

Facts for Honest Van Buren Men.

As this is the last sheet we will issue previous to the election, allow us to state a few facts which are worthy your consideration.

On TO-MORROW you will be called upon to vote for Assemblymen, and other county officers. This vote will be of more importance to you and that which belongs to you than you are perhaps aware of. You must not think that this election is unimportant, because you are not called upon to vote for a President of the United States, or a Governor of the State. There is something in this election infinitely above any consideration which has ever influenced your vote on either a President or Governor's election.

The Van Buren candidates for Senate and Assembly all over the State are running on the ground of "Bank, or no Bank." That is, shall all the Banks in the State be destroyed the coming winter, or shall they be suffered to live improved or unimproved, for any longer period?

Every body knows that the price of property of all kinds is regulated by the amount of circulating medium. That is, if we have plenty of money, property will be high. If money is scarce, property will be low. This nobody denies.

We have quite a number of banks in this State, more than we really need. These banks have made money plenty. Money has been getting more abundant every year for ten or fifteen years back, and every body's property has risen in value just in proportion to the increase of circulating medium.

Here, we are then, in 1837, with plenty of Bank Notes—by these the prices of our property is regulated—not by silver—of this we have none. Well now, kill the banks—and what have you? Why, you have NO MONEY AT ALL.

What does interest and prudence dictate in this case? Let us compel our State government to fulfill her promises to these Banks—let them expire by their own limitation, and then they will have no excuse to do wrong.

But again—suppose now, for argument sake, the Banks like good honest souls will redeem notes to the amount of all the silver held by them what will be the result? Why, that they will not be able to redeem more than one fifth of them.

The Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

DIALOGUE

Between Col. J. W. Penrose, late a representative in the legislature, and now a candidate for reelection—with one of his constituents.

Constituent—Good day, sir: how are all at home?

J. W. They are all well, I thank ye! How are all your concerns?

Con. All very well.

J. W. Fine weather, this?

Con. Yes, we farmers can now follow our plough, and attend to the other matters that claim our attention.

J. W. Yes, my good friends, the Van Buren party have again nominated me. A few cowardly fellows tried to defeat my nomination, because I had done all I could to carry the Improvement Bill last session.

Con. Yes, I have heard a great many persons fault you for voting for that MAMMOTH IMPROVEMENT BILL.

J. W. Friend, let me tell you, that if you had been in the legislature, instead of me, you would have voted for it yourself.

Con. I certainly would have required strong arguments to have induced me to do so.

J. W. Well, friend, I will—And first and foremost—in that bill there was an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars to our turnpike company.

Con. I certainly would have required strong arguments to have induced me to do so.

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Willis Fouk, a mason, what a STIFF ANT YOU WERE? And don't you know that all SKEETERS are in principle Anti-masons, because adhering to masonry are prohibited communing in the church.

J. W. Stop, stop, you misunderstood me, I am opposed to masonry, and also to political masonry.

Con. Was not your anti-masonry political when you opposed Fouk? Or was it for personal considerations?

J. W. Hush! Hush! Hush! friend Con. You will support me, I'm sure. I should hate to see you beaten, like Iroquois was last summer.

Con. I'm not sure—I have another "grow tick" with you before I promise, for which I will embrace another opportunity—Good bye!

The Election.

Tuesday next, let it be borne in mind, is the day upon which the General Election takes place.

Let no man forget it—let no man who is not prevented by age, or sickness, be absent from the polls on that day.

The elective franchise is a great privilege, which no freeman should fail to exercise upon all occasions where the general welfare depends in any degree upon the result of votes.

The approaching election is such an occasion—and every man who cares for his country should prepare himself to take a proper part in the struggle.

We have one word of caution to add: Let not any one, in his zeal to promote the election of a favorite to the sheriff's office, that there are offices to fill of equal or greater importance—let him not overlook the other parts of the ticket—scan them with caution—see that every name is right, and of the right political stamp.

For Senate, let every true republican vote Charles B. Penrose and Jacob Cassin—for Assembly, David S. Runnels and John Cooper—for Commissioner, James Eckles, and so on to the end of the ticket.

