Swingletree Club."

In the neighborhood of twelve o'clock, the party, viz: Griffith, Corran, Hanna, König, McDevitt, Gether, and McCollum, left McMurray's and proceeded towards the city. In Howard street, upon whom two of them attempted an assault. Upon who he was not, they left him and bent their course towards the Golden Horse tavern, at the corner of Howard and Franklin streets, where the murder was perpetrated. It is now about noon-day—the inmates of the tavern are at dinner—a noise is heard in the street fronting the premises like the dashing of a stone against a wagon. A dog chained under the wagon commenced barking. This attracted the attention of those who were at dinner in the tavern.—Burns, owner of the wagon and dog, jumped up, ran to the bar-room window, looked out and saw an individual beating his dog with a club or swingletree. He went to protect the animal, and was knocked down. Henry, the hostler, also went out and was likewise prostrated by some of the party.—John Bigham, the deceased, stepped to the side of the wagon, fell to the earth by blows inflicted with a swingletree and jockey-stick. A man named Hoke was endeavoring to command the peace, a pistol was snapped at him, by Hanna, which was subsequently fired off, the ball striking a spectator of the scene, named Lowery, taking off a portion of his thumb.

At this period of the tragedy, Bigham, having been prostrated, with blood spouting from his ears and mouth, (from blows previously received.) Corran, with demon-like ferocity, went deliberately and picked up a large stone weighing from twelve to fifteen pounds, returned, stood over the prostrate dying man, raised the stone with both hands and with relentless fury dashed it with full force against the head of the unfortunate deceased, mashing in his skull. König now appeared conspicuous in the revolting tragedy. He, with less of feeling than the tiger, when Bigham was, to all human perception dead, grasped another smaller stone, weighing five or six pounds, and threw it, too, against his head, thus completing the already drastic completed butchery of a human being.

The following is a condensed report of the trial of Jefferson Griffith, supposed to have been most conspicuous in the affray as above detailed. The indictment against him, as in all the other cases, contained two "counts." First, for causing the death of John Bigham by inflicting blows on his head with a club or swingletree. Second, for causing Bigham's death by inflicting blows on his head with a stone. Although the individuals charged with the offence were all indicted for murder in the first degree, yet the State, not being able to prove malice premeditated, only charged for murder in the second degree, of which four of them have been convicted, while a fifth is being tried.—Baltimore Patriot.

not now, at some future time. The court after hearing the case through counsel, Wm. P. Preston, Esq. ordered McCollum to give good and sufficient security in the sum of \$1000 to keep the peace. Not being able to find such security, he was again committed to jail.—*Id.*

A lady writing from a town in New Jersey, to a friend of ours says: I presume you have not received my letter, for the postmaster here does not know where Massachusetts lies; and has sent all my letters in the Southern mail, until I explained to him that the quickest way would be by the northern mail. A friend of mine carried a letter to the office, a few days since, directed to some place in North Carolina, and requested him to put it into the Southern mail, but he insisted on placing it in the northern mail, because it was directed to North Carolina.—[Boston Morning Star.]

BILLS IN CHANCERY.—There is a humorous account current among the profession, of a bill filed against an architect, for the building of a granary so defectively that a quantity of rats got in and ate up the corn. It first charges that divers to wit, 100,000 rats, 100,000 mice, 100,000 grey rats, 100,000 black rats, 100,000 white mice, and 100,000 grey mice, together with divers, to wit, 100,000 dormice, through divers holes, chinks, crannies, apertures and other places; did penetrate, insinuate themselves, gain admission, and get into the said barn, &c.; and then if requires in the interrogatories to "said bill," that the defendant should in his answer, more particularly answer and set forth whether any, and what number of rats, mice, and dormice, (fringing the changes as above,) did get in, and eat up and consume, any and what quantity of the corn and grain therein being and if not, why not?

