HERALD & EXPOSITOR.
AUGUST 12, 1840.

## Voice of the People!

### MEETING AT SHIPPENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY, 29TH JULY, 1840.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. *George M. Phillips*, who, on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, nominated the following persons officers of the meeting, viz:

*President.*

ANDREW FRAZER, of Southampton township.

*Vice Presidents.*

JOHN SALTZMAN, (a soldier of the Revolution) of Shippensburg.
WILLIAM BROOKINS, (a soldier of the Revolution) of Shippensburg.
CHRISTIAN PELTZ, Southampton.
DAVID DUNCAN, Hopewell.
CHRISTOPHER AU, Newton.
JOHN STEWART, Dickinson.
PETER DUCK, West Pennsborough.
JOHN BROWN, Mifflin.
Captain SAMUEL CROP, Carlisle.
SIMON OYSTER, East Pennsborough.
WILLIAM WALKER, Silver Spring.
JOHN DOOEY, Mechanicsburg.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Allen.
RICHARD PARKER, North-Middleton.
RICHARD CRAIGHEAD, South Middleton.
Col. WM. H. WOODBURN, Newville.
CONRAD CLEVER, Southampton.
WM. POMROY, Lurgan.
JOHN JOHNSTON, Southampton.
ROBERT WALLACE, Green.
PHILIP BERLIN, Chambersburg.
JOHN HECK, Southampton.
J. TOWSON, Green.
WILLIAM ROGERS, Southampton.
JOHN DEARDORFF, Lurgan.
Colonel J. D. PAXTON, Green.
ABRAHAM CRESSLER, Southampton.

*Secretaries.*

George M. Phillips, Shippensburg.
R. M. Hays, Newton.
David S. Runsha, Hopewell.
John Clippinger, Southampton.
Colonel Armstrong Noble, Carlisle.
H. M. L. Gillelan, Dickinson.
Scott, Coyle, Newville.
James Stewart, Mifflin.
Captain George Miller, Westpennsboro'.
William Y. Boyd, Hopewell.
Benjamin Sharretts, Southampton.
S. T. Swanzey, Lurgan.
Dr. C. McClay, Greenvillage.
George Fleck, Chambersburg.
Nathaniel Kiner, Green.
David Durboraw, Chambersburg.

Dr. *William Sturgis*, from the committee on that subject, reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the constitution of the United States guarantees to the people peaceably to assemble to canvass the conduct and policy of those intrusted with the powers of government:—And whereas, doctrines of a novel and extraordinary character have been put forth by the President of the U. States and his confidential council, and avowed as the foundation upon which the future administration of the government is to be based in the event of his re-election: And whereas, unwholesome and dangerous innovations, borrowed in some instances from despotic kingdoms of Europe, have been introduced and sought to be engrafted upon our republican system, giving just cause of alarm and apprehension for the purity of our institutions, and the permanency of our democratic form of government: And whereas, with the best government in the world, adapted to the greatest variety of human pursuits, and calculated, if wisely administered, to afford the greatest amount of human happiness, we are constrained to acknowledge with humiliation and sorrow, that we are hardly better off than those who, though cursed with a bad government, are blest with just and competent rulers. For ten years, the course of the national administration has been characterized by a steadfast devition from the plain and obvious policy of the country; and for a corresponding period has the nation been doomed to suffer all the evils of a revolution, begun in a high handed and daring spirit of innovation, carried forward in a progressive series of rash and ruinous experiments; fastening upon the country a system of finance imported from Spain, and embracing in its design the astounding project of a standing army of 200,000 men! And whereas, to prolong his authority and consummate his nefarious schemes, the President has prostituted the immense power and patronage of his office, to the infamous purpose of party warfare, recognizing no other passport to official favor but a base servility to his own will, and an unscrupulous support of his administration, thereby holding out to the citizens constant temptations to dishonesty—exposing the Government to be plundered and robbed, the national honor and morals to be impaired, and causing the nation itself ultimately to lose the counsel and the care of faithful and capable men. He has carried on an unrighteous and spiritless war of six years continuance against a few scattered fragments of a miserable tribe of Seminole Indians—pouring out without stint the hoarded treasure of the nation, and reaping in return nothing but shame, disappointment, and disgrace. He has squandered the public revenue with a prodigality doubling the expenditure of any former Administration; lavishing in three years and a half 40,000,000 of dollars upon objects of national import without profit or advantage to the state, and plunging the nation into a debt of several millions more by the Treasury *shinplasters!* In short, every act of his administration proves him unworthy the name of a statesman, and unfit for the station he occupies. Therefore

*Resolved*, That we deprecate the re-election of *Martin Van Buren* to the Presidency of the United States, as the greatest political evil that at the present juncture could possibly befall the country.

