

In the name of Democracy, they have set at naught every patriotic consideration. In the name of Democracy, they have swayed power and patronage for their own private and selfish ends. They have disregarded law, constitutional restraint and the public good.—They have rushed onward the advances of organized corruption. They have disregarded and broken every pledge to the people. They have declared the president should be ineligible to office for a second term, and are straining every nerve for the re-election of Van Buren. They have unblushingly avowed the most detestable principles of action. They have prostituted public duty to private interest and sordid profit. They have instituted an utter and intolerable proscription, discarding from office the most honest and capable, and regarding all things in the hands of those who disregard the public welfare in scrambling for the spoils of victory. They have established a system of party tactics, which is the curse of the politics of our country, and if unchecked, will work the ruin of its destinies. In the name of Democracy, they have transformed the features of our republican institutions. That which the patriots of former days in the integrity of their hearts declared to be impossible, they have perpetrated in the name of Democracy, and prostrated personal independence and freedom of opinion at the feet of Executive power. In the name of Democracy, we have seen in the violation of the theory of our government, the Executive interfering with the legislative department—the will of the President by the disposal of offices controlling the action of Congress. When rashness and folly, disturbing by mad experiments and wild schemes, the domestic policy of the country, had found their natural result in the production of wild schemes; the domestic policy of the country, had found their natural result in the production of wide spread calamity and desolation, in the name of democracy, the people have been told their distress was no affair of their rulers—and amidst the ruins of the storm which his advisers had not the sagacity to foresee, or the power to allay, and in defiance of the repeated expressions of the popular will, we have seen, nay, still behold, the arm of the Executive extended to force upon the country the odious scheme of the independent Treasury—that most powerful engine of despotism and fruitful source of further suffering and evil.

So glaring and palpable became these contradictions, so galling and insupportable the enormities committed under these pretences, that endurance became no longer possible. The people of New York awoke from their apathy. They determined to remain no longer the patient and submissive druggies of the minions of office, and rising in their might, they threw off the domination of a party which had for years brooded, like an incubus; on the prosperity of the state, and had made its politics a reproach throughout the land."

The following statement from the Ohio State Journal, is, we think, sufficient evidence to convince any man capable of reflection, of the sincerity of the Loco-Focos in their incessant hue and cry against banks and paper currency. Can any one read it, and not be convinced that they have a settled antipathy to these monied institutions, after it being so clearly shown that they are in reality the authors and creators of at least three-fifths of all the banks in the country. We believe the banking privilege has been abused and carried to an extreme, which has been productive of much evil. But we also believe, that the Van Buren party is mainly chargeable with the evil by the improper multiplication of banks.

"The State Bank of Alabama, with a capital of some ten or twelve millions, was created by a Jackson Van Buren Legislature! Most of the banks in Mississippi, their capital amounting to some twelve or fifteen millions, were created by the same party!

All the banks in Arkansas were created by the same party!

All the banks in Missouri were created by the same party!

All the banks in Indiana were created by the same party!

All the banks in Illinois were created by the same party!

All the Wild Cat Banks in Michigan were created by the same party.

In New York, a tremendous amount of banking capital was added by the same party!

In Ohio, the number of banks was increased by the same party, in the short space of 4 years, from thirteen to twenty; and the banking capital of the state, during the same time, was increased \$4,532,239.

In 6 years from the time the same party came into power with General Jackson, 490 new banks were created in the Union!

And yet these brawling partisans are continually prating about a spurious currency! They proclaim their own off-spring illegitimate, without the least shame-facedness!—They first robbed us of as good a currency as any nation could possess—they vociferated at the top of their lungs what these state banks could and would do for the wants of the community—they were to equalize exchange, furnish as portable and safe a currency as we then had, and, indeed, were to be very models of chartered perfection! Since then, the Van Burenites have nearly doubled the whole banking capital of our state; and now, that the people will not submit to the creation of new charters, with their

Governor in the lead, the Van Burenites are patrolling the whole state, searching after, the vamping up old and worn out, and long since forfeited charters.

If the present banking system of Ohio is ineffective and altogether unworthy the wants of the state, let the odium rest upon Martin Van Buren! They are the fathers of the present banking corporations of Ohio! The whig party will take care that no more such children are begotten. —West Chester Register.

The habits of a Republican President.
The Western State Journal shows us the prominent traits in Mr Van Buren's character, as exhibited during his electioneering tour in his native state, in the following clear and succinct manner:

1st. Detaining a company of dragoons in the United States service to attend his person as a body guard—as Mr Van Buren did while in Brooklyn.