Mr. John Dougherty, who was so dreadfully injured some time since by being struck on the side of the head by the ticket office, at the Railroad depot, has so far recovered as to be enabled to leave this city for his home at Lancaster Pa.—The case of Mr. D. is a remarkable instance of escape from the very jaws of death. His recollection of the sensations experienced during the accident is distinct, and fearful indeed. His first expectation was that the car would be stopped; but it continued to advance, and thus increased the pressure—those parts of his body which were the most prominent being the first to feel the effects of the crush. In a moment or two he felt his ribs giving way—and to this succeeded the terrible sensation connected with the violent injection of the blood from the body to the head, which felt to him like a burning flame suddenly passing from the latter to the former. At this moment he became senseless, and the car was immediately there after stopped and removed backward for his release—the body falling to the ground as that of a dead man. His return to re-animation he described as though he were under the effects of an unpleasant dream, from which he felt conscious he would be relieved when he awoke. To those who saw him after the accident it appeared impossible that he could survive—and yet, through a kind Providence, and the skill and unvaried attention of Dr. Dunbar, his principal physician, he has been restored to life.

Baltimore American.

Mathew Carey, speaking of his marriage, says: "My wife was about ten years younger than I. She was industrious, prudent and economical.—She had a large fund of good sense. We early took a determination to indulge in no unnecessary expense and to mount the ladder so slowly as to run no risk of descent. During the whole of our marriage, I never, as far as I can recollect, entered a tavern except on a jury, or arbitration, or to see a customer, or at a public dinner—never in a single instance, for the purpose of drinking."

How very different the conduct of some young married people, aye, and old ones too, now-a-days. They can go to the taverns and groggshops, eat oysters, drink grog, play cards, dice or nine-pins, spending their seventy-five cents or a dollar two or three times a week. No marvel such people never go up the ladder. They are always at the bottom and there they will stay as long as they live. A jug of rum tied to a man's neck is a hard thing to carry up the ladder; and many a man, after he has dragged it half way up has been suddenly tumbled down to the bottom.

HAT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber has the shop heretofore occupied by Mr. Lindsey Spotswood, near the corner of Hanover and Louthier streets, and one door west of Mr. John Snyder's store, where he is prepared with the best materials, and will keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order

Hats of every Description, such as RUSSIA, BROU, NUTRIA, CASTORS, &c. &c. His work will be done in the most fashionable style, and at moderate prices. He solicits a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM H. TROTT, Esq. Carlisle, May 20, 1841. 6m

Collection of Bank Directors. Notice is hereby given to the Signatories in 400 instances, that a decision will be held on the 13th day of November next (being the 15th day) at the Banking House, for **Thirteen Directors**, to serve during the year then to ensue.

WM. S. COBEAN, Cashier. Carlisle, Oct. 14, 1841.

NEW GROCERY STORE. THE subscriber has just received and is now opening at his new Store Room on Main street, nearly opposite Beeten's Hotel and next door to the store of R. Snodgrass, Esq., a few doors west of the Court House, a general assortment of **Fresh Groceries, Spices,** and other articles connected with the business of a Grocer, among which are

COFFEES—Best Rio and Java; also second quality Rio.

SUGARS—Single and Double refined Loaf, best qualities; also Crushed Loaf, best white Havanna; Brown N. O. Sugars of 1st and 2d qualities.

MOLASSES—Superior and Common Sugar-house and other molasses.

HONEY—Best quality.

TEAS—Hyson and Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Teas.

NUTS—Citron, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper, All-spice, and other Spices of all kinds, ground and unground.

CHOCOLATE—Homoeopathic & Baker's No. 1 Extra-Superior articles; and Fell's No. 1 and Extra Quality.

OLDS—Best White Winter and Spring Oil, and Winter White and Common Oil.

CANDLES—Spermaceti and other qualities.

SOAP—Genuine Castile, Variegated and other qualities.

TOBACCO & SUGARS—Bons' Best Cut and Cavendish and other varieties of Tobacco, with an assortment of Spanish Segars.

