

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY SANDERSON & CORNMAN.



CARLISLE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1839.

To a Correspondent.—"JUDEx" must have been harshly handled by the Justices of the Peace—otherwise he would not suspect them of so much partiality.

Those of our readers who are troubled with the military mania, are respectfully referred to the Brigadier General's order in another column.

He that fights and runs away, May live to fight another day; But he that is in battle slain, Will never rise to fight again.

Borough Election.—The following gentlemen were elected on Friday last, Borough officers for the ensuing year, viz:

Chief Burgess—Dr. GEORGE D. FOULKE. Assistant Burgess—JAMES BELL. Town Council—JAMES H. GRAHAM, Esq. Col. CHARLES M'CLURE, GEORGE W. SHEAFER, JOHN MELL, MICHAEL HOLCOMB, Esq. JACOB DUBY, JACOB S. PAUST, CHARLES BELL, Esq. and JACOB WEAVER.

Fallen Greatness.—The name of Ex-Governor Ritner was presented to the good people of West Pennsylvania township.

The Harrisburg Chronicle and other kindred prints talk largely about mobs and rebellion—just upon the principle that a felon would cry out "stop thief"—to draw suspicion of guilt from himself.

A number of apostate federalists and mongrels, at Harrisburg, styling themselves the State Committee, have had the barefaced effrontery, to request the friends of Harrison and Webster in the several counties of Pennsylvania, to appoint 135 delegates to meet at the Court House, at Harrisburg, on the 22d of May next, for the purpose of nominating an electoral ticket to support the candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States.

New Hampshire.—The elections which took place in this State on Tuesday week, have resulted gloriously for the Democratic Party.

Among the different periodicals we receive, none comes to hand more welcome than the "Lady's Book," published in Philadelphia—and the "Lady's Companion," published in New York.

Production of Rain.—In the House of Representatives of this State, on the 6th, Mr. T. S. Smith, from the Committee to whom the application of James P. Espy for aid in experimenting upon his theory of producing rain had been referred, reported in favor of giving Mr. Espy \$25,000.

Texas.—Affairs in this new Republic are represented to be in a quiet and prosperous condition. The depredations of the savages had ceased, and for the present no apprehension was felt from danger in that quarter.

The majority for Col. PARSONS, the democratic Senator elected in the Lycoming district, on the 5th inst. is said to be over 2900 votes. The "Buckshot & Ball," party were literally annihilated. Col. P. has taken his seat in the Senate.

Florida.—The Indians still continue to make depredations. The Tallahassee Floridian of the 16th ult. states, that on the previous Monday the house of a Mr. White, 10 miles from that place, was attacked, and two men killed and Mrs. White both severely wounded.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—England.—The third session of the first Parliament of Queen Victoria, was opened on the 5th of February. The Queen arrived at the House of Lords about 2 o'clock, which circumstance was announced by a discharge of cannon.

France.—The dissolution of the Chambers is vehemently attacked in the opposition papers, and the receipt of the King is treated as tantamount in outrage to the edict which cost Charles X his throne.

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The Infamous Six.—The following are the names of the six members of Congress who voted against the passage of the law providing for the defence of our beloved country, in case of an invasion, viz: Cranston, of Rhode Island; DAVIES, of Pennsylvania; Giddings, of Ohio; Maxwell, of New Jersey; Stratton, of New Jersey; & WISE, one of the murderers of CALLEY, of Virginia.

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Public Printers.—On the 28th ultimo, BLAIR and RIVES (editors of the Globe), were re-elected Printers to the Senate, for the next Congress.

Flour in Baltimore, \$7 25.

For the Volunteer.

