

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.
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Advertisements—\$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent one.

American Volunteer.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.] "OUR COUNTRY—RIGHT OR WRONG." [AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
Whole No. 1437. Carlisle, Pa. Thursday February 10, 1842. New Series—Vol. 6, No. 35.

AGENTS.
JOHN MOORE, Esq. Newville
JOSEPH M. MEANS, Esq. Hopewell township.
THOMAS H. BRITTON, Shippensburg.
WILLIAM M. MATEER, Esq. Lee's & Roads.
JOHN MEHAFFY, Dickinson township.
JOHN CLEGG, Esq. Hagerstown.
GEORGE F. CAIR, Esq. Mechanicsburg.
FREDERICK WUNDERLICH, Esq.
JOHN STROUGER, Esq. Shippensburg.
DANIEL KRYSSER, Esq. Churchtown.
JACOB LONGNECKER, Esq. Worleysburg.
J. B. DRAWBACH, Esq. Cedar Spring, Allen tp.
MARTIN G. RUFF, Esq. Shippensburg.

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. Dovor, Esq. Carlisle, September 30, 1841.
WILLIAM H. LAMBERTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WILL practice and attend to collections in the counties of VENANGO and CLARION. In any business that may be entrusted to him, he is assisted by SAMUEL A. PURNELL, Esq. of Butler. Office two doors east of Evans' Hotel. Franklin, Dec. 9, 1841.

FOR SALE.
A HALF LOT OF GROUND in the Borough of Carlisle, situate on the south side of Louthier street, bounded on the west by a stone house and lot of J. Seaver, on the south by Dickinson Alley, on the east by the other half of said lot, and on the north by Louthier street—containing 30 feet in front on Louthier street, and extending south 240 feet to Dickinson Alley—considered one of the best building lots in said street. Application to be made to JAMES LAMBERTON, who will show the premises and make the terms known. January 6, 1842.

CABINET MAKING.
WM. C. GIBSON,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is supplied with **HEARSE**, and ready to perform every duty of an Undertaker. He is prepared at all times to make Coffins and attend Funerals.
CABINET MAKING.
In all its branches carried on, as usual, at his old stand in North Hanover street, next door to Abel Keeney's Copper and Tinware shop. Every thing in the line of his business will be done on the most accommodating terms. [Carlisle, Oct. 28, 1841.—] JOHN P. LYNE.

FOR RENT.
WHAT large and commodious House, on the corner of Hanover & Louthier streets; it can be divided so as to accommodate **FAMILY**, and is well calculated for a **BOARDING HOUSE**; there is a large Cistern and a Well of Water in the yard also, a Pump at the door, there is also a large Garden and extensive Stabling, and a Carriage House. It will be rented separately or together. Apply to JOHN P. LYNE. Carlisle, Dec. 9, 1841.—

ENTIRELY NEW LABELS.
THE public will please take notice that the following Certificates of Agency, for the sale of Brandreth's Universal Vegetable Pills, in Cumberland county, are hereby published, to the effect that 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 Reigle, Mechanicsburg.
M. G. Rupp, Shippensburg.
Isaac Dutton, Lishers.
Gilmore & McKinney, Newville.
L. Riegle & Co., Churchtown.
J. & J. Kyl, Kenady's.
Samuel L. Sentman, Newburg.
Brechbill & Gosh, Boiling Springs.
Henry Brennenan, 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 so designated above.
The name on Brandreth Pills sold in Carlisle, are genuine except those sold by George W. Hittner, and be particular to 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.

Register's Notice.
CARLISLE, January, 15th 1842.
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested 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 February A. D. 1842.
The account of Robert G. Young, Executor of James Graham, late of Allen township, deceased.
The account of John Houser, Administrator of Sarah Leiding, late of Allen township, deceased.
The account of John Hightland, Administrator of Thomas M. Hightland, late of Southampton township, deceased.
The account of Frederick Gantz, Administrator of Michael Gantz, late of Monroe township, deceased.
The account of Alexander Davidson, Administrator of John Y. Davidson, late of the Borough of Newville, deceased.
The account of Cyrus Richardson, Executor of Archibald Peck, late of the Borough of Carlisle, deceased.
The account of John Savely, Guardian of Elizabeth Eberly, minor daughter of Joseph Eberly, deceased.
ISAAC ANGNEY, Register.