Fine Apple and Common Cheese—Wagon, Soda and Sugar Crickers; Raisins, Lemons, Almonds, Filberts, Nuts, &c. China, Glass, Stone & Queensware; Trays, Buckets, Baskets, & Brushes of every variety. Ground Wheat and Fine Salt.

FRESH MEAT—No. 1 and 2 Fresh Marketed, and Salmon of superior quality—Also Herring.

With a great variety of other articles, notions, &c., all of which he offers for sale at his store as above, at the lowest cash market prices, and respectfully invites the public to call and examine for themselves.

J. W. EBY, Carlisle, Oct. 28, 1841.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. BY order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 20th of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described valuable property situate in Silver Spring township, about one mile north-west of Hagerstown, viz: the Conduig creek, late the property of Michael Saxton, deceased, containing 106 Acres of patented Limestone and Gravel land. About 80 acres is cleared, under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation—and the residue covered with excellent timber. The improvements are a

Double Frame & Log Two Story HOUSE, and other outbuildings. There is also a small Apple Orchard, and other fruit trees—and a well of never failing water, with a pump in it, near the door. There are two streams of running water going through the premises.

Terms:—\$200 on the confirmation of the sale—one fifth the purchase money, deducting the \$200, on the 1st of April, when the property is given—and the residue in four equal annual payments, without interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds.

An indisputable title will be given, and any person wishing to see the farm, can show it on application to the subscriber.

JOHN SAXTON, Administrator. October 7, 1841. M. Saxton, dec'd. N. B. If the above Farm is not sold on that day, it will then and there be rented for the term of one year.

SKETCHED BY BROOKS. THOMAS RITCHIE, OF THE ENGRAVER.

Old Tom Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, is certainly a remarkable man, and we therefore suppose that the following admirable character sketch of him, in Brooks' best style, cannot fail to interest our readers.

I met this man, whom I have long considered one of the most extraordinary spirits of our age, the second or third time in my life; but now for the first time in the social circle, with a determination, however, to avoid personal introduction, though often solicited by my friends, because I wanted to be untrammelled in what I consider a just sketch of him as a public character. When I met him, he was an old man, and I speak what one thinks. I consider, then, Mr. Ritchie one of the ablest editors in this or in any other country. He has vivacity, tact, the power of commanding attention, something of self-respect, much of dignity, and above all, possessing, unsurpassing industry, probably in 1700. "Old Tom" is one of the most remarkable, whenever he appears in public. "Old Tom, who?" says I. "Old Tom Ritchie—don't you know old Tom Ritchie?" "Old Tom," then, as they call him, is a relic of "old Virginia." "Old Tom" has mingled for fifty years in the best circles of Virginia, among her ablest men, and "Old Tom" is an "Old Mortality" of the spare, lean, lank, embodiment of fifty-years-ago Virginia. "Old Tom" is a giant, burly-looking gentleman, his teeth gone, his nose prominent, his eye bright of a quick, frisky, tremulous gait, nervous some, but not nervous; he never wears a coat—a man that won't die, but that belongs now and here, belonged for half a century, to this earth of ours; but whom Heaven, for some unknown purpose, has, as it were, kept as a specter, flitting over other peoples' graves, the bone and muscle of what things and men were in 1700. "Old Tom" is one of the most remarkable, whenever he appears in public. "Old Tom, who?" says I. "Old Tom Ritchie—don't you know old Tom Ritchie?" "Old Tom," then, as they call him, is a relic of "old Virginia." "Old Tom" has mingled for fifty years in the best circles of Virginia, among her ablest men, and "Old Tom" is an "Old Mortality" of the spare, lean, lank, embodiment of fifty-years-ago Virginia. "Old Tom" is a giant, burly-looking gentleman, his teeth gone, his nose prominent, his eye bright of a quick, frisky, tremulous gait, nervous some, but not nervous; he never wears a coat—a man that won't die, but that belongs now and here, belonged for half a century, to this earth of ours; but whom Heaven, for some unknown purpose, has, as it were, kept as a specter, flitting over other peoples' graves, the bone and muscle of what things and men were in 1700. "Old Tom" is one of the most remarkable, whenever he appears in public.

each the name of some former pilgrim, and a record that there he had first seen or first begun to follow the benign star? Not otherwise is it with the varied contents of the Sacred Volume. The hungry have found food; the thirsty, a living spring; the feeble, a staff; and the victorious waylerner, songs of welcome and strains of music; and as long as each man asks an account of his wants, and asks what he wants, no man will discover aught amiss or deficient in the vast and many-chambered storehouses.—Cold-ridge.