Will you oblige an old democratic warrior, Messrs. Editors, who has been fighting in the ranks for about five and twenty years, and never once thought of promotion, by letting him speak his thoughts through the columns of the American Volunteer, as through a speaking trumpet; for I wish the substance, if not the sound of my sentiments, to be heard at, around, and within the capitol of the Nation, as well as that of every State in the Union, on the two following subjects, to wit: PUBLIC DEFALCATIONS, and EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.—To be brief—"Rotation in office" WAS, is, and still OUGHT TO BE a fundamental principle of Democracy, and I am sorry it has so long been laid on the shelf at the several Head Quarters of our country; because, it not only keeps pure the body politic, but preserves it from the contaminating influence of temptation;—and, in my opinion, as a cathartic would the natural body from disease. It is a sound maxim, though of British origin, I believe, that "old officers become corrupt"—and, whatever you may think, Messrs. Editors, I think, it has been sufficiently proven by the numerous defalcations that yearly take place, in consequence of the long tenure in office of those who have proved delinquents. If rotation had been resorted to, in time, the chance of becoming a defaulter would have been destroyed; at least, to any great amount; and the evil having been discovered in its incipient stage could, and doubtless would have been corrected. Where is the error? Perhaps the people are as much in the fault as the defaulter; because they permit their servants (all public officers are public servants) not only to assume, but to exercise the authority of masters. You may rely upon it, Messrs. Editors, that so long as this remains to be the case, (no odds what may be the cognomen of the party in power) so long shall we have public defaulter; and so far will the people be their own worst enemies.

On the score of Executive appointments, I shall also be brief, because I don't like to read long essays myself, much less to write them. I commence by approving the sentiment, that "to the victors belong the spoils"—if parties must exist—and I would say that, the Executive who disregards that sentiment, ought to have the rotatory principle applied to him as soon as possible. If he will divide the family, let him be the first to fall.—The Executive that does not further the interests of that party that elevates him, does more to destroy it, than a host of open enemies—they can be guarded against; but an internal foe, in the garb of a friend, is worse than a legion. Not only the present Executive of the U. States, but his predecessors, as well as the Executives of several of the different States, (not excepting Pennsylvania) have been suspected of treachery on this subject.

To act on the principle of rooting the victor to comfort the vanquished, is calculated in my opinion, to damp the ardor of loyal citizens, and cause them to desert their former standard or chief, in case of another contest, rather than risk the disgrace of defeat by an enemy, and the loss of an expected reward by one who ought to be their friend. An Executive who would act against the party that puts him in power, would be something like the horses & mules that Major Jack Downing had hitched to each end of the big wagon—who, pulling different ways, rent asunder the machine that might, with prudent and proper management, have lasted for ages.

If you think proper, to print this, Messrs. Printers, you may, when I next come to town, probably you will hear again from DICK DEMPSEY.

PENNA. LEGISLATURE.

Harrisburg, March 13.

In the House, Mr. Gorgas from the committee on Agriculture, reported a bill to encourage the cultivation of the Mulberry tree.

Mr. Butler, from the committee on Education, reported a bill, to provide for the education of teachers of public schools.

Mr. Gorgas, from the committee on public buildings, reported a bill for the erection of suitable buildings for the use of the Executive of this Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Sturdevant, the petitions for a repeal of the law taxing aliens, were referred to the members of the city & county.

Mr. Ryan reported a bill supplementary to an act, providing for the establishment of a Board of Health in the city of Philadelphia, increasing the power of the board to suppress nuisances.

Mr. Helfenstein reported a bill relative to the establishment of a Board of Wardens. The bill provides for the addition of three members, to be selected annually, from the districts of Moyamensing, Spring Garden, and Kensington.

The resolution offered by Mr. T. S. Smith, calling upon the Governor for information relative to alleged bank combinations, came up on second reading, and was negatived by a vote of 35 yeas, to 64 nays.

The bill from the Senate, authorizing the Governor to subscribe 2000 shares of stock to the Franklin rail road, passed the House.

The bill from the Senate, authorizing the Mayor in Philadelphia, by the people, was taken up and passed through the House, without opposition. This bill changes the mode of electing the Mayor only. It provides that in case no one candidate shall receive a majority of the votes polled, the election shall devolve on the Councils in joint meeting—they must elect, however, one of the two highest returned.

A bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a board of Wardens for the river Schuylkill, also passed through third reading. The bill incorporating the Good Intent Hose Company, of Philadelphia, together with several other local bills were passed, and the House adjourned.

Annual report of the President and Managers of the House of Refuge.

Mr. Michler from the committee on corporations, reported a bill from the House, to incorporate the Anthracite Iron Company, with an amendment. Also a bill from the House, relative to the Luken's Valley rail road company, in Dauphin county.

Mr. Paul, from the committee on education, reported a bill to incorporate the Wilkesbarre Female Seminary.

The bill entitled a supplement to an act to incorporate the Luken's Valley rail road company, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Fraley, (city) from the committee on corporations, reported a bill, entitled an act to incorporate the Lackawanna and Susquehanna Rail Road company.

Mr. Sterrett moved that the rule which requires executive nominations to lay on the table ten days, be dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the nomination by the Governor, of Nathaniel B. Eldred, as President Judge of the 6th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Erie, Crawford and Venango. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Pearson moved that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Miller, (city) from the committee on revenue, reported a bill from the House, authorizing the Governor to borrow on temporary loan, the sum of \$75,000.

The bill was then taken up, and passed committee of the whole, and the several readings.

The Senate again took up, in committee of the whole, on motion of Mr. Fraley, (city) the bill for the payment of the troops but before any action was had on the bill, the committee rose, and have leave to set again to-morrow.

The Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole on motion of Mr. Caldwell, on the bill providing for the repair of the public buildings, and for the improvements of the public grounds.

The bill provides for the planting of ornamental trees, &c.

Mr. Penrose moved to amend, by inserting the Morus Multicaulis tree. This called forth quite a humorous debate.

Mr. Caldwell suggested to the Speaker, so to modify his amendment as to make it read hickory, as this was a tree under whose shade the honorable Speaker formerly delighted to repose, and the nuts of which he was once very fond of cracking!

Mr. Penrose could not see why the Senator should prefer the hickory, unless it was because it reminded him of youthful flagellations. He would even prefer the slippery elm to the hickory, as that represented the great head of the party (meaning Mr. Van Buren) to which the Senator belongs.

Mr. Caldwell thought the slippery elm might be preferable in another point of view. The honorable Speaker sometimes crawls out of the window. If this tree were placed near the window, his descent might be rendered more easy.

Mr. Penrose supposed the Senator alluded to his fortunate escape from the hands of an infuriated mob. If so, the Senator from Schuylkill, (Mr. Fraley) might derive equal benefit with himself, from the planting of this tree, as that Senator made good his retreat at the same time.

Mr. Fraley (Schuylkill) said he did not get out through the window because he apprehended any danger from the people assembled in the lobbies, but because he could get out more conveniently than he could by forcing his way through the crowd at the door.

The committee rose, and the bill passed the Senate.

The resolution offered by Mr. Williams, making certain inquiries of the Governor, relative to alleged bank combinations, was taken up, and after considerable discussion, passed the Senate—yeas 15, nays 14.

The bill making an appropriation to the Western Penitentiary passed the Senate.

The bill from the House, authorizing the Governor to borrow on temporary loan, the sum of 75,000 dollars, was taken up and passed.

The bill to erect a new District Court in the counties of Erie, Crawford and Venango, passed the Senate.

A message was received from the Governor, nominating ALMON H. READ, Esq. as President Judge of the 18th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Warren, Jefferson, Potter and McKean.

The bill to incorporate the Susquehanna and Lockawanna Rail Road Company, was taken up and passed.

The bill for the erection of a free bridge over the Schuylkill, was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Coplan in the Chair. After some discussion, the committee rose, and will sit again to-morrow.

Adjourned. Pennsylvanian.

FROM THE EAST.