Fellow-citizens, let us do our duty: We have every reason to believe that, acting so, we shall gain the victory—but, if fortune should prove unpropitious, at all events we shall find nothing to reproach ourselves with afterwards.

Our country asks from us but one duty—and who would be so negligent of his time as to refuse her? Be on the ground early, and let no one leave his post until the polls are closed.—Carlisle Republican.

Charles B. Penrose

One of the democratic candidates for Senate from this district, ranks among the most eminent jurists and statesmen of Pennsylvania.

He is, besides, a man of the most unblemished integrity, whose moral character is a standard of excellence which those who aim to traduce him never can attain.

In the Senate, his influence has always been exerted to promote the general welfare of the State, and particularly the prosperity of this section of country; the Cumberland Valley railroad and the distribution of the surplus revenue among the States, will show with what effect that influence has been used.

The poor man's friend, now know him intimately but to esteem and love him. Every one acknowledges that he has an excellent and kind heart—and none but those who respect not kind, will deny that he possesses a most rare and cultivated mind.—We all know it is fit to represent us—and that he has heretofore represented us ably and honestly.

Now, why should we cast off such a public servant? What has he done worthy either of "death or bonds"? He mainly contributed, by his bold and able resolutions introduced in the Senate, to procure a million of dollars from the overflowing Treasury of the Union, to aid our schools, push forward our improvements, and relieve us of the burden of our taxes. This he has done, and much more that all people know of. And yet, at this most trying and important crisis we are asked to dispense with his services and substitute, comparatively speaking, raw and inexperienced hands.

Fellow-citizens, is this wise? Would we consult our own interests or the general well being by doing so? We think not—and we do not doubt that a majority of the people of this county and district will express the same opinion through the ballot box on Tuesday next. Especially do we believe that Mr. Penrose's townsmen and neighbors will do so.—Ed.

Gold for Members of Congress, and Rags for their Constituents.

The following significant paragraph is from the National Intelligencer of Saturday. How much longer will this country tolerate an administration that thus boldly and palpably places one class of citizens above another, by extorting gold and silver in postage and other dues from the People, and paying the ship carpenters and other working men in rags?

"It has been an edifying thing during the present session of Congress—(when the sight of a piece of coin amongst the People is a positive care for sore eyes)—to see the piles of gold brought from the Treasury by the officers of the two Houses, to pay the Members of Congress their wages and mileage. Happy people, to live under so paternal a Government! Under a government which takes such good care of Mr. Webster said on Thursday of number one and number two—meaning, we suppose, the Executive and Congress. *Price is Liberty—vive l'Equite!*"

By the above it will be seen, that the very gold and silver which is extorted from the poor man in payment of the postage of a letter from a wife or friend, is paid back in gold to the members of Congress! The ship carpenters, blacksmiths and other mechanics in the employ of the government, are, however, compelled to take rags or shillings. How long—we again exclaim—will the People—the Democracy of this country, tolerate an administration that thus indignantly distinguishes between the rich and the poor?

Gen. Jackson said in one of his late letters to the Globe—"I hope no treasury notes will be issued." Mr. Van Buren's organs in the Senate and House of Representatives say—"Let us issue twelve millions of treasury notes." Alas—what becomes of the "footslepes"?

"A Mr. Benton's stream of gold running through the country!"—Kennebec Journal.

No, but a tremendous stream of shin-plasters, twice as wide as the Mississippi, covers the land! The Administration, like the Sultan of Milton, "Pione on the flood, extended long and large: Lier floating many a rood."

Address OF THE DEMOCRATIC WHIG DELEGATES To the Voters of the County of Cumberland.

FELLOW CITIZENS: The period is at hand when you will be called on to exercise one of your most sacred rights and highest duties, that of selecting your public servants; and never was there a time since the formation of our Republic, when the united and zealous co-operation of all the friends of liberty and equal rights was more necessary.

It is time for the friends of freedom to arise, it is time for the people to shake off the lethargy in which they have been steeped, and watch the action of their rulers as they would the movements of an incendiary, to mark the thousand falsehoods they scatter and extinguish them as they fall.