ENCOUNTER WITH A SERPENT.—In the Surrey Zoological Gardens are several serpents, amongst which is an enormous Boa Constrictor, measuring upwards of twenty feet in length, and weighing about 250 lbs. It is usual for the keepers to bathe them occasionally, and by every means to endeavor to tame them; and from time to time it is no uncommon thing for one of the men in the menagerie to go into their room, or cage, and clean it, whilst two large Constrictors lie curled up in a corner. Their food—live rabbits—is put in their room by means of a sliding partition, in the act of doing, when the enormous Boa sprung at him, and seized him by the arm.—The man leaped backwards, and drew the serpent partly out of the cage, which immediately spun round him like a windlass, and made one coil. Had he effected another, Black-burn would inevitably have been killed, and perhaps partly swallowed before it was discovered, he being at the time alone, and the one immediately near him; but by pressing the throat of the powerful creature, and by the exertion of more than usual strength he was preserved. Having shut the slide, on reaching the other keepers, from the conflict in which he had been engaged, the poor fellow fainted; and on being taken home, was found to be very much discolored from the poisonous pressure of his terrific antagonist. The same serpent, in full access, would squeeze a Bull-dog into a shapeless mass, and swallow it easily. The keeper is doing well.—[English paper.]

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. THE Trustees of the "Carle's French Seminary" have placed this Department under the care of Miss GAI. She was instructed in France, and reads, writes, and speaks the language with ease and accuracy. She can be consulted at Mr. James Bell's.

As soon as a class is organized, she will meet with the pupils for instruction at the Sunday School Room, in the basement of the Episcopal Church, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in every week, at 10 o'clock A. M., till otherwise arranged.

The Trustees would urge upon all who are desirous of instruction in this Department to embrace the present occasion, as they will rarely have it in their power to afford so good an opportunity.

JOHN REDD, President of the Board of Trustees & Principal of the Seminary. Carlisle, October 14, 1841. 3*

Consumption! Consumption! Dr. Dunbar's EXPECTORANT REMEDY. An infallible remedy for arresting Pulmonary Complaints, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Bronchitis, Soreness of the Throat and difficult Expectoration, Weakness, Delirium, Liver Complaint, and all other complaints of a consumptive nature. This medicine has a decided advantage over most preparations of the kind, as it regulates the bowels, and strengthens the constitution; and does not bind up the system and encourage intemperance as most of the medicines do, by the fatal opiate alcohol combined in them.

Such medicines have a great tendency to bring mucus and phlegm, and even death, upon many valuable citizens. A fit and by the weekly records of the bills of mortality, that three fourths of the human souls who so suddenly departed from their dear friends and relations, have been swept off by that fatal and fell destroyer, Consumption, when many could have been saved if they had used a proper medicine. Fellow beings who yet dwell with us, and are afflicted with the preliminary symptoms of this disease, procure immediately, Dr. Dunbar's Expectorant Remedy before it is too late, and not be led to believe that such symptoms will soon pass off without the use of proper medicine; by such negligence, you may soon be led to know your folly. One bottle may at the first attack be sufficient. Pamphlets giving a full description of the medicine.

Price \$1 per bottle. Office No. 19 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

NEW & FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, that they have opened a Shop in No. 4; BEEBEM'S ROW, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. They hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

BENTZ & RIGHTER, Carlisle, Oct. 31, 1841.—3m.