*Because* the people have lost all confidence in the government; and nothing but a total change in the administration can restore the country to its wonted prosperity.

*Because* it is impossible that the present administration should continue without still more appalling disasters to the commerce and credit of the country, for Martin Van Buren is pledged to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor; and he has shown his determination to do so even if those footsteps should lead to despotism.

*Because* he is a cold hearted politician, without any feelings of alliance with the people except as a partizan—a democrat by profession, but in practice an Aristocrat; and who, if in England, would be arrayed in the ranks of the aristocracy battling against the rights of the people.

*Because* he has brought discredit upon the country by exchanging our plain republican forms for the pomp and circumstance of an English court, and the ancient simplicity of the White House for the glitter and finery of a French Palace.

*Because* he is emphatically the President of a party—without either independence or capacity to be the head of a great nation, he lends himself unscrupulously to every abomination of the party, and utterly disregards the rights, feelings, and interests of the people.

*Because* he has floundered about through all the vagaries of the new system and like an unprincipled quack searching for a panacea, trying every nostrum that ignorance or superstition could suggest without either skill or judgment to test the merit of any, comes to the conclusion to cram down the throat of his agonizing patient the Sub-Treasury dose, inspired by the desperate motto of "kill or cure!"

*Because* an indignant people cannot much longer permit their sacred rights to be trampled in the dust by the unprincipled leaders of a reckless party while their respectful appeals for an alleviation of their distress, are eyed with contempt or returned with insult.

*Because* the contest now waging is the struggle of the people for the preservation of their rights against the encroachments of Executive power—the Merchants, Mechanics, and Laborers against the office holders and minions of a corrupt and wicked faction, in which the success of the latter would be deemed a virtual acquiescence by the people in all the excesses and extravagances of the Administration, and an incentive to new inroads upon the constitution and new experiments upon the industry of the country.

*Because* the re-election of Martin Van Buren would give new impulse and vigor to the tide of usurpation which has already well nigh undermined the strongest pillars of the constitution, and nerve the Executive arm with a strength that would raise it above every other department of the government, and bear down every form of popular resistance.

*Because* in the fury of his partizan zeal to follow in the footsteps, he has plunged the country into bankruptcy and embarrassments, without either the courage to press through or the magnanimity to retrace his steps.

*Resolved*, That the measures which give character to his administration, have no alliance whatever, either in their nature or their origin, with a republican government; and as a natural consequence, their operation must be a continual war upon the prosperity of the people.

*Resolved*, That if any thing were wanting to prove his utter incompetency to administer the Government—the most convincing evidence is to be found in the disordered state of the currency, the destruction of credit, the universal prostration of business, the weakness, inefficiency, and poverty of the government, and the general discontent of the people.

*Resolved*, That the Sub Treasury scheme which has been adopted, is a project eminently dangerous to the liberties of the country; that by breaking up the channels of commercial and financial intercourse between the government and the people, its effect will be to destroy that community of interest which all history proves to be essential to the strength and vigor of a republican government.

*Resolved*, That the spirit of rebellion and lawless violence manifested by the Administration in their efforts to force this odious measure upon the country in opposition to the expressed will of the people; in rejecting the lawfully authorized representatives of the state of New Jersey, and filling their places with mere pretenders, without authority, evinces the ferocity of a monster struggling for his prey; and plainly indicates that if the American people would continue to be free, they must place their destinies in the hands of men who are known to possess sound heads and honest hearts.

*Resolved*, That the melancholy condition of the country under the administration of Martin Van Buren, is a solemn warning to the *people* against the danger of confiding their dearest interests to any man whose whole life affords not a single incident that marks him for distinction.

*Resolved*, That the reduction of the wages of labor in this country to the standard of prices in Europe, as contemplated by Senator Buchanan in his speech on the Sub Treasury Bill, is of a character with the general tendency of that iniquitous measure, and should excite the contempt and the fear of every man who loves his country and hates oppression.