2d. To travel by water in a steamboat chartered exclusively for himself and suite—as Mr Van Buren did when invited to attend the Sunday School celebration on the fourth ult. on Staten Island.

3l. To have his tavern scores run up for entertainment of himself and political partisans, paid out of the people's money—as Mr. Van Buren did while he stayed in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

4h. To be secured from the intrusions of the "lower classes," while stopping with a friend, by *sentinels with fixed bayonets*, posted at the gate—as Mr. Van Buren did at the house of a friend on the North river.

5th. To permit his supporters to descend to the disgusting servility of *kissing his hand*!—as Mr. Van Buren did at Poughkeepsie.

6h. After asking his friends who have assembled to honor his presence, to dine with him at a public table, to withdraw to an *upper room*, with a few exclusives, and dining separately from the "common people," upon services of silver plate—as Mr Van Buren did at Hudson.

A NEW OFFICE CREATED BY D. R. PORTER.

We are credibly informed that Mr Porter a few weeks since appointed Daniel M. Broadhead, of Philadelphia, Agent, on the part of the Commonwealth, to negotiate with the monied institutions of the State for the loan recently taken by the U. S. Bank! Such an office being unknown to the Constitution, and unauthorized by any law, this act may be looked upon as an unwarrantable usurpation of authority and power by the Governor, which ought to meet with the disapprobation of every honest man.

But independently of this usurpation of power by the Governor, even admitting that he had the most undoubted authority for the appointment of a 'Commissioner of Loans,' the very fact of his appointing such a character as Daniel M. Broadhead, we regard as an insult to the peaceable and orderly portion of the citizens of Pennsylvania. This Daniel M. Broadhead is the same individual who figured with Simon Cameron in the Winebago Fraud, which was so recently the subject of such universal condemnation! It was this same Daniel M. Broadhead who, it is stated in the letters of Major Hitchcock and General Street, and the depositions of Jean Baptiste Peon and others, by the use of falsehood and misrepresentation, succeeded in persuading the poor Indians into an assignment of their claims against the government at one-third and one-fourth their real value; thus enriching himself and his accomplices in this villainous transaction, at the expense of a suffering and persecuted people! But notwithstanding the universal condemnation which Daniel M. Broadhead and Simon Cameron met with upon the exposure of their villany from the people, we yet see the most prominent actor in this fraudulent transaction taken kindly by the hand by the Governor of Pennsylvania, and promoted to an office, where, the fair presumption is, he would be called upon to handle millions of the public money!

MATTHEW CAREY.
We gave last week a passing notice of the death of this worthy man; below will be found a more detailed account of him copied from the United States Gazette.

DEATH OF MATTHEW CAREY.

It is with feelings of no ordinary grief that we announce the death of the esteemed philanthropist, Matthew Carey, Esq. He died on Monday evening, between eleven and twelve o'clock, at his residence in Walnut street.

Mr Carey has filled so large a space in the public regard, that notwithstanding his great age, his loss will be extremely felt, and generally mourned, for he was loved as well as known.

Mr. Carey was a native of Ireland, but came to this country and this city shortly after the revolution, where the use of his talents and his unflinching industry acquired for him respect and wealth. As the author of the "Olive Branch," published during the last war with Great Britain, Mr. C. won the respect of the moderate of all parties, and aided in diffusing a spirit of patriotism and party forbearance, that was most beneficial to the cause of the nation.

When the subject of protecting the manufactures of the county was made a matter of public consideration and discussion, Mr. Carey took sides warmly with those who would support home industry.

Having then withdrawn from active business, he devoted all his time, his energies, and his extensive reading to the promotion of the cause in which he had enlisted, and few can imagine the large pecuniary expenditures to which he subjected in furtherance of the cause of manufactures.

The question of "internal improvement" early arrested his attention, and seeing at once how much Pennsylvania must lose, by neglecting to develop her resources, and how much she must profit by canals, he entered heart and hand (he never did things by halves) into the work, wrote pamphlets and essays, corresponded with citizens of the interior, answered their objections, stirred up the people, and was one of the promoters of anti-delegates to the convention at Harrisburg, which was a cause of Pennsylvania's becoming a state of rail roads and canals.

Few projects that had for their object public good lacked the countenance, support and pecuniary contributions of Mr Carey—he delighted in doing good, and seemed only happy in the success of efforts to promote public benefit or private happiness.

But large as were Mr Carey's exertions and liberal as were his expenditures for objects of public or social advantage, the streams of private charity were continually flowing from his hand, and his list of pensioners seemed to have swelled to a number that was almost beyond the means of individual bounty, yet none went empty away. The cry of the poor, the widow, and the orphan, was never in vain at his door; he had a hand open as day to melting charity.