Estate of Christian Eshelman, deceased. Eshelman's Testamentary on the estate of Christian Eshelman, late of East-pennborough township, Cumberland county, deceased, were in due form of law granted to the subscriber, residing in the township aforesaid. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL ESHLEMAN, Administrator. Oct. 21, 1841.—6t.

THE BIBLE. In every generation, and wherever the light of Revelation has shone, men of all ranks, conditions, and states of mind, have found in this volume a correspondent for every movement towards the better, felt in their hearts. The needy soul has found supply; the feeble, a help; the sorrowful, a comfort; yea, he the recipient of the least which can consist with mortal life, there is an answering grace ready to enter. The Bible has been found a spiritual world—spiritual, yet, at the same time, outward and common to all. You in one place, I in another; all men somewhere and at some time, meet with an assurance that the hopes and fears, the thoughts and yearnings, which proceed from or tend to a right spirit in us, are not dreams or fleeting singularities in us—not voices heard in sleep, or spectres which the eye buffers and not perceives. As if, on some dark night, a pilgrim, suddenly beholding a bright star moving before him, should stop in fear and perplexity; but lo! traveller after traveller passes by him; and each, being questioned as to whether he is going, makes answer, "I am following my guiding star." The pilgrim quickens his own steps, and presses onward in confidence. More could still be said, but it is by the wayside he should find here and there ancient monuments, each with his votive lamp, and on

THUNDER GUST.—The distance of a thunder-storm, and consequently the danger is not difficult to be ascertained. As light travels at the rate of about 65,420 leagues in a second, or nearly 200,000 miles in one second of time, its effects may be considered as instantaneous within any moderate distance. Sound, on the contrary, is transmitted only at the rate of 1,142 feet in a second. By accurately observing, therefore, the time which intervenes between the flash of light and the beginning of the noise of the thunder, which follows it, a very accurate calculation may be made of its distance, viz: when you observe the lightning, and ten seconds elapse before you hear the thunder, you are two miles out of danger; if five seconds elapse between the lightning and thunder, then you may estimate yourself only 1,142 feet from the dangerous fluid, and the nearer to the light you hear the thunder within one second, you may count yourself in danger. By having a knowledge of these things there is no better means of removing apprehensions. If the thunder rumbles seven seconds, you may be aware that the electric fluid has passed through space from the atmosphere to the earth, a distance of nearly one mile and a half. Sometimes the fluid skips from one cloud to another before it comes to the earth. There is no danger to be apprehended from the thunder, but it operates as a warning when well calculated.

BRANDRETH'S NEW LABELS. THE public will please take notice that no Brandreth's Pills are Genuine unless the box has three labels upon it, (the top, the side, and the bottom,) each containing a fac-simile signature of my hand-writing, thus—B. Brandreth, M. D. These labels are engraved on steel, beautifully done, and done at an expense of \$2000. Therefore it will be seen that those who are necessary to procure the medicine in its purity, is to observe the labels. See if the box has three upon it, engraved.

Remember, the top, the side and the bottom. The following respective persons are duly authorized and hold Certificates of Agency, for the sale of Brandreth's Universal Vegetable Pills, in Cumberland county.

George W. Hittner, Carlisle. S. Culbertson, Shippensburg. Adam Reigel, Mechanicsburg. M. G. Rupp, Shippensburg. Isaac Borton, Lisham. Charles & Kinney, Newville. L. Reigel & Co., Churchtown. S. & J. Kyles, Kennedy's. Samuel L. Sentman, Newburg. Brechbill & Grush, Boiling Springs. Henry Breneman, New Cumberland.

As counterfeits of these pills are in some cases sold for the genuine ones, the safety of the public requires that none should be purchased except from those recognized as above.

Remember no Brandreth's Pills sold in Carlisle, are genuine, except those sold by George W. Hittner, and he particularly so.

Observe that each Agent has an Engraved Certificate of Agency, containing a representation of Dr. Brandreth's Manufacture at Sing-Sing, and upon which will be seen exact copies of the new labels now used upon the Brandreth pill boxes.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D. Office, No. 8, North 8th st., Phila.