*Resolved*, That *William H. Harrison* is just such a man as the exigency of the country demands. A patriot, a statesman, and a soldier—his large, liberal, and comprehensive views of political economy; his singleness of purpose and uncompromising devotion to the public interest, manifested through a long life of public usefulness, eminently point him out as a man for the crisis, and qualify him for the distinguished station to which he is about to be elevated.

We will trust him,

*Because* he received the confidence of Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, and more recently of John Quincy Adams, under each of whom he filled responsible stations—as Governor of the North Western Territory—Governor of Indiana, Indian Commissioner, &c., with distinguished honor to himself and the utmost satisfaction to the people.

*Because* he is an American at heart; educated in the school of Washington, Jefferson, and Jaught from his infancy to respect and cherish American institutions and American industry.

*Because* his name is identified with many leading measures for the most liberal extension of the blessings of civil liberty.

*Because* the general benevolence of his character, his retiring virtue and strict devotion to the public interest, afford the surest guarranty for the faithful discharge of his official duty.

*Resolved*, That the fame of her warriors and her statesmen constitutes the most precious treasure of the nation. That their deeds of patriotism and of valor are the proudest and most enduring monuments of her collected strength and greatness. And in behalf of our common country, we solemnly appeal to the justice and the magnanimity—yea, and to the honor of the virtuous and the good to vindicate from reproach, the fame of her sons, and cherish the rising flame of her glory.

*Resolved*, That in the Hon. *John Tyler*, of Virginia, we recognize a firm, fearless, and able defender of sound Republican principles—as Governor of that state and her representative in the Senate of the U. States, he has earned a distinguished name as a statesman and patriot—his talents and dignified deportment fit him in an eminent degree for the responsible station for which he has been nominated.

*Resolved*, That with HARRISON and TYLER at the helm of state, we confidently expect a safe and speedy return to the old, land) marks of the constitution to the vigor of which the government is susceptible, and to the prosperity which is due to an enlightened, enterprizing and industrious people.

Able and eloquent addresses were then delivered by the Hon. Mr. Davis, member of Congress from Kentucky, Hon. James Cooper, of Adams county, Hon. Joseph Ritner, of this county, Hon. Charles B. Penrose, Jasper E. Brady, John F. Denny, and S. D. Adair, Esquires.

The meeting, after giving three hearty cheers for Harrison and Tyler, formed into procession under the command of the Marshal and his assistants, and marched into the borough, when it adjourned to meet at early candle light in the large warehouse of Waggoner & Co.

*Wednesday Evening, July 29.*

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Benjamin Reynolds, Esq. to the chair; George Hamil and George W. Himes, Vice Presidents; and Dr. Alexander Stewart and Jonathan Peal, as Secretaries.

The Hon. Charles B. Penrose, in answer to a call of the meeting, addressed the assembled multitude for upwards of two hours, in a strain of unexampled eloquence, during which he was frequently interrupted by the plaudits of the people.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Shippensburg Harrison Club are hereby tendered to the Hon. Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, Hon. James Cooper, Hon. Joseph Ritner, Hon. C. B. Penrose, Jasper E. Brady, S. D. Adair, and John H. Denny, Esqrs. for the able and eloquent addresses delivered before us at our meetings this day and evening.

*Resolved*, That our thanks be also tendered to the different Clubs in this neighborhood, who favored and cheered us with their presence.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

[Signed by the officers.]

## Newville Meeting,

AUGUST 8, 1840.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

CHIEF MARSHALL.—Capt. Geo. Ege, South Middleton.

ASSISTANTS—James Hoffer, James H. Devor, Capt. Samuel Crop, Carlisle; Maj. John Casey, Col. W. H. Woodburn, Newville; Jonathan Peal, Shippensburg; Col. Peter Lesher, Hopewell; Capt. Samuel Wild, Newton; Col. John Wynkoop, West Pennsborough.

OFFICERS OF THE MEETING.

PRESIDENT.—Joseph Ritner, of West Pennsborough.