Mr Carey regarded with deep interest the efforts of the young in business, and never failed to lend his aid to those who asked his advice, and evinced deservings of his approval and assistance; and any who now mourn his departure, feel that the comforts which they enjoy have been multiplied by the early, the confiding generosity of a man who would not live to himself, who knew nothing of pleasure that included not others in its causes.

We enter not the sanctity of domestic bereavement, but we may say that thousands will mourn a friend and benefactor with a grief scarcely less than that which will be felt by his immediate kindred.

The funeral of the venerable Matthew Carey took place on Thursday afternoon. We do not remember to have seen before in this city, so many persons attend a funeral. Not only was the procession of unparalleled length, but the streets from Eleventh to Fourth street, were crowded with persons of both sexes and all ages, whose serious deportment gave testimony of the high respect in which they held the memory of the good man, whose obsequies were then to be celebrated.

Several of the societies of which Mr. Carey had been a member walked in procession. The "Association of the friends of Ireland," the military company, the Montgomery Hibernia Greens, the typographical association, and other societies. St. Mary's church was crowded with people, most of whom had entered before the procession had arrived. The funeral service was performed by the Rev. Dr. Barrow, who gave a short address upon the services performed and an exhortation to the audience to be ready for the change which had come upon him, whose funeral they were attending. The body was placed in the family vault of the church yard.

Occasions will present themselves for reference to the virtues of Mr Carey, and the bright examples which his life presents of honorable conduct, firm friendship and enlarged benevolence.

Thousands followed Mr Carey to the grave with grief for his loss, and reverence for his worth; but more mourned in unobtrusive silence, their friend and benefactor. —U. S. Gazette.

HYMENEAL.
"The silken tie that binds two willing hearts."

MARRIED—In this Borough, on Thursday evening the 3d inst. by the Rev. G. L. Brown, Mr. WILLIAM VANDEVENDER, to Miss ISABELLA DOUGLASS, all of this county.

By the Rev. D. Trites, Mr. MORDECAI MARKWARD, of Marple, to Mrs. MARY LITZBERG, of Newtown, both of Delaware county. —*Westchester V. Record.*

On Tuesday, 1st inst. by the Rev. James T. Johnson, of Alexandria, D. C., WILLIAM HERBERT NORRIS, of Alexandria, to JULIET, daughter of the late William Rawle Esq. of this city. —*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

In Henderson township, by Thos. Read, Esq. Mr. GEORGE MURRATS, to Miss ANN HAMELIN.

OBITUARY.
"In the midst of life we are in death."

It has become our painful task to record the death of WM. LOVE, formerly of Morris, but now of Woodberry township. After an illness of four weeks, which he bore with christian fortitude, life's golden bowl was broken, and he has learned the reality of the "hope set before him."

He gave the fullest assurance that his was the death of the righteous. A wife and four young children mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and a tender and indulgent father. And society has lost a liberal and useful member. As he lived, respected, honored, and loved. He has died universally mourned and regretted.

NOTICE.

According to a resolution of the Quarter Meeting Conference of Huntingdon Circuit; the new and commodious Methodist Chapel at Manor Hill, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Sabbath morning the 13th of October. JAMES STEEL, R.S.

Temperance Convention.

A Temperance Convention will be held on the 22d day of October next, at which all the friends of the good cause are invited to attend, and also any societies in the county and adjoining; who are yet organized, are respectfully invited to send Delegates. October 2d, 1839.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE undersigned is desirous of obtaining information relative to Adam Showers, who left his family sometime during the month of last June, for the avowed purpose of seeking a place for himself and family. The undersigned (his wife) takes this method to tell him that she as well as his children, are in circumstances which need the attention of a husband and father. If this should meet his eye, she hopes that the love he bears his children will at least induce him to come to their assistance. Any person knowing where said Showers may be, will confer a favor upon an anxious wife by communicating such information to her at the mouth of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa. MAGARET SHOWERS. October 2, 1839.—p.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to John Savage will please immediately settle their accounts with the subscriber. And those having claims properly authenticated against him will present them for settlement to me at Mary Ann Forge, Trough Creek Huntingdon Co. A. B. CREWIT, Agent for John Savage. JOHN N. B. Bar Iron for sale at Mary Ann Forge. Trough Creek, Oct. 2, 1839.

TEACHER WANTED.