Riches not Health. Those who enjoy health, must certainly feel blessed when they compare themselves to those sufferers that have been afflicted for years with various diseases which the human family are all subject to be troubled with. Distances present themselves in various forms and from various circumstances which, in the commencement, may all be checked by the use of Dr. P. Harlick's Compound Strengthening and German Aperient Pills,—such as dyspepsia, liver complaint, pain in the side, rheumatism, general debility, Female Diseases, and all diseases to which human nature is affected. Directions for using these Medicines always accompany them.—These medicines can be taken by the most delicate female, as they are mild in their operations and pleasant in their effects.

November 4, 1841. No. 10 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, also at the store of Dr. JOHN J. MYERS, Carlisle, & WILLIAM PEAL, Shippensburg.

McDOWELL'S REASONS. A. McDOWELL, conceiving himself proscribed for his opinions, respectfully asks an examination of them, and he asks it more especially of those who have not forgotten that they are letters read in the Book of God, and the world to come;—they are for sale, (price eight cents,) at the stores of Messrs. Gray Snyder, Gould and Folland—also at the Book Store of Mr. Loudon.

SENTENCE OF JEFFERSON GRIFFITH, ALEXANDER CURRAN, WILLIAM HANNA, AND FREDERICK KONIG. This morning, in Baltimore City Court, present Judges Brice, Nisbet and Worthington, the above named individuals, lately convicted of the murder of John Bigham, were placed in the bar, and sentenced each to confinement in the Maryland State Penitentiary until the 30th of August, 1859, making seventeen years and ten months, wanting three days.

His Honor, Judge Brice, in a few brief remarks informed them of the character of the crime for which they had been condemned to suffer: that it was one of flagrant enormity, and that they might be well satisfied their lives had not been made to pay the forfeit. Such, therefore, being the character of the outrage, the Court felt it incumbent upon them to make the sentence to the full extent of its authority.

It may be proper to remark that there is a law of this State requiring that all convicts shall be sentenced so that their time shall expire between the first of April and the first of September. An obedience to this statute is doubtless the only reason why the full term of eighteen years was not given.—The sentence awarded to the above individuals, who have so long been a scourge to this community, cannot but meet the approbation of every good citizen.—Patriot.

ONE OF THE "SWINGLETREE CLUB" AGAIN IN TROUBLE.—Peter McCollum who was charged with having been one of the murderers of John Bigham, and released only yesterday morning, for want of evidence, was again brought into court this morning upon a bench warrant for having threatened to assault and beat George Hoke who appeared as a witness during the recent investigation of the Bigham tragedy. Hoke was called up and stated, that McCollum had yesterday afternoon to the place where he (Hoke) works, and told him that he had said many times that he (McCollum) had pushed him across a certain bench during the affray on the 5th of July; he witness was a liar; that he could whip him; that he would do it, if

Tobacco—A Remedy for Arsenic. A young lady in New Hampshire, we are mistaken, so often committed, of eating a portion of arsenic which had been prepared for the destruction of rats. Painful symptoms soon led to inquiry, and her mistake was discovered. An elderly lady was present, advised that she should be made to vomit as speedily as possible, and as she always felt a perfect loathing for tobacco in every shape, it was supposed that would at once effect the purpose. A pipe was used, but without producing any nausea. She next chewed a large portion of strong tobacco, and swallowed the juice, and that, even without a sensation of disgust. A strong decoction was then made of hot water, in which she drank before a half pint. Still there was neither nausea or dizziness, nor did it operate at all, either as an emetic or cathartic.—The painful sensations at her stomach, however, subsided, and she began to feel well. On this occasion, a physician, an exact imitator of the trial was administered, in one operation. One or two days after there was a discharge of a dark green color, approaching to black. No ill consequences followed.

