



AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1859.

OUR FLAG.

"Now our flag is hung to the wild wind tree, Let it float 'er our father land."

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1840.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, AND AN INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

An Independent Treasury, whose officers responsible to the people, instead of privileged corporations, shall guard the people's money.

COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic-Republicans of Cumberland County are requested to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 12th of August next.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Republican Standing Committee of Cumberland county, are requested to meet at the public house of Geo. Besten, Esq., in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 12th day of August next.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee, viz:—Carlisle, Col. GEORGE McFEELEY, JOSEPH LONACI, JOHN IRVING, SHIPPENBURG, CAPT. JACOB HECI, MECHANISBURG, FREDERICK WUNDERLICH, SOUTHAMPTON, JAMES CHESTNUT, NEWTON, JOHN MILLER, DICKINSON, JOHN MOORE, MORAO, CAREY W. ARL, East Pennsborough, DAVID HUME, Esq., Silver Spring, MARTIN DEXLAF, Esq., Hopewell, ABRAHAM SMITH M. KINNEY, Esq., Millin, JOHN HARPER, Jr., New Cumberland, ROBERT R. CHURCH, S. Middleton, JOHN GOODYEAR, Jr., North Middleton, GEORGE WISE, Esq., Allen, DAVID SHEFFER, West Pennsborough, ABRAHAM GOODHEART, Frankford-WILLIAM P. SWAN, NEVILLE, ROBERT STEUBEL.

A punctual attendance is requested. Three of the Committee. July 25, 1859.

The report of the minority of the committee in the case of Gen. Miller will be found on our first page, and is a triumphant defence of that gentleman from the base attempt made by the federal portion of the Senate against his character and standing in that body.

Election Law.—Some of the most important sections of the new election law will be found in today's paper. By an examination thereof, our readers will perceive that there are several alterations and amendments contained in it, which it would be well for every person interested to study.

From the writings and contentions of some of the most moral and honest among the laqueys of Charles B. Penrose, since the criticisms upon their toasts, by our correspondents, we are led to the conclusion that they have touched an exceedingly tender place.

Have fit them admirably—hence the sordidness which they feel when they are forced to wear it. We only regret that, so few toasts were drunk at that highly respectable federal celebration, and marvel that some of the more prominent leaders, such as SENATOR BOKERS, &c. did not choose to furnish the public with their sentiments.

Sworn and subscribed, June 17th A. D. 1859, before me, JAMES R. SNOWDEN, Chairman.

The Boundary Question.—The following extract of a letter, under date of the 13th ult., is taken from the Quebec Gazette.

"I think you may take it as certain that a special convention has either left this country, or will shortly be sent to America, for arranging the basis of a settlement of the disputes with the government of the United States relative to the boundary question."

War in the East.—The late foreign arrivals bring intelligence that a war has commenced between Turkey and Egypt—the latter aided and assisted, it is supposed, by Russia.

THE VILLAINOUS DESIGNS OF THE CONSPIRATORS EXPOSED.

By the testimony of Judge Houston, which is herewith subjoined, (accompanied with the prefatory remarks of the Pennsylvania,) our readers will learn with astonishment that the Conspirators of the Senate and the House, had it in serious contemplation to usurp the government of the State, and prevent Gen. Porter from taking the oath of office.

Such villainy and wickedness is unparalleled in the history of our Republic, and richly do the projectors and leaders in this abominable outrage merit the ignominious death of the gallows.

THE SUCCESSION WAR.—MATERIALS FOR HISTORY. We subjoin from a late number of the Harrisburg Reporter, the testimony of Judge Houston of the Supreme Court, extracted from the Report of the Committee to inquire into the causes of the disturbance in Harrisburg, in December last.

I came to Harrisburg before Christmas in company with Judge Burnside, and representing that party which it is said I belong to, and he representing his party, for the purpose of endeavoring to settle the dispute at the seat of government.

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Several cases of Yellow Fever, it is rumored, have occurred in Philadelphia and New York.

The Governor is now at the Bedford Springs, where he will remain a few weeks to recruit his health, which has suffered severely from too close application to business.

U. S. Treasurer.—William Selden, Esq. of Virginia, has been appointed by the President Treasurer of the United States in the room of Mr. Campbell, removed.

ELECTION TABLE.—Elections for Congress are yet to be held in the following States, viz: Rhode Island, in the month of August, 3 Reps.

Another Destructive Fire.—A dreadful fire occurred at Eastport, Me. on the morning of the 6th ult., which destroyed nearly half the property of the town.

Another Destructive Fire.—The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat states that more than 1000 acres of wheat, which (if it had fully ripened) would have yielded more than 20,000 bushels were destroyed by a hail storm on Sunday week.

VILLAINOUS DEED.—The St. Augustine News, of the 6th ult., has the following: "The deaths of Capt. Mitchell and Lieut. Pugh, as well as twelve soldiers, we learn is attributed to poison."

Candid Admission.—We introduce the following, says the State Capital Gazette, as a fair sample of the universal feeling of honest and candid men relative to the Federal portion of the late Legislature.