NEW HARDWARE, GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE.
THIS subscriber has just returned from the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store room South East corner of Market Square and Main streets, (formerly occupied by G. W. Hittner, Esq.) a general assortment of
HARDWARE, STONWARE, CEDARWARE, BRITANNIA-WARE, GROCERIES.
Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Glass, Brushes, Whips, Cane, Lamps for burning Camphine Oil, and a great variety of articles useful and necessary for furnishing and keeping a house.
He has also, and will constantly keep on hand, Camphine Oil, a cheap and elegant substitute for Sperm Oil, and having been appointed the agent of Messrs. Bachees & Brother of Newark, N. J., for the sale of JONES' PATENT LAMP in this county, he is prepared to furnish Lamps and Oil at a very reasonable rate to all who may wish to use this new and economical light.
Having selected his goods himself, and made his purchases for cash, he is able and determined to sell low. Those having the cash to lay out will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
HENRY DUFFIELD.
Carlisle, July 9, 1840.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
Wholesale & Retail Confectionery & Fruit Store, Main Street, a few doors west of Bechem's Hotel, and next door to T. H. Skiles' Merchant Tailor Store, Carlisle, Pa.
GILLELAND & MONYER,
BEG leave to acquaint the public that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches. The Candies are manufactured by themselves and warranted to be of the best quality—they would therefore solicit a share of public patronage. Their assortment consists of the following articles, viz:
Mint Sticks, Hoarhound Candy, Plaxseed Candy, Serrats, Cinnamon Sticks, Clove Sticks, Rock Candy, Jelly Cakes, Jubile Past, Sassafras Candy, Venella Candy, Carraway Confits, Sugar Toys.
Also, FRUIT'S AND NUTS, such as Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Lemons, Oranges, Currants, Almonds, Bordeaux Almonds, Ground Nuts, Cream Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, Filberts, English Walnuts, Liquorice Ball, &c. &c.
Merchants and others are invited to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.
Carlisle, November 25, 1841.
N. B. BAKING done at the shortest notice.

Dr. Duncan's EXPECTORANT REMEDY, STANDS ALOOF.
From the Quick Syrup and Purgative Compounds which have of late become a poison to the public health, and a suspension to the pulse. Why is it that these medicines are taken repeatedly by the sick without removing the complaint in question? The reason is plain and simple, viz—Because they are composed chiefly of opium and its spiritual preparations which acts on the system as a powerful stimulating anodyne, and by using repeatedly, the system becomes habituated to its narcotic influence, as of those who are given to intemperance.
This fact has become apparent to those thousands who have experienced the fatal effects of such medicines, and commenced using Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, which is entirely free from opium and all other poisonous ingredients, and is used with perfect safety by all under any circumstances. It immediately relieves the distressing cough—strengthens and vigorates the nervous system, causing the settled contagious matter to leave its hold from the lungs, and is discharged by the power of Expectoration. Unless this is done, the lungs will soon become contaminated from noxious matter, and ulcerate, and fall a prey to the fatal worm Consumption.
Office for the sale of this Medicine, No. 19 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, Philadelphia, also at the store of Dr. JOHN J. MYERS, Carlisle, & WILLIAM PEAL, Shippensburg.

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is carrying on business in the shop recently erected in the rear of Rheem & Hallert's Warehouse, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work with neatness, durability and despatch. He hopes by strict attention to business and a determination to please, to receive a share of public patronage.
ROBERT D. PORTER.
Carlisle, January 25, 1842.

SUPERFINE FLOUR OF HOPE, warranted pure for sale by J. & E. Corman.
POTATOES. A large supply of Potatoes received and for sale in quantities to suit, by J. & E. Corman.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Abraham Seavers, Jacob Seavers, David Seavers, George Seavers, George Hejn, David Foreman, John Buchman, and John Thrush, heirs at law of Mary Seavers, late of Dickinson township, deceased.
GREETING:
Whereas Frederick Watts, Esq. Attorney for some of the heirs at law of Mary Seavers, late of Dickinson township, deceased, filed a paper in the Registers' Office of Cumberland county, requesting that a Registers' Court be convened for the determination of the validity of certain instansments of writing purporting to be last wills and testaments of the said Mary Seavers, deceased: This is therefore to notify you that I have appointed a Registers' Court to be holden at the Register's Office, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 14th day of February A. D. 1842, for the determination of the purposes aforesaid, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this 21st day of December 1841.
ISAAC ANGNEY, Register.

