



AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

CARLISLE: THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1840. FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN; FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON; ELECTORAL TICKET.

- James Clarke of Ind. George G. Lelper, of Del. SENATORIAL. CONGRESSIONAL. Dis. 1. John Thompson, 19. Frederick Smith, 2. Frederick Steover, 13. Charles M'Clure, Benjamin Miffin, 14. J. M. Gonnell, 3. William H. Smith, 15. Geo. M. Hollenback, 4. John F. Steinman, 16. Leonard Pfutz, John Dowlin, 17. John Horton, Jr., Henry Myers, 18. William Philson, 5. Daniel Jacoby, 19. John Morrison, 6. Jesse Johnson, 20. Westly Frost, 7. Jacob Able, 21. Benjamin Anderson, 8. George Christman, 22. William Wilkins, 9. William Schoener, 23. A. K. Knight, 10. Henry Dehuff, 24. John Findley, 11. Henry Logan, 25. Stephen Barlow.

WRITING. MR. GROUCH. Teacher of Penmanship, proposes giving a course of lessons to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, if a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained. Terms \$5 for 12 lessons—stationary included.

THE KINDERHOOK ASSOCIATION Will meet at the public house of Captain William Muddy, on Saturday evening next, at early candle light.

KINDERHOOK ASSOCIATION FOR S. MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP. Hugh Stuart, Isaac Ringwalt, Capt. A. Wilson, Nicholas Thompson, Capt. Wm. B. Smith, Leonard Wise, Thomas Bradley, William Moore, Thomas Mahaffey, Capt. Philip Brechtbill, Adam Peffer, George Heltzhoover, John Myers, Samuel Gleim, R. C. Sterrett, Esq., William Barber, Esq., John Harris, John Sibbetts, John Goodyear, Jr., John Wolf, Gabriel Lina, Wilson Fleming, Maj. Hugh Welsh, Adam Gushall, Wm. Craighead, Jr., H. L. Burkholder, Samuel Zug.

Election News.—The recent election in Rhode Island has won for the federalists—although the democratic vote is 484 over that of last year. In N. Orleans, the federal candidate for Mayor is elected by a majority of 50 votes. At the last Congressional election in that district, the federal candidate had 620 majority.

COMMODORE ELLIOTT.—The Army and Navy Chronicle says:—A naval court martial will assemble at the navy yard in Philadelphia, on the 25th of May, for the trial of Com. Elliott. The court will be composed of Com. Jacob Jones, President; Commodores Warrington, Crane, Hownes, and Reshaw, and Captains Morgan, Conser, Sloat, and Strober, Members; and John M. Reed, Esq. Judge Advocate.

THE GATHERING OF THE CLANS, or THE LOG-CABIN PROCESSION. "Black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey—Mingling mingle, mingle—you that mingle may!"

Monday the 13th inst., the grand gala day of the Federalists of Cumberland and the adjoining counties, was ushered in by the happening of no portentous event that shadowed forth the future bright prospects of Gen. Harrison and his flagitious adherents. The heavens were not a more benignant smile, nor clothed themselves in a brighter mantle; nor did the glorious sun beam upon the earth with a more enlivening ray, than on days which are past and gone. The zephyrs were not laden with unusual fragrance—nor did the morning song of the feathered minstrels sound more sweet and melodious than they were wont on former occasions. No, neither heaven, nor earth, nor honest man, could manifest the slightest symptoms of unwonted joy and gladness, upon the dawn of a day which had long been set apart and devoted to the service of one whose principles are those of aristocracy and monarchy; of one whose every act and sentiment are tainted with the fell spirit of federalism; of one who would desire to grasp in his blighting hand the fair brow of America's freedom; of one who would strip the poor man of his brightest inheritance, and equalize him with the deplorable slave of the south, or the grovelling boor of Bohemia. To do homage to such a man, is naught more and mingled mass of disappointed politicians, office hunters, federalists, rabid anti-slavery, wily and subtle orators, and lacqueys of every hue, color and description, were assembled in our borough under the guidance of men whose characters are in perfect keeping with that of the man whom they support.