A good teacher of a public school is wanted in the borough of Petersburg, to whom liberal wages will be given. By the school committee.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Friday the 1st day of November next, two thirds of a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Alexandria, in said county, as the property of Henry Isenberg, dec'd; and part on the east by a 40 foot street, and a portion of the said lot now owned by Samuel Isenberg, by the turnpike road on the north, and a lot of the heirs of Henry Willebrand, dec'd, on the west; the lot of which this is a part, being numbered 14 in the plan of lots laid out by Dr. James Trimble in his lifetime. Terms of Sale:—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter with interest. F. P. CAMPBELL, Clerk. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale by the undersigned Administrator. HENRY NEFF, Adm's. October 9, 1839.

FURNITURE,



FOR SALE.

The subscriber residing on second street in the Borough of Alexandria informs the public in general that he has on hands a large and good assortment of all kinds of

Furniture, not inferior to any in the county, which he will sell cheap for Cash. GEO. WILSON. Alexandria, Sept. 25, 1839.

Silk Worm Eggs.

Mammoth Sulpher, White, Peanut, Two Crops Mammoth White, do. do. Peanut.

Persons desirous of getting the best stock for feeding, at fair prices, can have them put up and sent to any part of the United States. S. DAVIS. Huntingdon, October 2, 1839.

All necessary directions furnished if required. S. D.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday the 26th day of October, next, at one o'clock P. M. all the interest of Jane Williams, late of Westmoreland county, deceased, being the undivided third part of a certain tract of land, situate in Henderson township, Huntingdon county opposite John Armstrong's land, near Miller's Branch, adjoining lands of Alexan. McConnell, John Fee, jr. and Isaac Armitage; containing four hundred acres, with the appurtenances. Terms of sale:—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the Bond and Mortgage of the purchaser. Attendance will be given by DAVID SNARE, Trustee. DAVID BLAIR, Attorney. September 25, 1839.

There is snow on the tops of the mountains in Vermont.

COMMISSIONERS SALE

Of Unseated Lands, in Huntingdon county for 1839.

WHEREAS by the 7th Section of the act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled "an act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes," passed the 13th day of March A. D. 1815, the Commissioners of the respective counties within this Commonwealth are directed to make public sale of all lands bought by them at Treasurer's sale, which shall remain unredemmed by the respective owners thereof, at the expiration of five years from the date of such Treasurer's sale, and by a further supplement thereto passed the 29th day of March A. D. 1824, such land is directed to be sold for the best price that can be obtained for the same, and that the Commissioners shall have full power to make and execute a deed or deeds of conveyance to the purchaser or purchasers in fee simple, and such deeds are declared to be good and valid for such title as the Commissioners had a right to convey. Therefore we the undersigned Commissioners of Huntingdon county, hereby give notice that in pursuance of the aforesaid act of Assembly and supplement thereto, we shall at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 11th day of November next, commence the

PUBLIC SALE

of the following tracts of unseated lands, purchased by the Commissioners of Huntingdon county aforesaid, at the Treasurer's sale of June 1834, and remaining unredemmed by the respective owners thereof, and continue such sale by adjournment until all the lands below named are sold, viz:

A. Per.	Wart'ee names.	Townships.
406	" Margaret Hunter,	Allegheny,
406	" James Blackford,	"
97	" John Chambers,	"
433 163	" Jesse Wolf,	Antes,
152	" Alexander M'Hatton,	"
433 163	" Patrick White,	"
433 163	" Jesse Rex,	"
433 163	" Martin Boreland,	"
433 163	" Patrick Bush,	"
433 163	" Jesse Bush,	"
433 163	" Patrick Davis,	Antes
433 163	" Jesse Peters,	"
433 163	" Jesse Wells,	"
400	" Samuel Marshall,	Barree
400	" Robert Caldwell,	"
400	" Mathew Simpson	"
400	" James M'Cune	"
400	" Joseph M'Cune	"
400	" Samuel Steel,	"
400	" John Fulton	"
400	" John Galbraith	"
400	" John George	"
438 124	" Edward Horn	Springfield,
438	" Eliza Horn	"
447	" James Elder	"
450	" James Old	"
415 140	" John Paywell	"
450 101	" George Ebert	"
30	" Peter Cornelius	"
338 94	" John Boggs	Tyrone,
431 60	" Gabriel Bell	Union,
409 145	" Anthony Bell	"
238 18	" Amos Laughery	"
501 106	" James Coleman	"
591 141	" Daniel Bell	"
400 68	" John Laughery	"
409 114	" Matthew Simpson	"
436 15	" Stephen Drury	"
478 31	" Andrew Drummond	"
425 53	" Peter Shank	"
402 152	" John Vandyke	"
400	" Samuel Riddle	"
400	" Samuel Riddle	"
400	" Samuel Riddle	"
400	" Samuel Riddle	"
400	" Samuel Riddle	"
415 159	" John Marshall	"
332	" Charles Green	Woodberry
	" JOHN STEVER,	
	" PETER SWOOPPE,	Comm'rs.
	" JAMES MOORE.	
	Comm'rs. Office, Sept. 24, 1839.	