Valuable Property at PRIVATE SALE.
WHAT valuable property situated in Papertown, about five miles south of Carlisle, Pa., on the turnpike road leading from Carlisle to Baltimore, known by the name of the
"UNION PAPER MILL,"
is offered for sale. It is one of the largest class of Mills, and has recently been thoroughly repaired and fitted up with new and expensive machinery, in which the paper is dried on Steam-Cylinders.
There are two engines in the mill, with water power sufficient to drive two more. In connection with the above property, there are about 108 acres of first rate land, having thereon erected a
MANSHON HOUSE
with the appurtenances for the accommodation of the manager—besides 3 substantial Tenements. Application can be made to Wm. B. Mullen on the premises, or to
WM. B. KNOX, Attorney for the owners; Carlisle, October 28, 1841.

Estate of John Saxton, dec'd.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Saxton, dec'd., late of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, have been issued to the subscriber residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
GEORGE KELLER, Ad'r.
January 13, 1842.

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The account of Alexander Davidson, Administrator of John Y. Davidson, late of the Borough of Newville, deceased.
The account of Cyrus Richardson, Executor of Archibald Peck, late of the Borough of Carlisle, deceased.
The account of John Savely, Guardian of Elizabeth Eberly, minor daughter of Joseph Eberly, deceased.
ISAAC ANGNEY, Register.

Estate of Martin Mohler, dec'd.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Martin Mohler, dec'd., late of the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, have been issued to the subscriber residing in the said borough: All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
SAMUEL WORST, Adm'r.
January 13, 1842.

Dr. Duncan's EXPECTORANT REMEDY, STANDS ALOOF.
From the Quick Syrup and Purgative Compounds which have of late become a poison to the public health, and a suspension to the pulse. Why is it that these medicines are taken repeatedly by the sick without removing the complaint in question? The reason is plain and simple, viz—Because they are composed chiefly of opium and its spiritual preparations which acts on the system as a powerful stimulating anodyne, and by using repeatedly, the system becomes habituated to its narcotic influence, as of those who are given to intemperance.
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ROBERT D. PORTER.
Carlisle, January 25, 1842.

SUPERFINE FLOUR OF HOPE, warranted pure for sale by J. & E. Corman.
POTATOES. A large supply of Potatoes received and for sale in quantities to suit, by J. & E. Corman.

REV. MR. MAFFIT.
We listened, with the greatest pleasure, to Mr. Maffit's lecture on WOMAN, delivered in the Wesley Chapel, on Friday evening last. The lecture was worthy of the man and of the times; it was filled with poetry and religious fervor, and elicited the highest approbation from a vast and intellectual audience.
The eloquent divine considered woman as she is. He then drew a comparison between the Heathen and christian woman; and as he can speak so much better than we can, we will give short extracts of his own words—"Orient peeps at random strung."
"Woman occupies a distinguished place in the world's history. She is the theme of the poets and historians, the philosophers and statesmen of every age and of every country. The wisest and the best of men have done homage at her shrine, and through her instrumentality millions have been conducted to the pinnacle of earthly glory, or to the ignominy of a dungeon or a scaffold."
"Kingsdoms have been lost and won by the witchery of her charms, and half the battles of the earth have been the work, either of her follies or her crimes. At the same time the rare virtues she exhibits, and the glorious precepts she inculcates, have given her a power over the world that is irresistible, creating in the youthful heart sentiments and principles that have laid the foundations of most of those moral temples that transcend the models of the graces."
"While her naturally unsophisticated feelings, and the deep and warm affections of her heart, remain uncontaminated, she spreads a paradise around her, and fills the air with the fragrance that enchants the soul."
"In all countries and in all ages, woman has been the same, her spirit like the sun—her love as the fires of *Etna*, unconsumable—her hopes buoyant, her heart like a star of Heaven; and her truth and constancy unchangeable and incorruptible."
Again:
"Christianity by raising woman to a community of rights and interests with man, has not taken from her the original attributes of her sweet nature—it has taken the lowly shrub from the sunless gorge of the mountain cliffs, where it was pining away in solitude and gloom. It has engaged it into the lordly oak, where it first received its being—and there it has regained its glory and pride, receiving and giving its shelter, its shade and its fruit, in common with the source that nourishes and sustains it."
Again:
"Who is the CHRISTIAN WOMAN? She who bends over the couch of infancy—the cradle bed of our young and yet unpledged existence, whispering love and prayer into those tender ears that thrill with delight as an Eolian trembles under the kissing zephyr. She who kindly guides the step of youth, disarming anguish of half its excruciating agony. She who grasps the couch of death, where science dare no longer contend with the King of Terrors, and skill retires from the unequal task. Then christian woman's hour hath come, and affection struggles with death, and cries to the dull ear of the tomb, give me back my love! And while she kisses away the clammy dews of dissolution, she wrestles with the enemy while hope and life remain—nor will she leave the dead—no! no, the poor pale remains of the loved one, are dear to her still. She strews roses around the bier—and often in far distant years, in evening's solemn hour, or beneath the silver moonlight, she re-visits the grave by others forgotten and unknown. She comes like a soft spirit, noiseless and tearful, and holy, to call up all the luxury of her still unwasted love."
We close our extracts with a part of the concluding picture of this rich gallery of fancy.