VICE PRESIDENTS.—George Craighead, Mathew Moore, John Royer, South Middleton; Enoch Young, George Crocket, Monroe; Col. William Irvine, Jacob Zug, Saml. M'Keehan, Col. John McGinnis, Carlisle; David Mahon, Wm. Baxter, James Sturgis, Shippensburg; Peter Wilt, Benjamin M'Keehan, James Greason, George Rea, John Heagy, West Pennsborough; Henry Snyder, Daniel Lecky, Robert Laird, Frankford; Thomas D. Urie, Jacob Hefner, North Middleton; Henry Knettle, Robert McElwaine, John Brown, Moses Lindsey, Daniel M'Laughlin, Mifflin; Samuel Smith, D. S. Runsha, Capt. Sponsler, Wm. Boyd, Hopewell; Isaac Koons, Samuel Irvine, C. Au, Robert Kilgore, Newton; John Clever, Johnston Williamson, H. B. Reback, Southampton; James Oliver, Wm. Gilleland, Joseph A. Ege, James Weakley, Dickinson; Joseph Casey, Sen., Jacob Kinsley, John Johnson, Nathan Reed, A. L. Coyle, Newville.

SECRETARIES.—The Secretaries of the different Clubs throughout the county, acted as Secretaries of the meeting.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1st Carlisle—2d South Middleton—3d Shippensburg—4th West Pennsborough—5th Southampton—6th Townships in which no Clubs are formed—7th Newville.

*PREAMBLE & RESOLUTIONS.*

Whereas, the political battle in which we are now engaged, loudly and imperatively calls upon us as well as every friend of our country and our country's rights, to speak out boldly, manfully, and without fear, our sentiments, and make known our principles in opposition to the party in power against whom we are arrayed.

And whereas, Martin Van Buren has been President of the U. S. something more than three years, yet in so short a period he has squandered millions upon millions of the people's money, and introduced a style of luxurious extravagance totally unknown to his predecessors and altogether unprecedented in the annals of our Republican government.

*Therefore Resolved*, That the principle "By their fruits shall ye know them" is not more a precept of scripture than a safe maxim of worldly policy: that judging our present Chief Magistrate Martin Van Buren by this rule, we deem him unfit to be continued any longer as the president of a republican and free people.

*Because*, He has increased the annual expenses of the Government, twenty-six millions of dollars, above what they ever were before under any of his predecessors.

He has spent, since he came into office, *many millions* which ought to have been distributed among the states, to save them from taxes, and finish their improvements.

He has lost more money by the defalcation of the Sub-Treasury agents in *three years* than any other President lost in *eight*.

He has practiced the most shameless corruption in every department of the Government and prostituted the honor, the interests, and the dignity of the nation to the vilest party purposes.

In short, we refuse to support him because every public act of his life proves that he is a Democrat in nothing but profession, and a monarchist in every thing but the name.

And pledge ourselves that although our opponents say in their advertisement that they can give in the Newville District a larger majority than the Whigs are willing to allow them in the county, that *we will* and *can beat* them; and that our friends from abroad, with us this day may rest assured that a majority of the *native born* and patriotic naturalized citizens (and those that can read and write) of the district, will cast their votes for Wm. Henry Harrison and John Tyler. Signed, &c.

## Meeting at Shiremanstown.

A meeting of the friends of Harrison and Tyler, was held at the public house of C. Furst, in Shiremanstown, on the 1st inst. The meeting was organized by appointing Mr. DANIEL SHELLY, Sen. President; Mr. A. Sheely and C. Everly, Vice Presidents, and Joseph M. Gorgas and Daniel Shireman as Secretaries. The meeting having been thus organized, and its object having been stated by Joseph Mosser, Esq., the following persons were appointed a committee to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting:

Jacob Shelly, Joseph Mosser, A. Sheely Jr., S. Mehler, C. Mehler, George Rupard George Rupely, Levi Merkel, A. Coble.

The committee having retired, Mr. G. M. Phillips was called upon, and addressed the meeting in a very handsome manner, pointing out the corruption and false professions of the administration in their true character. The committee then reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the time is fast approaching when the citizens of the United States will be called upon to elect from among themselves a suitable person to exercise the office of Chief Magistrate of these United States;

*And whereas* we believe that a change in the administration of the General Government will be a benefit to the commercial, agricultural, and manufacturing interests, which are at present almost, if not entirely, suspended;

*And whereas*, the suggestion of the Secretary of War, and recommended by the President, of raising a standing army in a time of profound peace, is and must be alarming to every patriot and friend of liberty;

*And whereas*, we have seen nothing in the present Chief Magistrate which distinguishes him, as a patriot and a statesman; but, on the contrary, in the language of a distinguished Senator of the U. S., "the character of the fox and the weazel:"

Therefore, *Resolved*, That we will oppose the re-election of Martin Van Buren, and endeavor to promote the election of Gen. William Henry Harrison, a farmer and a statesman, who stands pledged to bring the country back to her former prosperity.