GLAD TIDINGS

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS

CITIZENS of Pennsylvania, you have now before you Dr. PETERS' CELEBRATED VEGETABLE PILLS.

These Pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the hundreds that are daily launched upon the tide of experiment, and now stand before the public as high in reputation, and as extensively employed in all parts of the U. States, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies, as any medicine that has ever been prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced wherever it has been found possible to carry them; and there are but few towns that do not contain some remarkable evidences of their good effects. The certificates that have been presented to the proprietor exceeds twenty thousand upwards of five hundred of which are from regular practising physicians, who

are the most competent judges of their merits.

Often have the cures performed by this medicine been the subject of editorial comment, in various newspapers and journals; and it may with truth be asserted, that no medicine of the kind has ever received testimonials of greater value than are attached to this.

They are in general use as a family medicine and there are thousands of families who declare they are never satisfied unless they have a supply always on hand.

They have no rival in curing and preventing Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholera, Females Obstructions, Heartburn, Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhoea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Bloated or Sallow Complexion, and in cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping nor debility.

Extract of a letter written by Dr. Francis Bogart, of Providence, R. I. Dec. 17, 1838.—"Peters' Pills are an excellent aperient and cathartic medicine, whose effects being produced by the differences of the quantity taken, and are decidedly superior to Lee's, Brandreth's or Morrison's Pills.

Extract from a letter by Dr. Hopson of Bangor, Me. Jan. 9, 1839. They are a peculiarly mild, yet efficient purgative medicine, and produce little, if any griping or nausea. I have prescribed them with much success in sick headache and slight bilious fever.

Extract of a letter by Dr. Joseph Williams of Burlington, Vt. July 9, 1837.—"I cordially recommend Peters' Pills as a mildly effective, and in no case dangerous, family medicine. They are peculiarly in-costiveness and all the usual diseases of the digestive organs.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Edw. Smith of Montreal, U. C. Sept. 27, 1836.—"I never knew a single patient medicine that I could put the least confidence in but Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills, which are really a valuable discovery. I have no hesitation in having it known that I use them extensively in my practice, for all complaints, (and they are not a few) which have their source in the impurity of the blood.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Dye of Quebec, L. C., March 6, 1837. For bilious fevers, sick head-ache, torpidity of the bowels, and enlargement of the spleen Dr. Peters' Pills are an excellent medicine.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Gurney N Orleans, La., Oct. 9, 1837; I have received much assistance in my practice; especially in jaundice and yellow fever, from the use of Peters' Pills. I presume that, on an average, I prescribe 100 boxes in a month.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Prichard of Hudson N. Y. June 3, 1836; I was aware that Dr. Peters' was one of the best chemists in the U. States, and felt assured that he would some day (from his intimate knowledge of the properties of herbs and drugs) produce an efficient medicine, and I must acknowledge that his Vegetable Pills fully respond to my expectations. They are indeed a superior medicine, and affect credit alike upon the Chemist, the Physician, and Philosopher.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Wains of Cincinnati, Feb. 2, 1838; your Pills are the mildest in their operations, and yet most powerful in their effect, of any that I have. Their action on the chyle, and hence on the impurities of the blood is evidently very surprising.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Scott of Baltimore, Dec. 17, 1836; I am in the daily habit of prescribing them (Peters' Pills) and they in nearly all cases answer my purposes. I have directed other medicines, some of them very good ones, in their favor.

Charlotte, N. C., June 1, 1837. Dear Sir: I have frequent use of your Pills in the incipient stage of bilious fever and obstinate constipation of the bowels, also, in the enlargement of the spleen, chronic disease of the liver, sick head-ache general debility, and in all cases have found them to be very effective. J. D. Boyd Mecklenburg Co. Va. Feb. 7, 1837.

Having used Dr. Peters' Pills in my practice for the last 13 months, I take pleasure in giving my testimony of their good effects of cases of dyspepsia, sick headache bilious fevers, and other diseases, produced by inactivity of the liver. They are a safe and mild aperient, being the best article of the kind I ever used.

G. C. Shott M. D. These much approved and justly celebrated Pills, are for sale by the following agents

JACOB MILLER, Huntingdon, Pa. J. & J. MILLIKEN, Mill Creek, Pa. GEO DREHMAN, Waysburg, Miffi.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County, for the benefit of Insolvent Debtors, and the said Court have appointed the 2nd Monday of November next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, when and where they may attend if they think proper. KENZIE KBITH.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.