"The stern trumpets ring out their clarion blast; the christians are led forth to Vespasian's amphitheatre, to be thrown to wild beasts. Nero is there in all his pomp, high up on the periphery of the vast circle, around which sit the murmuring thousands of Rome, and the august Senate. The trumpets are hushed, stillness reigns throughout that vast multitude—there stand the christians, prepared, like their master, for the slaughter. Every eye is fixed sternly upon them.
"One tall, pale youth, with a heavenly countenance, is led forth—no branch of fear is on his cheek—immortality is in his smile—triumph on his brow, glory in his eye!
"The Numidian Lions come out with their thunder growl—he is cast before them—and as they crouch to crush their prey in their horrid teeth, a lovely nymph-like form springs forward, and shields him in her arms from the blood-shot eyes of the savage beasts. Appalled by such transcendent loveliness—the Lions pause. It is but for a moment. There is a loud shrieking howl of agony in the ranks of the Senators. One of those venerable men had recognized his own daughter. Another howl. The strange mingled cries of Lions and men—cruel teeth had crushed the lovely and the good—only through the gentle maiden's body could the cruel teeth reach the minister's heart. A cry of sorrow and horror rose from eighty thousand spectators. Hell and Nero laughed. "Such is the ministry of woman."
Alexandria (D. C.) Index.

The Greatest Men were Mechanics and Farmers.
BY DAVID PAUL BROWN.
Who was it that shed the brightest lustre upon the vast science of astronomy? One David Rittenhouse, a native of Pennsylvania, who followed the plough—Who was it that tore the lightning from Heaven, and the sceptre from tyrants? One Benjamin Franklin, a printer's boy, who protected himself from the inclemency of the winter by exercise alone, and lived upon a single roll of bread a day. Who was it, when the

veteran armies of Great Britain faltered and fled in the Indian war, safely conducted the retreat, and secured the remnant of the army, though he had "never set a squadron in the field, nor of the division of a battle knew more than a spinstress?" One George Washington, a Virginia planter. Who was it that shed the brightest halo around the brightest reign that the world ever knew, the reign of Elizabeth; the age of the Raleighs, the Bacons, Sidneys? Why, it was one Ben Johnson, a quondam apprentice to a bricklayer, and one Will Shakespeare, a peasant boy, shrewdly suspected of poaching upon his neighbor's deer. Or passing from astronomy and law, who was it rose from a low beginning to be Lord Chief Justice of England? One Charles Abbott, whose father was a barber. Who was it that rose to be Lord High Chancellor of England? One Jack Copley, whose father was an American painter. Who was it that became the brightest star in the judicial constellation of Great Britain? One Phil. Yorke, whose father no one knew.
Although I do not mean to say that there never was a great man among the wealthy, curled darlings of the nation, yet I do mean to say, and history sustains the assertion, that luxury and affluence are calculated to enfeeble the mind, and that those, therefore, who are great in despite of them, would probably be much greater if removed from their influence. It is a well known fact among the gentlemen of the turf, that blooded horses, which for years have been permitted to browse and cater upon broken, irregular and unprofitable pastures, have acquired a much greater muscular strength, in sportsman's phrase, better bottom, than those which are fed upon a level surface. The application of this, although a physical illustration, is not difficult. Men, whose lives have been an uninterrupted course of difficulty, a perfect abstinence, acquire in time a self-dependence and a self-sufficiency—and promptitude in every emergency, which those who have been accustomed to stand for fame on their forefathers' feet, or to lean for all pleasure upon another's breast, never have known and never can know.