The first band that appeared was composed of the fife, the drum, and the dancing "pirates" of South Middleton, led on by one whose noble bearing and many manly qualities peculiarly fitted him to become the commander of such an interesting company. Forward they came amidst clouds of dust—the roll of the drum, and the clangor of the trumpet. In front of their procession was carried a log cabin bedecked with shagreen and coon skins; a barrel served as a chimney, whence issued volumes of smoke—Passing through several squares they at length halted before the Log Cabin in Pitt streets, there occurred an event which indicated what the end of these things should be. Just over the Cabin, high in the air, was seen a Turkey Buzzard poised on equal wing, and, as it were, snuffing with intense avidity and delight the foul odours which emanated from that putrescent spot. After considerable time spent in waiting for the train of cars from above, which arrived empty, notwithstanding the fare was gratis, the whole body united in the

square, and under their marshals, with banners streaming in the breeze, unfolded through the streets. At the head of the procession rode the little drummer, mounted on a powerful and spirited war horse. His drum was laid aside, but he still retained the blue belt over his right shoulder, doubtless for the purpose of attaching his favorite instrument thereto whenever the occasion required. He bestowed his charger like a true and gallant knight, and carried himself so boldly and stiffly that he looked almost as straight as a scythe sned. He seemed to realize within himself all the feelings and qualifications of a bold warrior. Whilst riding along indulging his fancy in pleasant reveries, and portraying in vivid colors the honors which the future had in store for him, and fancying, ever and anon, that the sparkling eyes of beauty were fondly fastened in admiration upon his highly interesting countenance, he was accosted by a small boy thus, "B—where's your drum?" Quick as the speed of thought his golden dreams vanished, and a cloud of wrath gathered like the frown of night over his flushed visage. Uttering a bitter imprecation upon the youngster's head, he spurred his horse forward to trample beneath his iron hoof the lad who had so unceremoniously disturbed his pleasing equality. But happily the boy escaped unhurt.

And there too, was the gallant Captain mounted on horseback and acting in the capacity of marshal, envied by the Knight in the Pictures and a score of others, who swore that apostates received all the honors to the prejudice of better men. This heroic renegade having seen the corruption of the democratic party, as he declares, left it and attached himself to the immaculate federalists. How much bounty did you receive? And have you not, as a final reward, been promised a Lieutenantancy in the Army? Verily you will be a noble addition to it. The excellency of your military talents—the commanding dignity of your person—the chivalry of your character—your knightly courtesy and polish—the chastity and unblemished purity of your actions and life—your intelligence—your devoted attachment to all that is honorable, praiseworthy and becoming—and above all, the heroic bravery, the persevering energy, unbending resolution, and daring enterprise of your mighty mind will be a splendid accession to our little band of warriors.

There were several other marshals, but they have been harassed so much lately by notices somewhat more effective than newspaper ones, that we feel disposed to let them pass. After parading through the streets until wearied, the procession adjourned to the market house where a stage had been erected for the orators.—Ex-Governor Ritner was chosen chairman of the meeting, and delivered a speech, which for matchless eloquence, clearness of expression and irresistibility of argument, we may safely assert was never surpassed in the palmist days of Greece and Rome. Demosthenes would have bowed in humble, deferential awe, before the ponderous mass of his Excellency's towering intellect. He arose, and as his majestic eye rested upon the assembly, silence deep and profound brooded over it—he opened his mouth, and the crowd gazed intently upon his expressive lips, as if expecting words of oracular import—he spoke, and nature seized the mass of assembled mind, which was swayed to and fro, as the chords of their hearts were touched by the master hand of this greatest of men. He lifted his voice and said: "Dings is all out of joint." "Yes one buys a farm he's great double in buying for it," &c. &c. At the conclusion of his speech the air was rent with the plaudits which he had elicited. Then was heard the cry of "Stevens," "Thaddy," "Black Leg," "Clubfoot," &c. By the assistance of some one he mounted a Butcher's block, but was not permitted to proceed until he had ascended the stage, where he discoursed of honor, honesty, principles, political integrity, decency, morality, &c., and was heartily cheered by the party who combine within themselves all the decency, Cleary also made a speech, but his mendacity is so notorious that we deem it unnecessary to contradict anything which he may have uttered.