*Resolved*, That we view with horror the attempt to create a standing army of 200,000 men, at the request of President Van Buren.

*Resolved*, That we consider the safety of the liberties of the people of the United States demand the election of General Harrison to the Presidency, and John Tyler to the Vice Presidency.

*Resolved*, That we are in favor of a high tariff, that will protect American industry, against the attempts of Van Buren, Buchanan, and others who say—that the only way to compete with despotic governments is to reduce the price of labor.

*Resolved*, That we view the Sub-Treasury bill as an attempt to put the sword and the purse in the hands of the executive, thus aping after the true principles of nobility; as Van Buren said, in his message, that 22 of the 27 despotic governments had adopted the same policy—by which we can plainly see the sentiments held, as well as the source from which they were derived, by the self-styled democratic party—and that their object is to bring the curse of despotism on this country, which was consecrated by the blood of our ancestors.

*Resolved*, That Levi Merkel, Jacob Landis, John B. Coover, Lewis Young, David Coble, Robert Wilson, George Singizer, John Martin, Nicholas Urich, Simon Oyster, William Meiley and John Sherborn, be a committee to make arrangements to celebrate a Harvest Home, on the 22d of August, by the friends of *Harrison* and *Tyler*, in the lower end of this county—and that they shall be a committee of invitation.

*Resolved*, That these proceedings be published in the Freeman's Advocate, Carlisle Herald & Expositor, and the Shippensburg Hero.

Signed by the officers of the meeting.

## NOTICE!

The person who took the *Secretary's Book* from the Log Cabin, will confer a favor by returning the same to the subscriber, or leaving at the office of the Herald.

W. S. ROLAND, *Sec'y.*

## THE PROOF—MR. TAPPAN'S SPEECH.

The following testimony is conclusive that Mr. Senator Tappan, of Ohio, did not only use the language imputed to him, in regard to the reduction of wages, but is in favor of it.

*From the Steubenville Gazette.*

THE PROOF.—The Globe having recently asserted, that it had authority for denying the statement heretofore made by Mr. James Wallace, of a conversation between him and Benjamin Tappan, esq., in which the latter expressed himself in favor of a specie currency, the effect of which, as stated by Mr. Tappan, would be to reduce labor to 12½ cents a day, and wheat to 16 cents a bushel, &c. we have been furnished with the following affidavits from Mr. James Wallace and Mr. James Little, both respectable woolen manufacturers, and Adam Wise, esq., at the time of the conversation a machine maker, and now a Justice of the Peace, all of Steubenville. We understand also that the fact set forth in these depositions, can be sustained by other individuals. Any further remark on our part is unnecessary.

DEPOSITIONS.

Personally appeared before the undersigned, James Wallace, who deposes and says, That a short time previous to the last October election, he had a conversation with Benjamin Tappan, esq. one of the Senators in the Congress of the United States from the State of Ohio, during which conversation Mr. Tappan remarked, "You manufacturers, Mr. Wallace, stand very much in your own light, that you do not go with us for the hard money system; and you would go with us if you did not look through other people's spectacles."—This deponent enquired how the manufacturer was to be benefitted by the adoption of that system? Mr. Tappan replied that "*wages* were entirely too *high* in this country, and that there was no reason why labor should not be as cheap in this country as in Europe. It is the Banks (continued Mr. Tappan) that keep up the price of labor and the price of produce; *if you can put down the Banks, labor will be reduced to eleven pence a day, wheat to sixteen cents a bushel, and every thing else in proportion.* The Sub-Treasury will produce this result—it will put down the Banks, and reduce the price of labour, and the products of the country. It will be the best tariff the manufacturers can have; and instead of being compelled to ask your government for protection, it will enable the American manufacturer to compete with the English manufacturer even in his own market."

JAMES WALLACE.

*State of Ohio, Jefferson co. ss.*

Personally appeared before the undersigned, a Notary Public, within and for the county aforesaid, James Wallace, who being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the foregoing statement, by him subscribed, is true in substance, and in fact. Witness my hand and official seal at Steubenville, this 20th day of July, A. D. 1840.

[L. S.] J. COLLIER,
Notary Public, Jeff. Co., Ohio.