MICHIGAN ELOQUENCE.—The following appears in a Michigan paper:
Gentlemen of the Jury:—Can you for an instant suppose that my client here, a man who has allers sustained a high deputation in society, a man you all on your respect and esteem for his many good qualities; yes, gentlemen, a man that never drinks more nor a quart of likker a day; can you, I say, for an instant, suppose that this ere man would be guilty of hooking a box of perchunium caps? Rattlesnakes and coon skins forbid! Pictor to yourselves, gentlemen, a feller fast asleep in his log cabin, with his innocent wife and orphan children by his side—all nature hushed in deep repose, and ought to be heard but the muttering of the silent thunder and hollering of the bull frogs, then imagine to yourself a feller sneaking up to the door like a sleep eble hyena, softly entering the dwelling of the peaceable and happy family, and in the most mendacious and dastardly manner, hooking a whole box of perchunium—Gentlemen, I will not, I cannot, dwell upon the monstrosity of such a scene! My feelings turn from such a picture of moral terpenity, like a big wood-chuck would turn from my dog Rose! I cannot for an instant suppose, much less this ere man, could be guilty of committing an act of such rantankous and unexampl'd discretion.
And now, gentlemen, after this ere brief view of the case, let me retreat of you to make up your minds candidly and unpartially, and give us such a verdict as we might reasonably suspect from such an enlightened and intolerent body of our feller citizens—remember that in the language of Nimrod, who fell in the battle of Bunker Hill, it is better that ten innocent men should escape, rather than that one guilty should suffer. Judge give us a chew of tobacco.

THE DRUNKARDS' TESTIMONY.—At the late temperance meeting in Boston, several reformed inebriates bore this testimony as we find it in the Mercantile Journal.
They told the story of their lives—the lives of drunkards—that they might do something to warn those present to avoid the misery they had themselves endured. Said one, and he the youngest, "I began to drink run at twelve years of age. A rich man now in this city, I do not name him, sold me rum when I was not tall enough to reach the top of the counter." After much more, he gave the following:—"I had eleven companions, all healthy young men—all doing well in our business. We used to meet to drink, and to gamble; we continued our course for some time, and what is the history of us twelve? Six have died drunkards—two have enlisted in state-ships—two are in the house of correction—one is a drunkard still—I, alone, have escaped to tell you." "Who, who was it," exclaimed this young man, "who have for these many years sold us this rum?" Of them, in the sight of God I demand those who have gone down to the drunkard's grave, or are living the drunkard's life—where, where are my companions?" Here his voice failed, and convulsive sobbing took its place. The effect was intense. Men, hard-fisted men, with child-like hearts, were seen with floods of tears washing their weather beaten faces—the mourning, fit mourning, over such remembered dead.

A PATRIOTIC PRESBYTERIAN.
Hear me while I give you an incident furnished by another hand:
"When the declaration of Independence was under debate in the Continental Congress, doubt, and forebodings were cast through the hall. The Hours hesitated, and for a while the liberty and slavery of the country appeared to hang in even scale. It was then an aged patriarch arose—a venerable and stately form—his head white with the frost of years. Every eye went to him with the quickness of thought, and remained with the fixedness of the polar star. He cast on the assembly a look of indescribable interest, and unquerable determination; while on his visage the hue of age was lost in the flush of burning patriotism; he fired his cheek. There it said he when he saw the House wavering, "There is a tide in the affairs of men—a nick of time—we perceive it now before us. To hesitate, is to consent to our slavery. That noble instrument upon our table, which insures immortality to its author, should be subscribed this very morning by every pen in the House. He that will not respond to its accents, and strain every nerve to carry into effect its provisions, is unworthy the name of a freeman. For my part, of property I have some—of reputation more. That reputation is staked, that property is pledged on the issue of this contest. And although these gray hairs must soon descend into the sepulchre, I would infinitely rather they should descend thither by the hands of the public executioner than desert at this crisis the sacred cause of my country." Who was it that uttered the memorable speech—potent in turning the scale of a nation's destiny, and worthy to be preserved in the same imperishable record in which is registered the not more eloquent speech ascribed to John Adams on the same sublime occasion? It was John Witherspoon, at that day the most distinguished Presbyterian minister west of the Atlantic ocean—the father of the Presbyterian Church in the United States."—Rev. J. M. Krebs.