Have risen to first, and great from abject things. Verily thou art a wonderful map—a "flying phenomenon"—an extraordinary genius.

Circumstances alter cases, as Charley said in Henderson's grave, he toasted Henry as exhibited by the Cumberland Volunteer.

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how he did rant and rant—nothing could or would pacify him, but the assurance that great public characters, such as himself and Charley Backout, Penrose, most occasionally get a slight rub.

Is it not, Messrs. Editors, a singular fact, that each individual whose toast has been criticised, has selected as the object of his animadversion the very thing in which he is himself at fault, and notoriously deficient.

But, sirs, I am wandering, and must turn to that for which I set out, viz: the toast of the great Panjandrum himself—that mighty orb of light, around which the lesser planets revolve and borrow their lustre.

By Charles Consistently Back-window Bled.—The Volunteers of Cumberland county; in the revolution, distinguished before the walls of Quebec.

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The reception of his highness was most enthusiastic. Among the Englishmen on board, were Captains Walter, Conolly and Lee, the first of whom the Sultan raised to the rank of Rear Admiral.

The Sultan's final resolution being communicated to the European Ambassadors, an imperial-Firman was prepared, which was despatched on the 13th ult. by the Stamboul steamer to Hafiz Pacha, in which that General in invested with the Pacha of Syria and Egypt.

German papers contain letters from Constantinople of the same date, of which the following summary is given:

They announce that the Egyptian army in Arabia, under Kirschid Pacha has entered Bassorah; that Lord Ponsbury declared that the time for tergiversation was past, and that for acting was come at last.

It appears that Ibrahim was not himself present at this engagement, being at the time at Aleppo; for the instant the news reached him he commanded the division stationed there to advance and meet the enemy in the field.

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Sec. 9. The qualified citizens of the several wards, districts and townships, shall meet on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday in October next, at the several places now prescribed by law for holding the ward, district and township elections, and each of said qualified citizens shall vote by ballot for one person as judge, and also for one person as inspector of election, and the person having the greatest number of votes for judge shall be publicly declared to be the judge of elections, and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for inspectors of election shall be declared to be inspectors of election.

Sec. 10. The inspectors and judges so elected shall hold the general election on the second Tuesday in October, next, and also the township elections on the third Friday in March, next, pursuant to the general provisions of this act, and shall take the same oaths, perform the same duties, and be subject to the same penalties as is therein prescribed.

Sec. 11. The election of said inspectors and judges shall be conducted by the officers now required by law to hold the elections for inspectors and assessors in the several townships of this commonwealth, and the same shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, except so far as is otherwise herein specifically directed, and the officers for holding the general elections in the city of Philadelphia, and the several incorporated districts of the county of Philadelphia, shall act as officers in conducting said election for judges and inspectors, in their several wards, districts and townships.

Sec. 12. The qualified voters shall also, then and there, elect one person as assessor for the ensuing year, and assessor and assistant assessors, shall thereafter be elected at the time and places fixed by law for holding the elections for constable.

Sec. 13. The general, special, city, incorporated, district and township elections, and all elections for electors of president and vice president of the United States shall be held and conducted by the inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as is hereinafter provided.

Sec. 14. The inspectors and judges, chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, in each and every year, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

Sec. 15. In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall elect, for an inspector, in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

Sec. 16. In case any clerk, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during said year, it shall be the duty of the inspector who appointed said clerk (or of the person filling the place of such inspector,) to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform said duties for the year.

Sec. 17. The inspectors, judges and clerks, aforesaid, shall, before entering on the duties of their offices, severally take and subscribe the oath or affirmation hereinafter directed, which shall be administered to them by any judge, alderman or justice of the peace, but if no such magistrate be present, one of the inspectors of the election shall administer the oath or affirmation to the other judge and inspector, and then the inspector so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to him.

Sec. 18. The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: "I, (A. B.) do solemnly swear that I will duly attend to the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, as an inspector, and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person, other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid; but that I will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty therein, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly, nor indirectly, interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

Sec. 19. The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: "I, (A. B.) do solemnly swear that I will duly attend to the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, as an inspector, and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person, other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid; but that I will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty therein, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly, nor indirectly, interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

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EXTRACTS From the Election Law, &c.

OF THE ELECTION OF INSPECTORS OF THE GENERAL ELECTION.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be the duty of the constable or constables, of each township, ward and district, at least ten days before the day hereinafter appointed for the election of inspectors, to give public notice, by six or more printed, or written advertisements, affixed at as many of the most public places therein, of the time and place of holding such election.

Sec. 2. In case of the neglect, refusal, death or absence from the county, of the constable or constables, of any township, ward or district, the supervisors of the township or district, or the assessors of the ward, as the case may be, shall perform the duties herein before required to be done by such constable or constables, under the like penalty: Provided, That the said supervisors or assessors shall not be required to give more than five days notice of the time and place for holding such election.

Sec. 3. The qualified citizens of the several wards, districts and townships, shall meet in every year, at the time and place of holding the election for constable of such ward, district or township, and then and there elect, as hereinafter provided, two inspectors and one judge of election.