It is time that our efforts should be proportional to the importance of the object for which we contend, and to the strength and desperate exertions of the opponents of the best interests of our beloved country—for if they triumph now they triumph forever. Corruption will become incurable and error inveterate.

Power may change hands, but it will never return to the people! Parties with various names will gain the ascendancy in succession, but the power and the rage for the people will remain the same. The fatal doctrine that "the government belongs to the party," will be professed by all, till at length, each succeeding conqueror becoming more corrupt and wicked than the last, oppression and intolerance, an intolerable and feverish and diseased Republic, terminate in the convulsions of anarchy. The doctrine of the democrats of the old school was that "government belongs to the people for the good of the governed."

The doctrine of the new democracy, called Loco-Focoism, declares that "government belongs to the party," and "to the victor belongs the spoils." This would they pervert the golden rule of freedom into a code of slavery, by obligating the many to the few, in their struggles, to efforts to appropriate to their own use the common rights of the people.

These fellow citizens, are solemn charges, but susceptible of proof, as the legislative documents at Washington of the last eight years will show. Shall this state of things continue? Shall the people govern, or shall a corrupt cabal, a miserable oligarchy continue to arrogate to themselves the power and the rage for the people? Shall the Republic? No, we will tear the mask from corruption, and show that beneath the cloak of democracy, Agrarianism, Jacobinism and Loco-Focoism have entered Democracy. Democracy is a Despotism and Democracy become synonymous. Is there any democracy in Martin Van Buren's plan of gold and silver for himself and millions and rags for the people? Is there any democracy in recommending a scheme which would give a good currency to those who are in office, and a bad one to those who are out of office?

Members of the county of Cumberland! Answer these questions for yourselves, and answer through the ballot-box, while yet the sacred right is left you—Merge every other feeling in your love of country; for the man who hesitates now to drive from the people every personal prejudice or minor consideration, is unworthy the name of an American citizen. What class of society have not been injured in their pursuits, their industry, their property, their rights? What part of our country has not been desolated? What laws have not been infringed? Is commerce in ruins? Are manufacturers prostrated? Is the shop of the mechanic closed? Are industries paralyzed? Is the currency degraded? At a time when the God of Nature is smiling upon us—is there not a bright resting on the land?

Answer these questions for yourselves. Ponder the cause, and hasten to apply the remedy through the people's means of the ballot-box. The "Democracy of numbers" is ours; we have the power to redeem our beloved country, and Stone of the earth, yield when a patriot needs call on her aid? No! never! Her patriotic sons will echo back the thrilling sounds of joy which have reached their ears from Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Maine.

Fellow citizens, think not you have a generous or uncalculating foe to contend with. Deception, intrigue, falsehood, bribery and violence, will be used by the minions of power, to maintain it. They are too guilty to be defeated without desperate efforts to prevent it. Reason with such as are likely to be deceived, convince them of their error, use the constitutional weapons of freedom to subvert the frauds of the Loco-Focoism, and the source of its prosperity. The gentlemen here placed before you, will, also, if elected, yield a corollary and hearty support to the measures of Pennsylvania's patriotic Governor, JOSEPH HUNTER, whose public course stands forth as a beacon, inviting and justly meriting the approbation of every son of the Key-Stone State.

RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY!

Young Men's Meeting.

Respectably to public notice, a large and respectable meeting of the Young Men of the borough of Carlisle, assembled at Macfarlane's Hotel, on Tuesday evening, October 3, 1837.