The meeting was also addressed by another federal lawyer who was disappointed in his aspirations to be great. This individual who boasted that no ignoble or vile plebeian blood flowed through his veins, but that the noble blood of one of England's proudest peers coursed cheerily through his system; this man, who espoused and advocated the curtailment of the poor man's privileges, and a two thousand dollar property qualification in every vote, had the unblushing impudence, the dauntless effrontery, and the base hardness to get up and with a hypocritical heart and a falsifying tongue make pretensions of friendship towards those whom he in reality holds in utter contempt. He endeavored to prove that Harrison is the poor man's candidate. Let us, for a moment, canvass his claims to this title. Harrison has no feelings in common with the poor man; for from his infancy upward he has been fed with the spoon of luxury, and has basked in the sunshine of every abundance that wealth could bestow; and he now resides in a splendid house, and enjoys a sinecure revenue of six thousand dollars, independent of the profits of his two large farms. "He is in favor of a National Bank, and the perpetuation of the present wretched paper system, whose only tendency is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer—a system that deludes and harasses the people; grinding the face of the poor, and covering the land with wrecks and ruins. He is a malignant Federalist. "An advocate of the alien and sedition laws; an apologist for the Hartford Convention; a believer in the doctrine that the people are incompetent to self government, and that "property is the test of merit." He is the enemy of the poor, white man, because he voted, when in the Ohio Legislature, to sell poor men's mark, not the rich man, not the pampered and well fed aristocrat, not the gambling speculator, who had grown rich upon the ruin of others, not the bank director, nor the drowsy stockholder, but the poor hard faded laborer, into base slavery—to do the bidding of his purse proud master who by reason of federal prodominance has been able to purchase him. Yes, he is the candidate of the rich capitalists—of bank directors and stockholders, and of all those whose interests are identified with monopolies.

Do we want any better evidence to us, that Harrison is not the poor man's candidate, than a mere enumeration of the names of his supporters in this town? Who are they? Are they poor men? No, they are the rich, the haughty, and the aristocratic Bladles, Stiles, Watts, Givens, Egles, &c. &c.—Harrison is the candidate of these men, and they support him because, he is imbued with the highest toned federal doctrines and dogmas, which they so deeply love and cherish. The attempt to humbug the people by asserting that their candidate lives in a log cabin and drinks hard cider, is truly despicable. It is founded on that favorite federal doctrine that the mass of the people are too igno-

rant even to see, to apprehend an argument, or to deduce a conclusion. But the mendacity and barefacedness of this attempted deception will ensure its final overthrow and disastrous defeat. The day of deception has gone by—men now think, reason, and apprehend.

There was one circumstance attendant upon this meeting which appeared to us to be rather anomalous, by the presence of a number of the "big bug" ladies, and their participation in the exercises of the meeting. No wonder these ladies are favorable to Harrison—they go in for petticoat government. It did strike us, that such conduct was an infraction of the rules of decorum, and of that delicate sense of propriety, which is said to belong peculiarly to females of polished manners and fine feelings. We are aware that there exists a class of philosophers who urge the necessity and expediency of removing all distinctions between the positions of the two sexes; and that women should assume all the duties of a citizen, legislate and execute—all a commission in the army or navy—fight battles—make treaties—and in fine, perform every duty which now devolves upon the rougher sex.

But we think, the God of nature never intended that they should mingle in such cases. For there, they are represented fully by their fathers, brothers and husbands.—The domestic hearth—the family circle—the education and proper training of their children's minds—the cultivation of their own—were employments more amiable—more becoming, and more in consonance with delicacy of feeling—sensitive modesty—and purity and innocence of heart, assumed by the ladies, and universally conceded to them. We hope that they are not disciples of Fanny Wright, but rather impute it to indiscretion; although the greater portion of them were far beyond the years when indiscreet actions are committed. We shall recur to this subject again.

Mr. BUCHANAN.—We last week gave the closing speech of this gentleman in the controversy between him and Mr. Davis—and we this week follow it up with an able article from the National Gazette, (a federal paper), in which the writer, although a political opponent of Mr. Buchanan's, places the views of this distinguished statesman, relative to the wages of labor, in a proper light before the country.