At the same time and place came James Little, who being duly sworn, says that some time previous to the last election, the deponent had a conversation with Benjamin Tappan, Esq., in which Mr. Tappan observed, that it was the Banks, that kept up the price of labor and the price of produce, and if we could put down the Banks, and bring every thing to the specie standard, instead of foreign goods being brought to this country, we could take our goods to Europe and undersell them.

JAMES LITTLE.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th July 1840.

J. COLLIER, Notary Public.

At the same time and place came also Adam Wise, who, being duly sworn, says, that some time since he had a conversation with Benjamin Tappan, Esq. in which Mr. Tappan observed, that the Banks were a great injury to the mechanics, that they (the Banks) kept up the price of produce, and that every dollar which Banks received for interest on loans, was just so much taken out of the pocket of the laboring man. Mr. Tappan also said, the Banks ought to be put down, and *then we should have nothing but a specie currency, and it would be much better for the mechanic if it were so.*

ADAM WISE,

Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th July 1840.

J. COLLIER, Notary Public.

THE SUB-TERRANEAN BILL!—The Loco Focos at Providence, R. I., celebrated the passage of the Sub-treasury Bill, by the firing of guns. The following dialogue between a Loco Foco and a Harrison Democrat on the subject, is reported in the Journal:

"Mr. ——, do you hear them guns?"

"Yes," replied the Harrison Democrat, "I hear them. What are they for?"

"Why, have you not heard the news?"

"No! have not, what is it? Do tell us!"

"The news arrived in town to-day that Congress has passed the *Sub-terranean Bill*, by 17 majority."

"Ah!" says the Harrison Democrat, "is that it? What is the nature of this important bill, Mr. ——, that they are making such a noise about?"

"Well, I don't exactly know what it is myself, but I have heard a great deal of talk about it for this two or three years past, and they say Congress has passed it, and this is what our party is rejoicing about. Don't you know what the meaning of it is."

"Yes," replied our friend, the Harrison Democrat, who is also somewhat of a wag, "I can explain it to you, if you wish me to—it is a project of Mr. Van Buren's, which he laid before both Houses of Congress, at the extra session in 1837, to dig a *tunnel* under the Atlantic Ocean, so that we can go to Europe by land."

"Ah! that is it, well I did not know before."

## JUDGE UPSHER, of VIRGINIA.

This distinguished gentleman has long been known as an ardent friend of Mr. Calhoun, and it was anticipated from his approval of the Sub-Treasury, that he would have favored the re-election of Mr. Van Buren. We are gratified to learn that this anticipation has been disappointed. On the 20th ult. he appeared by invitation before the Tippecanoe Club of Norfolk borough, and declared his anxious desire for the election of Gen. Harrison. He said he belonged to the State Rights school, and then proceeded to scan Mr. Van Buren's pretensions. Tracing him from his first appearance on the political stage, to the present day, he declared that "he was unable to make any thing more of him than the mousing, intriguing politician, unworthy of public confidence, and using all the powers and resources of this great Republic to promote the ends of his party." On Gen. Harrison, (says the Norfolk Herald,) he pronounced the most eloquent eulogium we ever heard. He commenced with him, too, at his entrance into public life, at the age of 19, when he entered the army as aid to Gen. Wayne, and pictured in glowing colors his glorious career of public service. Summing up the incidents of his public life, and the noble traits of his character as a man, Judge Upshur emphatically declared that he never knew the individual who, in all respects, approximated so near to Washington as Wm. H. Harrison.—The Judge was honored with three cheers when he concluded. And now said the Judge, rising again, "Nine cheers for old Tip!" The response was loud enough (says the Herald) to have waked up Amos and his children if they had been sleeping within half a mile of the cabin.—*Courier and Enquirer.*

THE WRONG PASSENGER!—It will be seen from the following correspondence, between Amos Kendall and a deputy Postmaster, in Virginia, that the Extra Globe man has again awakened "the wrong passenger"! Some of his "hirelings," it seems, are emboldened by the signs of the times, and induced to assert their claims to the title of Freemen.

Washington, May 28, 1840.

My Dear Sir,—I take the liberty to enclose you an Address and Prospectus, for the Extra Globe, hoping that it may be compatible with your inclination and sense of duty, to use them for the purpose of procuring and returning subscribers.

If in that hope I shall be disappointed, I solicit of you the personal favor to hand it over to some friend of the Administration, who may be inclined to use it for that purpose.

With great respect, your friend,
AMOS KENDALL.

*Reply to the above.*

Palatine Hill, July 16, 1840.