The intelligence from Maine received by the mails this morning confirms the news which was published yesterday.

Sir John Caldwell and several other gentlemen from the Province of New Brunswick, arrived at Augusta on Saturday evening, they brought the communication from Sir John Harvey to Governor Fairfield, informing the Governor that Sir John was willing to abide by the memorandum recommended by Mr. Fox, the British Minister at Washington, and proposing to enter into negotiations to carry it into effect.

The following extract which we copy from the Boston Daily Advertiser gives the general purport of Governor Fairfield's Message.

"Under these circumstances, the question now recurs, shall we withdraw our forces agreeably to the recommendation contained in the Memoranda signed by Mr. Fox and the Secretary of State—and leave the future protection of the timber to the concurrent action and agreement of the Governments of Maine and New Brunswick? Under a full sense of the responsibility resting upon me, I have no hesitation in saying, that we ought not. I admit that the General Government has nobly responded to our call—and with promptness and efficiency beyond all praise, has made preparations to discharge its constitutional obligations to this State. Much is due from us on this account, to the Union. But the duty of Maine to herself remains unchanged. The property, for the protection of which we sent an armed posse, under the Land Agent and Sheriff, remains still exposed, and the threat of expulsion from the territory and of invasion, which we sent our military force to repel, still remains pending over us, while British troops, it is understood, are daily concentrating near the line with the apparent purpose of carrying the avowed design of the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick into effect.

"From such an act of jurisdiction—an attempt so right and proper in itself as this, and so imperatively called for by the circumstances of the case, we should not be driven by any power on earth."

FROM MAINE.

The following from the Boston Atlas of Saturday last, contains the latest intelligence from the capital of Maine, and from the disputed district.

STATE HOUSE, AUGUSTA, } Thursday, March 14, 1839.

Our border troubles are assuming a more quiet aspect. Notwithstanding our Governor is somewhat belligerent in some parts of his recent message, his acts are of a more peaceful character. The detachment of troops from the Somerset Division, that were ordered to muster at Skowhegan, have been dismissed. A part of the force under the command of Col. Jarvis, at the Aroostook, have also been discharged, and there is but little doubt that the detachments now here from Oxford and Cumberland will be discharged in a few days. The timber that has been cut by trespassers on the waters of the Aroostook, will probably be protected—but there seems to be no movement on the part of our Executive to stop the timber that has been cut on the waters of the St. Johns. Here, I learn, the principal trespasses have been committed—and if Sir John Harvey and the Provincial Government of New Brunswick, have succeeded in frightening the authorities of Maine from interfering with their operations in that part of the disputed territory, they will be perfectly satisfied.

If I am correctly informed, the timber cut on the waters of the St. Johns, in the disputed territory this season, is worth more than half a million of dollars. The only movements that have been made to stop these depredations has been the sending of a small party on to the Fish River, who drove off some eight or ten teams, and then although they met with no resistance, they return to the camp at the Aroostook.

Our Legislature this morning has been engaged principally in private business. No report will be made to day by the North Eastern Boundary Committee, to whom the Governor's Message was referred. That committee have not yet had a meeting on the subject.

THE PUBLIC WORKS.

A message was received from the Governor yesterday by both branches of the Legislature, transmitting a report of the Canal Commissioners, with accompanying documents, showing the actual condition of the finished lines of canal and rail road, and the amount of money which is absolutely necessary to put them in good order and repair. Shortly after the organization of the canal board, the report states, that engineers of the

highest standing and most extensive experience, were appointed to make an examination of the several divisions of canal and rail road, and to estimate the amount which would be required to "restore them to a sound and efficient business doing state." The following are the estimates of the engineers, viz:

Table with 2 columns: Division and Amount. Includes Eastern Division (\$51,242 00), Susquehanna division (\$56,887 00), Juniata division (\$74,570 00), Portage rail road (\$176,000 00), Western division (\$48,500 00), Beaver division (\$83,034 00), French creek division (\$47,880 00), West branch division (\$236,500 00), North branch division (\$102,555 00), Delaware division (\$178,284 00), and Delaware division (\$70,369 00).