It is not often we find candor and magnanimity enough with our political opponents to do justice to our democratic statesmen. The National Gazette, in this instance, is an exception. The vile misrepresentations of Mr. Davis are made to recoil upon their author, and Mr. Buchanan is justly made to occupy the proud position before the country, of being really and truly the friend of the Mechanics and Laboring Men.

The article in question will be found on our first page, and we earnestly invite for it the unprejudiced perusal of every man in the community.

WAR.—Great Britain, according to the latest European intelligence, has declared war against China—and all this too, because, fursooth, the Emperor of this too benighted John Bull to murder his subjects by wholesale with opium! If this war in the East is prosecuted with vigor on the part of the British, it will no doubt seriously affect the commercial relations at present existing between our merchants and the Chinese.

Mr. Crab has been seen while we are looked at the two Eagles hovering over Macfarlane's on Monday week. We are credibly informed there was only one—and that one was—TURKEY BUZZARD! This was attracted no doubt to the neighborhood of the Log Cabin by the prospect of carrion. The eagle however run out about the time, which was a fortunate circumstance, else, in all probability, the copious draughts would have "busted the boilers" of a number of the faithful.

State Legislature. Letter to the Editors, dated HARRISBURG, April 17, 1840. I give you a few lines at parting, without a particle of good news to communicate. A few minutes before 10 o'clock last night the Legislature adjourned sine die, without passing any appropriation bill, or making any provision for the payment of debts which will necessarily fall due during the recess. The majority in both branches have legalized the suspension, and given the Banks more privileges than they could possibly have dreamt of themselves at the opening of the session; but at the same, by refusing to pass any appropriation bill, have virtually nullified the provision of their own banking which required the banks to loan three millions to the Commonwealth.

Just before the final adjournment, the Governor sent in a special message of proclamation, requiring the Legislature to convene again to-day, to take into consideration the destitute condition in which they were about to leave the Commonwealth, and the absolute necessity of passing some bill to sustain the plighted faith and credit of the State. Agreeably to the injunction of the Governor, both houses re-assembled in the Capitol at 12 o'clock to-day, and immediately adjourned to meet again on the 19th of May. Thus have they, after a session of three months, returned to their constituents, leaving the Executive powerless, and establishing a character for themselves of the most truckling and inefficient Legislature that ever assembled in Pennsylvania—and I do hope, for the honor of the Commonwealth, such another body will never again be returned by the people.

Gov. Porter came into power at an unfortunate period in the history of our State, when her financial difficulties, brought about mainly by the profligate administration, were enough to make the stoutest heart quail, and the faintest yield without a struggle. Fortunately, however, as was supposed at the time, the people returned a democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature—hence it was inferred, and not without reason, that a unity of action between the different departments of the government, would make the duties of the Executive much less onerous and perplexing. In this the Governor and the people, have been sorely disappointed. The Legislature have adjourned, the Governor's hands are tied—the credit of the State is suffering—and nothing whatever has been done to redeem Pennsylvania from the reproach fastened upon her by the Ritner misrule. I now bid you adieu until the re-assembling of the Legislature, and sincerely trust that if Providence spares me to write you another letter on the subject of legislation, it may contain some more pleasing news—some redeeming quality—from which the whole history of the past session has been unfortunately exempt.

Your, &c. The Message referred to by our correspondent, will be found in another part of this paper.



GLORIOUS VICTORY.

DEMOCRACY GLORIOUSLY TRIUMPHANT IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK! It will be seen by the subjoined intelligence that the unbought Democracy of the City of New York triumphed gloriously over the Log Cabin Hard Cider Fish Hawk Federal party at the Charter Election on Tuesday week, having carried twelve wards of the seventy-one—elected 24 of the 34 Aldermen—and the Mayor by a majority of over SEVENTEEN HUNDRED. The grand Harrison humbug has already commenced its downward career—the Cider is all split, and the Logs are all split! It is the most complete overthrow the Federal party have ever sustained in that truly democratic city—and is but a precursor of the glorious triumph that awaits Mr. Van Buren at the November election.