A Contract in Appetites.—It has been computed by careful observers, that total abstinence above seven days, is generally fatal to man. There are exceptions, of course. A fanatic in the year 1789, fasted to last forty days, but he died on the sixteenth. Philip says that in the year 1833, a female who was 42 years of age, had from disease not eaten any thing since 1818, nor drank any thing since 1820. Total exhaustion was prevented by damp wrappers. Captain Parry states, and we cite the matter by way of a contrast, that an Esquimaux boy ate in one day 10 1/4 lbs. of solid food, and drank a gallon and a half of various liquids. A man of the same nation ate 10 pounds of solids, including two candles, and drank one and a half gallons. These persons were only from four to four and a half feet high. A soldier of 17, named Tarrare, ate 24 pounds of leg of beef in 24 hours, and on another occasion, all the dinner prepared for fifteen. By the way of contrast again, we may mention that Cornaro, the dietic, all wanced himself to 12 ounces of dry food, and 14 ounces of liquid per day, from the age of 40 to 100.—Phila. Inquirer.

Good.—A prisoner who had unexpectedly been acquitted of the charge for which he was arraigned before Judge Bowlin, the other day, upon being informed that he was at liberty to go, turned to the Jury, and with much feeling observed:
"Gentlemen of the Jury, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the decision just rendered—you will be ever remembered in my prayers; to you, my worthy, and I may say, cute friend, (addressing himself to his counsel,) I wish it was in my power to double your fee; the feeling I entertain for you cannot be expressed by words; you are, indeed, the criminal's benefactor; to you, your honor, (addressing the Judge, who could scarcely suppress a smile,) I am everlastingly indebted; but all I can say to you is, I promise you, upon my honor, now that I am free, that I will never be guilty of stealing again as long as I live."—St. Louis Bulletin.

A recent Galveston (Texas) paper received on Saturday, contains the details of a fight between Wm. Allston of Florida, and Dr. Stewart of Brasoria. Both were victims. Allston went to Texas to kill Stewart. When he arrived at Brazoria, he found Dr. Stewart and immediately set out on horseback to meet him. In the meanwhile Stewart had been apprised of Allston's purpose. "The Texas paper says:
As Dr. Stewart approached Brazoria on horseback, in company with E. M. Pease, Esq., he encountered Mr. Allston, in company with a Mr. Moore. Allston rode up to him, and stated that he had a letter for him, which he handed to him at the same time holding a rifle in the other hand. Dr. Stewart took the letter and opened it without any remark, when Allston observed, "If you cannot read it I will read it. Dr. Stewart dismounted, getting down on the side of his horse from Allston, and observing, "I am not ready for you Allston." Allston also dismounted, and Stewart, coming round his horse, met Allston, and said, "I am ready for you now," and immediately fired at him. He was too near Allston for the latter to return fire with his rifle, and the pistol shot grazing Allston's side did not take effect. A second shot from Dr. Stewart wounded him in the neck, and a third in the groin. By this time Allston had retreated to a tree, from thence fired his rifle, which mortally wounded his antagonist, as he was falling. Allston seized a double barreled gun, loaded with buckshot which Mr. Moore had carried, and which was at the time taken from the tree behind which Allston had taken refuge, and discharged the contents into Stewart's body. Allston immediately returned to Brazoria with Pease and Moore, and suffered himself to be imprisoned without resistance. He was soon after brought before a magistrate for examination. On being remanded to prison, he was borne off a litter in consequence of his wounds, and the bystanders accompanied him. When the Sheriff arrived with him at the door of the prison, he had opened his eyes, and the bystanders thrust the Sheriff into the door and locked him in. At this moment a pistol was accidentally discharged by someone in the crowd, which wounded one of the bystanders. At the report Allston raised himself upon the litter, and eight or ten shots of pistols and rifles were immediately discharged, which instantly killed him.