Mr. Amos Kendall,—Sir:—The enclosed Address and Prospectus for the Extra Globe, was received at this office, a few days past. And in conformity to the rules and regulations of the Post Office Department, page 66, section 293, and instructions received at this office in January last, I return the same to you, not feeling at liberty to aid in circulating a slanderous address against a brave and meritorious officer of the American Army, who fought more battles than any General in the late war, and never lost one. Neither do I feel at liberty, under the instructions before referred to, a part of which emanated from you when Post-master General, to act otherwise than to return the same without violating any official duty.

Very respectfully,
WM. RAYMOND, P. M.

OPINION OF MR. CALHOUN.—In 1835, Mr. Calhoun used the following language respecting Gen. Jackson and his successor:

"No one can look with greater alarm than I do on the attempt of the Chief Magistrate to appoint his successor. Should it succeed, open and undisguised as it is, and *resting, as it almost exclusively does, on the avowed subserviency of the nominee to the will of the President*, without those high qualifications and services on his part, calculated to command the regard of the people or to fit him for the duties of the high office to which he aspires, it would afford *conclusive* proof of *consummation of Executive usurpation*, over the other *departments of the Government*, and the *Constitution* and *liberty* of the *People*."

MORE CONVERTS.—The Broome County N. Y. Republican publishes at Binghampton, of Thursday last, brings the name of another platoon of patriots who have left the ranks of Van Burenism in that State;

We subjoin, says the Republican, the names of several gentlemen who voted at the last Presidential election for Martin Van Buren; but who will vote for William Henry Harrison at the next. Several of them adhered to their old party friends until Gen. Harrison was nominated at Harrisburg. They all were residents of the First Ward of this village. There are four wards more, each of which has a larger population than the first, and in each of which there have been changes in favor of the Whig and Conservative cause.

These gentlemen are known to nearly every person in the corporation—so well and so favorably known indeed, that the Locos dare not assail them, or publicly question the purity of their motives. They went with the administration until fully satisfied that, with that party, corruption had become the order of the day, and until convinced that the salvation of the country depended upon a change of rulers.—"Here they come!" Lewis St. John, Henry Morgan, Lacy Halsted, Vincent St. John, Roger W. Hides, Thomas Johnson, Edward H. Prince, G. Armstrong, Edward White, Rial Armstrong, Ama A. Ingraham, James Rose, T. Haughtaling, Franklin Mores.

There are several other Administration men in the Ward who have deliberately made up their minds not to vote for Van Buren.

"CANT DO THAT WORK."—The *Sandusky Clarion* of the 18th inst. contains the renunciation of Rodney Lathrop of Loco Focoism. We know something of this man. He is a mechanic, a carpenter, and formerly resided in the old 4th ward, in the city of Albany, where he did good service in support of the Regency, and aided in giving force to the battle cry of the household troops—"*As goes the 4th Ward, so goes the State.*" But he has come out from among them, and we are told that he goes not alone. He now says —"I am for a change: let us try other rulers, for we have been misruled quite too long"—When such men change, the sign is right.—*Columbus (Ohio) Tour.*

AND ANOTHER!

To the Editor of the Easton (Md.) Gazette.

Sir—Having been for many years a warm supporter of the administration of Gen. Jackson and of the administration of Martin Van Buren, and having lately been fully satisfied of the error of my way, I take this public means of signifying my change of opinion. The present hard times brought about by the tinkerings with our currency by Mr. Van Buren—his vote in favor of free negroes having the right to vote—his speech against universal suffrage in the New York Convention are enough for me—let alone his scheme for a standing army of 200,000 men—I therefore wipe my skirts of him and his party.

WM. FAIRBANKS,
Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline county.

**101** VAN BUREN SECEDERS.—The Carrol C. Free Press, of the 24th inst., give the names of 101 votes of that county, who were "formerly supporters of Gen. Jackson," and all "more recently supporters of Martin Van Buren," who say they cannot longer support him, but will support W. H. Harrison. Those are significant signs indeed.


## ATTENTION!

*CARLISLE ARTILLERY*—You are ordered to parade at the Armory on Saturday the 15th of August inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M., completely equipped for drill. By order of the Captain,

JOHN R. KERNAN, O. S.

N. B. A Silver Medal will be shot for by the company on said day.

August 5, 1840.