The New Era gives the following table of majorities in the different wards:

Dem.	Fed.
1	621
2	491
3	785
4	149
5	495
6	143
7	216
8	586
9	312
10	878
11	436
12	430
13	390
14	511
15	110
16	4557
17	8919
18	4657
19	8919

Dem. Maj. 1738 Do. last year 1063 675 Gain upon last year. In 1838, the Federal Majority was 623—making a gain to the Democratic cause, in two years, of 2351. Truly this is glory enough for one day. What will the Bi-Colored and the rest of the Hard Cider Fish Hawk blusters of this borough, say to the above? It will be as galling to them as the Hickory Pole on the Public Square.

Rules of Government, &c. of the Kinderhook Association of Carlisle. Pursuant to published notice, the members of the Kinderhook Association of the Borough of Carlisle, assembled on the 15th of April inst., at the house of Wm. S. Allen, for the purpose of adopting the best means to give active and effectual organization to the democratic party of our Borough in the approaching Presidential conflict.

The struggle, though unequal, will be fierce. Delay endangers want of confidence. Every moment of procrastination fortifies the foe. It begets in him boldness, strength and energy. It alarms the timid and allures away the hesitating. In the soundness of our principles and the integrity of our friends conjoined with wary vigilance and active effort, is the only guarantee to our success. But the giant's strength may be palsied by careless inactivity—even he, to display his power and support his existence, must put forth efforts. The iron muscle and huge limb, when clumsily directed, sink before the steady assault of the tiny foe. His might becomes impotent.

The enemy is formidable and unscrupulous. Party coherence and existence itself depends upon their success. Framed of every hue and shade; united by the ungodly bond of mutual interest—the corrupt and discarded fragments of all political professions and principles;—assuming every name and adopting any cause to sneak into power and influence; and centering their last hope in the attainment of rich spoil, by off political prostration, we may expect a savage, desperate and profligate struggle. With such a prospect before us, the sooner we prepare to defeat the bold schemes arranged to attack and destroy our political being and grasp the reins of power, the more successfully and easily will it be achieved. By steady support, harmonious action and prompt organization we shall at once untie our vanquishing antagonists; we shall wrest from them every weapon that may be wielded to our detriment and leave them to the imbecile raving, so characteristic of all their political movements. To this end, after due consultation, our association have adopted the following rules of government:

- 1st. We adopt the name and title assigned us by the County Convention assembled in February last.
- 2nd. The Association shall be organized by the appointment of a permanent President, two Vice Presidents, and two Secretaries, one Recording & the other Corresponding Secretaries—and one Treasurer.
- 3rd. The Association shall be convened every month on its last Saturday, and at such other times as the President shall think fit.
- 4th. The Association shall appoint Borough meetings as often as may be deemed necessary to afford information to the citizenship, and to ascertain their expression of opinion on subjects appertaining to the election.
- 5th. It shall be the duty of the Association to designate some suitable person to do duty at the borough meetings, such information as it may be prudent to impart.
- 6th. Sub committees to act as committees of vigilance, shall be appointed by the President, renewable monthly—being three in number out of each Ward and the Association—whose duty it shall be to report to the successive meetings thereof, such information in relation to our friends and foes as they may from time to time obtain, and such

other information as may be considered important or interesting. 7th. It shall be the especial duty of the Kinderhook Association to attend the Borough meetings, as well to give encouragement by their presence as to gain information for the instruction of the Association itself.

8th. It shall be incumbent on the recording secretary to take and preserve the minutes of the several meetings, keep carefully the written reports of the committees of vigilance, record the results in a book kept for that purpose, and do such other matters as commonly devolves upon such an officer. 9th. The corresponding secretaries shall in the discharge of their office receive all communications from, and impart all necessary information to, the kindred branches of our association in the county, furnish all the information within our reach to the committee of vigilance constituted by the 4th of March Convention, whenever the same may be required, and to this end he shall have free access to the books and papers in the care of the recording secretary—and he shall further conduct any correspondence in the mutual impartation of political intelligence with other democratic associations, which our institution may direct.