Another case occurred in the same place a few years ago, in which arsenic was taken in the same manner, by a sick person, and the employed tobacco with a like success. She, too, had always loathed the article, and now chewed it and swallowed the saliva without producing sickness at the stomach. Arsenic was administered, nor any other remedy.—[Salem's Journal.]

Interesting Agricultural Statistics. As related from the late Census of the United States as related from the several Marshals. In the production of Grain, Cotton, Sugar, Lumber, &c. &c. the states range as follows:

Of Wheat, Ohio produces 16,000,000 bushels; Pennsylvania, 18,000,000 bushels; New York, 11,600,000; Virginia, 10,000,000; Indiana, 12,000,000; Tennessee, 45,000,000 of bushels; Virginia, 84,000,000; Indiana, 28,000,000; Illinois, 22,000,000; Alabama, 19,000,000; Georgia, 17,000,000; Missouri, 15,000,000.

New York is the greatest potato growing State, amounting to 30,000,000 bushels; Maine, 15,000,000; Pennsylvania, 8,000,000.

The greatest cotton growing States are Mississippi, 289,000,000; Alabama, 240,000,000; Georgia, 148,000,000; South Carolina, 128,000,000; Tennessee, 128,000,000; Louisiana, 87,000,000; Arkansas, 25,000,000; Virginia, 10,000,000.

Louisiana is the largest producer of sugar, 219,000,000 pounds New York next, 70,000,000 pounds, the produce of the forests.

Tennessee in number of swine, 2,795,000. Ohio next, 2,000,000.

New York first for wool; next Ohio, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Tennessee first in tobacco, amount, 26,000,000 pounds; Maryland, 18,000,000; Virginia, 14,000,000.

New York first for lumber, value \$5,785,000; Maine \$1,808,000.

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

Duncan for use	vs	Moore's Adm'r
Bretton	vs	Bretton
Gray	vs	Wilson
Agnew	vs	Bredin's Adm'r
Commonwealth	vs	Neal
Brodin	vs	Sheaffer et al
Same	vs	Mahors
Bank	vs	Wolf's Adm'r
Martin	vs	Rredin's Adm'r
Bank	vs	Montgomery
Rail Road	vs	Heron
Commonwealth	vs	Road
Evins	vs	Hook
Leo	vs	Same
Same et al	vs	Same
Watts	vs	Cranehead et al
Bank	vs	Stuart
Eggs' Ex'r	vs	McClure's Adm'r
Hines	vs	Miller
Forman	vs	Moore
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Price for use	vs	McClehan
Gray's Adm'r	vs	Hamberton

For Argument, Monday, 29th Nov. at 10 o'clock.

Shiffel, at Rail Road.

Foramen, at Moore et al.

GEO. SANDERSON, Prohy. 29th Sept. 1841.

Sperm Oil. A very superior article of Sperm Oil may be had by applying to Messrs. Gray and Dingley Drug and Chemist Store.

SALMON just received and for sale by J. E. Common.

FOR RENT. The Brick House lately built by Adam Humrich, situate in west Louthier Street, now in the possession of the subscriber. Being adjacent to the College, it would be a convenient boarding house for students. Possession will be given immediately.

T. COLLINS STEVENSON, Carlisle, Oct. 31, 1841.

FOR RENT. The Brick House lately built by Adam Humrich, situate in west Louthier Street, now in the possession of the subscriber. Being adjacent to the College, it would be a convenient boarding house for students. Possession will be given immediately.

T. COLLINS STEVENSON, Carlisle, Oct. 31, 1841.

FOR RENT. The Brick House lately built by Adam Humrich, situate in west Louthier Street, now in the possession of the subscriber. Being adjacent to the College, it would be a convenient boarding house for students. Possession will be given immediately.

T. COLLINS STEVENSON, Carlisle, Oct. 31, 1841.

FOR RENT. The Brick House lately built by Adam Humrich, situate in west Louthier Street, now in the possession of the subscriber. Being adjacent to the College, it would be a convenient boarding house for students. Possession will be given immediately.

T. COLLINS STEVENSON, Carlisle, Oct. 31, 1841.