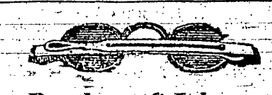
## $100 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the evening of the 2d inst., a negro girl named Catharine, she is about eighteen years of age, of a black colour (not very black) about *five feet two inches* in height, good form and face. She is very lively and speaks loud when in company of her associates. When gazed at intently, she has a down look but in the general is impertinent in her manners. She has a scar on one side of her neck which was caused by a burn. She took with her a variety of clothing, principally for summer wear, amongst them were several calicoe dresses, a white under dress with scolloped skirt, a white swiss apron with Tamboard worked borders and a Palm Hood Bonnet.

The above slave absconded from the undersigned in the town of Carlisle, Pa., whilst passing through from Kentucky to Maryland; she, no doubt was persuaded to do so. The above reward will be given for her apprehension.

Any communications on the subject addressed to Jacob Swope Esq. Hagerstown, Md., will be attended to. D. B. LEIGHT.

Carlisle, August 5, 1840.—4t.*



*Demelman & Lehman,*
## OPTICIANS,
(FROM PHILADELPHIA,)

Respectfully inform the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity, that they have opened at Mr. Rheem's Clothing Store, near Mr. Corman's tavern, North Hanover street and will continue a short time, where they offer for sale

## SPECTACLES,

with Gold, Silver and Tortoise-shell Frames, with a new and improved assortment of Glasses of their own manufacture. These Glasses are of the best kind for preserving and improving the sight in continued reading or writing, wherein they do not tire the eye, but strengthen and improve the vision. They are recommended by the most celebrated Doctors and professors.

Also *Spy Glasses* of the very best quality, *Magnifying Glasses*, of every description, *Microscopes* with different magnifying powers, together with a variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

☞ Optical, and other Instruments, and Glasses, promptly and carefully repaired at short notice.

☞ They can always select Glasses to suit the sight of persons, as soon as they see them, upon the first trial.

Agust 5, 1840.—tf

## 5 Valuable Farms
### FOR SALE.

1. A Farm of 165 acres of first rate Limestone land, situated in North Middleton township 1½ miles from Carlisle, adjoining the Poor House Farm, M. Brenneman, and others. About 115 acres are cleared; the residue covered with good thriving timber. The improvements are a Double Log House, a new Bank Barn, a young thriving orchard, a well 40 feet deep of never failing water.

2. A Farm containing 165 acres of Slate land situated in said township, 1½ miles from Carlisle, adjoining lands of George Wise and others, of which 120 acres are cleared, and the residue in thriving timber. The improvements are a large Frame House and Kitchen, Log Barn, Tenant house, a good thriving orchard, a never failing well of water at the door, and springs in every field.

3. A Farm containing 224 acres of first rate Limestone land, a little mixed with slate, situated in said township 5 miles from Carlisle, and one mile north east of Middlesex, adjoining the Canodoguinet creek, Peter Hettrick and others. About 150 acres are cleared, and the residue in heavy timber. The improvements are a Stone House and Kitchen, a good Log Barn, Stone Spring-house, with a never failing spring running through the farm, and an Orchard of choice fruit and other improvements.

4. A Farm of 265 acres Slate land mixed with Limestone, adjoining the last mentioned and bounded by the Canodoguinet creek. 140 acres are cleared, and the residue covered with heavy timber, about 50 acres is first rate meadow land. The improvements are a good Log House, Log Barn, a Spring House with a never failing spring near the door, and an Orchard. This Farm will afford a location for water works.

5. A Farm of 226 acres Slate land, mixed with Limestone, adjoining the last mentioned and Canodoguinet creek. 150 acres are cleared and the residue in good timber, about 30 acres of which are first rate meadow. The improvements are a Double Log House and Log Barn, and a Spring House, with a never failing spring, and an orchard of choice fruit trees. The last mentioned three Farms will be sold separately or together as it may suit purchasers. A good quantity of meadow can be got made of the woodland along the said creek. A large quantity of locust is growing on the last three mentioned Farms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, one mile east of Carlisle, near the C. V. Railroad.

MICHAEL FISHBURN,
*Agent for the owner.*

Aug 5, 1840.

N. B. Also a number of first rate Limestone and Slate Farms and Mill Properties for sale M. F.

The Lancaster Examiner, Reading Eagle, (German paper,) York Republican, Harrisburg Telegraph, and Lebanon Courier, will publish the above to the amount of $5, and forward bills to this office for collection.

HONEY—of a fine quality, for sale by
S. ELLIOTT.