From the Buffalo Journal of Saturday week. A postscript to the Toronto Patriot of Tuesday last, has the following: "We stop the Press to say that we have just heard, from an authority which may be relied upon, that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received important Despatches from Major General Sir Richard D. Jackson, in reference it is supposed, to the North Eastern Boundary question. Indications of activity, in our military defenses, have been manifested. Our authorities are on the alert, and serious difficulties must therefore be apprehended. The leading article of the Patriot strongly urges the probability of a War between Great Britain and the United States, on the ground that the former country cannot give up the disputed territory, without at the same time relinquishing the Canadas, and concludes with the following advice:—"Our parting words to our loyal fellow subjects are, keep your muskets clean, look to your flints, and above all keep your powder dry, for a contest with the United States cannot be a small War."

The Toronto Colonist of Wednesday says, an order has been issued by the Commander of the Forces intimating that none of the officers stationed in the provinces, can for the present be allowed leave of absence from their regiments. The same paper says, the despatches above referred to by the Patriot, are said to be of an important character, but their precise nature has not transpired.

MARRIED: On the 9th inst. by the Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, Mr. Thos. B. Thompson, of Carlisle, to Miss Elmira Ringwalt, of North Middleton township. On the 14th inst. by the Rev. D. Reigle, Mr. Joseph Schinger, of York county, to Miss Rebecca Bevenour, both of Carroll township, York county. On Thursday, the 16th inst. by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. John D. Becker, of Stark county Ohio, to Miss Sarah Ann Smith, of Menan township, Adams county.

BATTALION ORDERS. The 1st Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers will parade on Tuesday the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Main Street, (Centre Square fronting North) in the Borough of Carlisle, properly prepared for inspection. Musicians will not be permitted on parade unless in proper military uniform, round hats and other citizens clothing being expressly prohibited. Officers in command of Companies will be held responsible for the proper appearance of musicians and others belonging to their respective commands. The Adjutant will be held responsible for the appearance of the non-commissioned staff and musicians not belonging to companies. The following appointments are hereby made, and will supersede those late of the same rank in the Battalion, viz: Jacob Hebard, to be Adjutant. Jacob Daughman, to be Surgeon. J. C. Jeff, to be Surgeon's Mate. William Park, to be Sergeant Major. Alexander S. Lyle, to be Quartermaster Serg't. Major Samuel Alexander will resume his sword and return to duty. W. FOULK, Lieut. Col. Commd'g. April 23, 1840.

BRIGADE INSPECTOR'S ORDERS. The enrolled inhabitants subject to militia duty, residing within the bounds of the 1st Brigade 11th Division Pennsylvania Militia, will elect by ballot one BRIGADIER GENERAL to fill the vacancy made by Brig. Gen. William Clark not residing within the limits of said Brigade. The election will take place on Saturday the 17th day of May next, between the hours of ten in the morning and six in the evening, and at the following places, viz: The 1st Battalion of 2d Regiment will vote at the house of Mr. Sheaffer of Mount Rock. The 2d Battalion of said Regiment will vote at Rhoads School House, in Newton township. The 1st Battalion 5th Regiment will vote at the public house of Mr. Cooper, in Landisburg. The 2d Battalion of said Regiment will vote at the public house of Maj. J. Zimmerman. The 1st Battalion 6th Regiment will vote at the public house of Frederick Wondelich, in Mechanicsburg.

The 2d Battalion of said Regiment will vote at the public house of William S. Allen, in Carlisle. The 1st Battalion 11th Regiment will vote at the public house of Mr. Keizer, at Clark's Ferry. The 2d Battalion of said Regiment will vote at the public house of Mr. McGowan, in Millerstown. Volunteers will vote at the place designated for the militia battalion in the bounds of which they respectively reside. Major of Battalions whose names will supersede the election of the Battalion to which they respectively belong—each taking to his assistance one competent person to assist him as Judge, and two like persons to serve as Clerks, all of whom must be sworn or affirmed by some Justice, Alderman, or Commissioned Military Officer, to perform their respective duties with fidelity and to make a true return of said election to the undersigned. Officers in command of companies of Troops of Volunteers will, on or before the day appointed for the election, furnish to the undersigned a copy or roll of their companies respectively. Brig. Insp. W. FOULK. Brig. Insp. W. FOULK. 11th Div. Pa. Militia. Carlisle, April 17, 1840.

