

commanding an independent battalion of volunteers.

Sir, I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, W. FOULK, Lieut. Colonel, &c. (Remainder next week.)

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY SANDERSON & CORNMAN.



CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1859.

To Correspondents.—The production of "J. H. J." to the ladies of Carlisle, is of too killing a character to gain admission.

A NEW POST OFFICE has been established at "Cedar Spring," Allen township, Cumberland county, and JOHN DRAWBAUGH, Esq., appointed Post Master.

We are indebted to the Hon. James Buchanan, for a pamphlet copy of his masterly and overwhelming speech, against Mr. Crittenden's Sedition Bill, recently introduced into the Senate of the United States.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Appropriation Bill, Philadelphia Reporter, and various other items.

"Philadelphia Reporter."—This useful periodical is published monthly in Philadelphia, at the low rate of \$1.00 per annum, and is devoted principally to giving a full and accurate list of all the counterfeit notes in circulation.

Judge EDWARDS has been nominated by the Governor to supply the vacancy in the 6th Judicial District, occasioned by the death of Judge SHIPPEN who expired at his residence, in Meadville, on Saturday the 2d inst.

Stewart Committee.—Two reports (a majority and minority one) were made by this celebrated committee—both of which were laid on the table without reading.

Federal Consistency.—The Northern Boundary Bill.—The opponents of the National Administration evince by their conduct that profession means one thing and practice another.

The conduct of Gov. Porter in removing from office those who were politically opposed to him, meets with general approbation by the democracy of the Union.

The whole of the French Ministers on the 22d of January placed their resignations in the hands of the King, in consequence of finding their majority in the Chamber of Deputies insufficient.

APPRENTICES LIBRARY. The Officers and members of this association, in view of the benefits and advantages that would result to the citizens and youth of Carlisle, from the establishment of a well selected public library, have determined to amend the Constitution of the society so as to place the library entirely under the control of Trustees.

Gettysburg Rail Road.—Veto Message of the Governor. To the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Report says, that Mr. Woodbury has been appointed by the President special Minister to England, and that Mr. CAMBRIDGE, is to take his place at the Head of the Treasury Department.

greater number of our citizens, especially the young, it is hoped that the plan now proposed will meet the approbation of the citizens; and that they will assist in carrying it into effect.

How long the representatives of a free people will submit to a state of things manifestly brought about by a combination among the institutions of their own creation, it is for the legislature to determine.

As we said in the outset, Gov. Porter has, by his policy in this particular, gained for himself the applause and approbation of the whole country—and if the National Administration take the hint from so worthy an exemplar, the next election will show that they have more strongly than ever attached the people to their fortunes.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, March 7, 1859. Gettysburg Rail Road.—Veto Message of the Governor. To the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

DAVID R. PORTER. Whilst the commonwealth is bound to meet all her lawful engagements, persons entering into contracts with her through her agents are bound to ascertain and know the extent of the authority given by law to such agents.

DAVID R. PORTER. Again expressing the sincere regret I feel in being constrained by a conscientious sense of duty, to disagree with the representatives of the people in this matter, I return the resolution to the senate for their further action thereon, according to the Constitution of the commonwealth.

constant care and attention of the legislature to prevent the Canal Commissioners from incurring debts beyond the appropriations from time to time made.

By the act of the 18th February, 1836, incorporating the bank of the United States, the 9th section of which authorizes the Canal Commissioners to survey and locate the road in question, and to put not less than 20 nor more than 30 miles thereof under contract.

By the act of the 14th April, 1838, the sum of one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars was appropriated to this rail road, to be applied to the work already under contract, and the resolution which had previously passed the legislature as before stated, and which became a law on the 9th of January, 1838, was repealed.

By the act of the 14th April, 1838, the sum of one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars was appropriated to this rail road, to be applied to the work already under contract, and the resolution which had previously passed the legislature as before stated, and which became a law on the 9th of January, 1838, was repealed.

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Law for the Defense of the United States. An Act giving to the President of the United States additional power for the defence of the United States, in certain cases, against invasion, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to resist any attempt on the part of Great Britain to enforce by arms, her claim to exclusive jurisdiction over that part of the State of Maine which is in dispute between the United States and Great Britain; and, for that purpose, to employ the naval and military forces of the U. States and such portions of the militia as he may deem it advisable to call into service.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the militia, when called into the service of the United States by virtue of this act, or of the act entitled, "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, repel invasion, and to repeal the act now in force for those purposes," may, if in the opinion of the President of the United States the public interest require it, be compelled to serve for a term not exceeding six months after the arrival at their place of rendezvous, in any one year, unless sooner discharged.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in the event of actual invasion of the Territory of the United States by any Foreign Power, or of imminent danger of such invasion discovered, in his opinion, to exist, before Congress can be convened to act upon the subject, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, if he deem the same expedient, to accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding fifty thousand, in the manner provided for in an act entitled, "An act authorizing the President of the U. States to accept the services of volunteers, and to raise an additional regiment of dragoons, or mounted riflemen," approved May 23, 1836.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, in the event of either of the contingencies provided for in this act, the President of the U. States shall be authorized to complete the public armed vessels now authorized by law and to equip, man and employ, in actual service, all the naval force of the U. S. and to build, purchase, or charter, arm, equip, and man such vessels and steam boats on the Northern lakes and rivers whose waters communicate with the U. States and Great Britain, as he shall deem necessary to protect the United States from invasion from that quarter.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the sum of ten millions of dollars is hereby appropriated and placed at his disposal for the purpose of executing the provisions of the act to provide for which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow money on the credit of the United States, and to cause to be issued certificates of stock, signed by the Register of the Treasury, for the sum to be borrowed, or any part thereof; and the same to be sold upon the best terms that may be offered after public notice for proposals for the same: Provided, That no engagement or contract shall be entered into which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums thus borrowed after the expiration of five years from the first of January next; and that the rate of interest shall not exceed five per cent., payable semi-annually.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for outfit and salary of a special minister to Great Britain: Provided, The President of the United States shall deem it expedient to appoint the same.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That in the event of either of the contingencies provided for in the first and third sections of this act, the President of the U. States shall be authorized to apply a part not exceeding \$1,000,000 of the appropriation made in this act to repairing or arming fortifications along the seaboard and frontier.

JAMES K. POLK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. R. KING, President pro tem. of the Senate.

Approved, March 5, 1859.

M. VAN BUREN.

SANTA ANNA.

By the news from the south, it will be observed that Santa Anna is again President of Mexico. No man of this age, has probably witnessed in his own person so many and varied changes. The National Intelligencer gives the annexed brief history of his life.

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna is again President of the Republic of Mexico. What a chequered life has his been! First distinguishing himself in public life (in 1821) as the supporter of Iturbide; then in arms against him; and chiefly instrumental in his fall, and in procuring the adoption of the Federal Constitution; in a year afterwards, attempting and failing to obtain the title and power of Protector of the Republic; then for five years living in retirement, out of public eye; re-appearing in 1828, for the news of Pedraza's election to the Presidency, raising the standard in favor of his opponent, Guzman; then defeated, driven to the mountains, and out-

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