PETERS' PILLS.
THESE unrivalled pills having now acquired a celebrity and a popularity unequalled in the annals of medicine, and also having obtained the entire confidence and being used in the medical faculty in the United States, Europe, Asia, South America, the West Indies, and a great part of Africa, it is unnecessary to advert to their merits, or to say anything further of their efficacy, than by stating the complaints which they are most effective in the cure of, and which are as follows:—Yellow and bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, colic, female obstructions, heart burn, furred tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhoea, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, bloated or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic of an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping nor debility.
Extract of a letter from Dr. P. of Quebec, L. C.
"For bilious fevers, sick headaches, torpidity of the bowels, and enlargement of the spleen, Dr. Peters' Pills are an excellent medicine."
Extract of a letter from Dr. Gurney, of New Orleans, La.
"I have received much assistance in my practice—especially in yellow fever and cholera—from the use of Peters' Pills. I presume, that on an average, I prescribe a hundred boxes a month."
Extract of a letter from Dr. Reynolds, of Galveston, Texas.
"They are certainly an excellent general family medicine, and there is no quackery about them."
Extract of a letter from Dr. Waines, of Philadelphia.
"Your pills are the mildest in their operation, and yet most powerful in their effects, of any that I have ever met with in a practice of eight and twenty years. Their action on the chyle and hence on the impurities of the blood, is evidently surprising."

IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED.
SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES are fast superseding the use of all other remedies for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hooping Cough and Consumption.
They are not only the best, but the cheapest medicine in use. Six cents worth a day is all that is required in any case, and all ordinary cases are cured in one or two days.
Sherman's Lozenges—We don't know any handier mode of taking medicine than in the shape of the lozenge. It is so small, so neat, so handy, and so pleasant, that the most fastidious taste cannot reject it. We are glad to perceive that all kinds of medicines are now prepared in this palatable way by Dr. Sherman, and may be obtained at the depot in this city.—[Philadelphia Times.]
We know of no better cough medicine than Dr. Sherman's Cough Lozenges; they cure so soon and are so pleasant that it is almost a pleasure to be sick, to be thus agreeably dosed.—[N. Y. Sun.]
Sheriff Perkins, Mr. Burton, of Providence, Mr. Sheldoff, of Boston, Mr. Rivers, Mr. Cox, Mr. Wallace, Judge Peters, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Richardson, and hundreds of others of this city, have called to express their surprise and commendation of the speedy relief and cures effected by these wonderful Cough Lozenges.
Doctors Smith, Vandenberg, Gustack, Harris, Brigham and several others of our most distinguished physicians, have used these Lozenges in their practice with invariable success. "The medical faculty uniformly approve of them, as the best cough medicine in use."
SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES,
Are the greatest discovery ever made for dispeiling the various kinds of worms, that so frequently and distressingly annoy both children and adults. They are an infallible remedy and so pleasant to the taste that children will take them as readily as a common peppermint Lozenge.
Ret. Dr. Ludlow has used them for two years, and always with entire success. Daily complaints are made by persons who have been galled out of their dollars by humbug advertisements, but who have found a cure in Sherman's Lozenges. Remember, you are not required to buy several dollars worth of these Lozenges to test their virtues. A few shillings worth will cure you.
The Rev. Jabez Townsend's little girl, nine years old, was given up as incurable by two physicians. She was fast wasting away, and was so miserable that death was close upon her for relief. Three doses of Sherman's Worm Lozenges entirely cured her. Dr. Stevens, one of the most distinguished physicians in this country, says, Sherman's Worm Lozenges are the safest and best article he knows of for destroying worms.
Dr. Hunter, another celebrated physician, uses no other worm medicine in his practice.
Dr. Castle, 297 Broadway, N. Y. has used Sherman's Lozenges in his practice for more than two years, and never knew them to fail.
Price 25 and 37 1/2 cents per box.
Wholesale and Retail Lozenge Warehouse, No. 90 North Sixth street. Also, for sale by Samuel Wilson & Co. Shippensburg; William Burr, Newville, and S. ELLIOTT, Carlisle.

FOR RENT.
A STORE ROOM & CELLAR, from the 1st of April next, situate in North Hanover street, with privilege in the yard. Said room is suitable for any kind of business.
For particulars enquire of J. K. DUNDRE.
January 20, 1842.

Edw. Robes.—Just received 2 bales of a superior quality of
CLIPPINGER & CAREY,
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