FOR RENT. The establishment lately occupied by Wm. M'Pherson, in West High street: For particulars enquire of Hon. C. M'Clure, next door. Possession can be had immediately. April 23, 1840.

To the Voters of Cumberland County. Fellow Citizens—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of said county and shall be thankful for your support. JAMES KENNEDY. Newville, April 23, 1840.

First Regiment Volunteers. You are ordered to parade in the borough of Newville on Friday the 15th of May next, at 10 o'clock precisely, completely equip for drill and inspection. By order of the Col. comd'g. JOHN K. KELSO, Adjutant. April 23, 1840.

Regimental Orders. The 1st Battalion 86th Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia will parade at Mechanicsburg on Monday the 11th day of May next and the 2d Battalion of said Regiment will parade at Carlisle on Tuesday the 12th day of May next. Colonel commanding 86th Reg't. P. M. April 23, 1840.

Battalion Orders. The volunteer companies composing the 2d Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers are ordered to parade for review and inspection, in the borough of Mechanicsburg, on Monday the 11th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in summer uniform, with arms and accoutrements in good order. JOHN CLENNEN, Jr. Lieut. Col. commanding. April 23, 1840.

Carlisle Artillery. Parade at the Armory on Monday the 4th and Tuesday the 12th of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in summer uniform. By order. JOHN R. KERNAN, 1st Serg't. April 23, 1840.

Cumberland Greys. Parade at the public house of David Cornman, Carlisle Springs on Monday the 4th, and on Tuesday the 12th of May next, at 10 o'clock each day, in summer uniform, completely equip for drill. By order of A. LAMBERTON, Capt. April 23, 1840.

Attention Cavalry. The Big Spring Adamantite Guards are ordered to parade at the house of Mrs. Woodburn in Newville on Monday the 4th and also on Friday the 15th, at 10 o'clock each day. By order of the Colonel commanding. N. B.—There will be an election for officers on Monday the 4th. ALEX. McCULLOUGH, O. S. April 23, 1840.

Mount Rock Independent Light Infantry. Parade at Mount Rock on Saturday the 24th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. completely equip for drill, with arms in good order. JOHN BLEAN, Capt. N. B.—An adjourned Court of Appeal will be held on Sunday. April 23, 1840.

ATTENTION Springfield Light Infantry. Parade in Springfield on Monday the 4th, and in Newville on Friday the 15th of May next, at ten o'clock each day, with arms and accoutrements in good order and completely equip for drill. (On the first day of training and at the above named place an election will be held for one S. Coud Lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of said officer.) By order of JOHN HOOD, Capt. Springfield, April 23, 1840.

Carlisle Light Infantry. Parade on your usual ground on Monday the 4th and Tuesday the 12th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of Captain Mundy. A. S. LYNE, O. S.

TO TEACHERS. VACANCY will occur on or before the first of May next in the Female School of the 1st Grade Secondary Department of the Public Schools of Carlisle, now in the charge of Miss M. E. Hender. Among the branches taught in this school are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and History. Applications in writing may be made immediately to the undersigned or committee. JASON W. EBY. JAMES HAMILTON. Carlisle, April 23, 1840.

NOTICE. THE subscriber, being appointed Assignee of Dorchester & Cronkhite of the borough of Mechanicsburg, under a voluntary assignment, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him, and those having claims to present them without delay. His residence is at Dillsburg, York county. S. N. BAILEY. April 23, 1840.

NOTICE. THE book accounts, &c. of Hamilton & Grier, are at the office of Messrs. Glendon, will attend, who is duly authorized to receive all debts due to the firm. All those indebted are requested to call and settle off as soon as possible. April 9, 1840.

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE, "PETER PARLEY." (Will stand the coming season at Carlisle, on the terms set forth in the handbill.) Peter Parley is of the very first pedigree. He was got by Duke, his dam "Betty Wilkes," was by the celebrated "Sir Archie"—his grand dam "Bedford"—his grand grand dam by "Dare Devil"—his g. g. grand dam by "Damp Light"—his g. g. grand dam by "Widener." The above pedigree is authentic as will be seen by reference to the American Turf Register. For further particulars apply to JACOB LEWIS, Groom. Carlisle, March 26, 1840.