Sec. 4. Each of such qualified citizens shall vote for one person as judge, and also for one person as inspector of elections, and the person having the greatest number of votes for judge shall be publicly declared to be elected judge; and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for inspectors, shall, in like manner, be declared to be elected inspectors of elections.

Sec. 5. The elections, as aforesaid, shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock, in the forenoon, by a public proclamation thereof, made by the officers appointed to hold the same, and be kept open until seven o'clock, except in the city and county of Philadelphia, where it shall be kept open until eight o'clock, in the afternoon, when the polls shall be closed, the number of votes be forthwith ascertained, and the persons highest in vote, publicly declared to be elected.

Sec. 6. The judges of the elections, within the limits of their respective wards, districts or townships, shall have power, and are hereby required to decide on the qualifications of any person claiming to vote at any election, whenever the inspectors thereof shall disagree upon the right of such person to vote, but not otherwise, and the inspectors thereof shall, upon such decision, forthwith receive or reject the vote of such person, as the case may be.

Sec. 7. Where any township has been, or shall be, divided in forming an election district, the qualified citizens of each part of such divided township, shall severally elect in the manner and at the time and place aforesaid, two inspectors for each of said several election districts, and shall also elect one person to serve as judge of the elections in each district, to perform the duties enjoined by the sixth section of this act.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of such election to make out duplicate returns of all the votes given at such election for inspectors and judges, of which shall, with the tally lists and lists of voters, be deposited in one of the ballot boxes, and the other be delivered by the judge of such election, within five days thereafter, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the proper county, to be filed in his office; and the said inspectors and judge, shall also make out a certificate of election for each person chosen as an inspector or judge, which certificate shall be delivered to the person so chosen, or left at his usual place of abode by the constable of the proper ward, district or township, within five days after such election.

Sec. 9. The qualified citizens of the several wards, districts and townships, shall meet on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday in October next, at the several places now prescribed by law for holding the ward, district and township elections, and each of said qualified citizens shall vote by ballot for one person as judge, and also for one person as inspector of election, and the person having the greatest number of votes for judge shall be publicly declared to be the judge of elections, and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for inspectors of election shall be declared to be inspectors of election.

Sec. 10. The inspectors and judges so elected shall hold the general election on the second Tuesday in October, next, and also the township elections on the third Friday in March, next, pursuant to the general provisions of this act, and shall take the same oaths, perform the same duties, and be subject to the same penalties as is therein prescribed.

Sec. 11. The election of said inspectors and judges shall be conducted by the officers now required by law to hold the elections for inspectors and assessors in the several townships of this commonwealth, and the same shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, except so far as is otherwise herein specifically directed, and the officers for holding the general elections in the city of Philadelphia, and the several incorporated districts of the county of Philadelphia, shall act as officers in conducting said election for judges and inspectors, in their several wards, districts and townships.

Sec. 12. The qualified voters shall also, then and there, elect one person as assessor for the ensuing year, and assessor and assistant assessors, shall thereafter be elected at the time and places fixed by law for holding the elections for constable.

Sec. 13. The general, special, city, incorporated, district and township elections, and all elections for electors of president and vice president of the United States shall be held and conducted by the inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as is hereinafter provided.

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Sec. 2. In case of the neglect, refusal, death or absence from the county, of the constable or constables, of any township, ward or district, the supervisors of the township or district, or the assessors of the ward, as the case may be, shall perform the duties herein before required to be done by such constable or constables, under the like penalty: Provided, That the said supervisors or assessors shall not be required to give more than five days notice of the time and place for holding such election.

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Sec. 6. The judges of the elections, within the limits of their respective wards, districts or townships, shall have power, and are hereby required to decide on the qualifications of any person claiming to vote at any election, whenever the inspectors thereof shall disagree upon the right of such person to vote, but not otherwise, and the inspectors thereof shall, upon such decision, forthwith receive or reject the vote of such person, as the case may be.

Sec. 7. Where any township has been, or shall be, divided in forming an election district, the qualified citizens of each part of such divided township, shall severally elect in the manner and at the time and place aforesaid, two inspectors for each of said several election districts, and shall also elect one person to serve as judge of the elections in each district, to perform the duties enjoined by the sixth section of this act.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of such election to make out duplicate returns of all the votes given at such election for inspectors and judges, of which shall, with the tally lists and lists of voters, be deposited in one of the ballot boxes, and the other be delivered by the judge of such election, within five days thereafter, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the proper county, to be filed in his office; and the said inspectors and judge, shall also make out a certificate of election for each person chosen as an inspector or judge, which certificate shall be delivered to the person so chosen, or left at his usual place of abode by the constable of the proper ward, district or township, within five days after such election.

Sec. 9. The qualified citizens of the several wards, districts and townships, shall meet on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday in October next, at the several places now prescribed by law for holding the ward, district and township elections, and each of said qualified citizens shall vote by ballot for one person as judge, and also for one person as inspector of election, and the person having the greatest number of votes for judge shall be publicly declared to be the judge of elections, and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for inspectors of election shall be declared to be inspectors of election.

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