On motion, THOMAS B. JACOBS was appointed, President; JOHN L. N. HALL, JACOB WEIBLY, WM. BURKHOLDER, N. HANTCH, Vice Presidents; and William S. Roland, and George M. Phillips, Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting—whereupon the chair appointed Dr. A. Creigh, S. C. Bolander, James A. Gallagher, Robert A. Noble, and George V. Hall.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was ably addressed by L. G. BRANDEBURG, Esq. The following preamble and resolutions were then reported and unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, a crisis has arrived in our political affairs; which behooves every friend of his country to boldly and manfully, and not disguise his sentiments. And whereas, the time is approaching which requires the united councils and co-operation of the friends of liberty and equality, in order to secure the triumph of principles, and elevate to the posts of honor the benefactors and patriots of our country, over the intriguing Van Buren Loco-Focoism, who aim, through intrigue and management, to arrive at eminence. And whereas, the votaries of this course will in the short space of one week be called to the ballot boxes, to select suitable persons to represent them in our legislative halls; it is right and proper that we should scan the pretensions of those intriguing men, whose names are before the public, and who are guided and directed entirely by motives of self-interest, and give our undivided support to the men who will best support the individual happiness, and

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county will be sold on the premises on Friday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M., that valuable farm, late the estate of Samuel Loch, deceased, containing

107 ACRES, more or less, situated in South Middleton township, in said county of Cumberland, bounded by lands of Thomas Green, George Eger, Richard and William Craighead, and others. This farm is about sixty-five acres cleared, under good fence and in fine state of cultivation, with a young apple orchard of grafted fruit—and peach orchard—the balance of the land is finely timbered.—The improvements are a Two STORY

Log Dwelling

House, Tenant House, a good Log Barn, and a well of never failing water, situated on the premises. This property will be sold subject to the lien of a recognizance in the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county for \$563.75 cents, the interest of which is to be annually and regularly paid to Mrs. Jane White, formerly the wife of Richard, widow of Thomas Riekey the elder, and at her death the said principal to be paid to the persons legally entitled thereto. The one half of the remaining balance of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, the other half to be delivered—The other half to be paid in one year and secured by the Judgment Bond of the purchaser.

JOSEPH LOBACH, Executor of Samuel Loch, deceased.

October 9, 1837.

Resolved, That the Senatorial candidates for this district, are men of whom we are justly proud—Charles B. Penrose, the patriotic and talented statesman, who never yet was defeated—and Jacob Cassatt, a man every way worthy of a seat in the senate chamber.

Resolved, That we, as genuine republicans, having the good of our country at heart, will enter the field pledging ourselves to use all honorable means to secure the election of Charles B. Penrose and Jacob Cassatt, and in the event of our doing so, the people will be rescued from thralldom, and the country redeemed from demagoguism.

Resolved, That every freeman who stands on his post when the fortress of liberty is assailed, is an enemy to his country, and deserves to be branded with the epithet of Tory.

Resolved, That 100 persons be appointed a Committee of Vigilance for the borough.

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourns, it adjourns to meet at the public house of Henry Rhoads, on Monday evening next, for the purpose of hearing reports of committees, &c.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers and published.

THOMAS B. JACOBS, President.

JOHN L. N. HALL, JACOB WEIBLY, WM. BURKHOLDER, N. HANTCH, William S. Roland, George M. Phillips, Secretaries.

Meets: Editors.—I beg leave through your paper to put the following question to the senior editor of the *Yorkville*—I understand he is well acquainted with the Rule of Three.

If Mr. Van Buren and his patrons have squandered 30 millions of dollars of the people's money in 3 years and 6 months, and also its weight in silver dollars, EAST PENNSYLVANIA, October 5, 1837.

30 Thousand Dollars! 10,000! 6,000! 5,000! 4,000! 2,500! 25 prizes of 1,000 dollars!

Tickets only 10 Dollars. A certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for 130 Dollars. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

10 PRIZES OF 1,000 DOLLARS! 20 THOUSAND DOLLARS! GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class, Number 36 for 1837.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Oct. 23, 1837. 20,000! 10,000! 6,000! 5,000! 4,000! 2,500! 25 prizes of 1,000 dollars!

Tickets only 5 Dollars! Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme will be had for 150 dollars. Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

GRAND SCHEME. 40,000! 10,000! 6,000! 5,000! 4,000! 2,500! 25 prizes of 1,000 dollars!

Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for 130 Dollars. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

GRAND SCHEME. 30,000! 10,000! 6,000! 5,000! 4,000! 2,500! 25 prizes of 1,000 dollars!

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