Total amount, \$1,125,761 00. To these estimates the board say "may be added the following items of expenditures on the Columbia and Portage rail roads, required to put them in a fit condition for public use, as will appear by reference to the reports of the engineers, viz: \$551,251 00

Making altogether \$1,676,993 00. To this startling sum will have to be added outstanding debts, not yet ascertained, which the board say they have taken steps to know, and will as early as possible lay before the legislature.

The board very properly remark that the question before the legislature is not the "negligence, incompetency or wilful mismanagement that has produced this state of things, but it is to provide a remedy, which for the honor and interest of the state they hope will be ample and speedy. That question has been determined by the people already, and this expose will only confirm them in the opinion which they expressed on the 2d Tuesday of October last, that Governor Ritner and his officers were totally incompetent to discharge their duty to the state, and wilfully blind to the interests of the people. Harrisburg Reporter.

Three Sisters Drowned.—We read from the Paris (Mo.) Sentinel, that a sad accident occurred to three daughters of Mrs. Vannoy, residing in Shelby county, a few days since. They were attempting to cross the North Fork of Salt River, when the ice gave way, and one of them fell through into the water. The second, seeing her perilous situation, endeavored to assist her, and in doing so, was drawn after her. The third not intimidated by the fate of her sisters generously resolved to offer an assisting hand, and, sad to tell, shared their fate. The eldest sister was about 18 years of age.—Their bodies were not recovered.—Poulson.

MARRIED:

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Henry A. Rand, Mr. John Baker, of South Middleton township, to Miss Ann Brocht, of North Middleton township.

On Tuesday evening last, by the same, at Shepherdstown, Mr. William Colter, to Miss Margaret Brown, all of this county.

In Leesburg, Va. on Monday evening the 4th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Keppler, Mr. J. Heaton Chamblin, to Miss Octavia, daughter of Mr. John T. Keppler, of this borough.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. Christian Wharley, to Miss Ann Chesnell, both of Dickinson township.

On the 5th inst. by the same, Mr. William Mook, to Miss Margaret Moore, both of Stoughton.

On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. Abraham Clardy, to Miss Rachel Kissinger, both of Dickinson township.

DIED:

Near Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Pa. on the 27th ult. the Hon. DAVID REYNOLDS, one of the Associate Judges of the Courts of Mifflin county.

At his residence in Freedom township, Adams county, on the 9th inst. after a long and painful illness, Mr. JOHN HARPER, in the 72nd year of his age, and for many years a citizen of Cumberland county.

THE MARKETS.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Unit, Price, and Philadelphia Price. Includes Flour, superfine (56 75), Rye Flour (45 25), Corn Meal (4 00), Wheat (1 50), Rye (1 00), Oats (40 50), Cloverseed (16 00), Flaxseed (1 12), Plaster (0 00), Whiskey (44 40), Pork (10 90), Beef (10 10), Leather, sole (23 25), and Do. upper (00 32).

Six Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, in Dickinson township, sometime in November last, an intended mulatto boy, named JAMES RICHARDSON PARKS, about 16 years of age. He took with him when he went away a variety of clothing not now recollected. Whoever takes up said boy and returns him to me, shall receive the above reward, but no charges will be paid. SAMUEL WOODBURN.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of D. & B. ERB, have this day dissolved co-partnership, and hereby notify all persons indebted to said firm, to come forward and make payment, and those who have claims to present before the first day of April next, or their accounts will be put in the hands of a proper person for collection. DANIEL ERB, BENJAMIN ERB.

Wormleysburg, February 25, 1839. ATTENTION.—The members of the "George Washington Artillery" are required to meet at their armory on Friday evening next at 7 o'clock, on business of importance. S. CROP, Captain.