AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

ELECTORAL TICKET,

SENATORIAL.

James Clarke of Ind. George G. Leiper, of Del.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Dist.		*Dist.*	
1.	John Thompson,	12.	Frederick Smith,
2.	Frederick Stoever,	13.	Charles M'Clure,
	Benjamin Mifflin,	14.	J. M. Gemmell,
3.	William H. Smith,	15.	Geo. M. Hollenback,
4.	John F. Steinman,	16.	Leonard Pfoutz,
	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. Wright,
10.	Henry Dehuff,	24.	John Findley,
11.	Henry Logan,	25.	Stephen Barlow.

COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Republicans of Cumberland county are requested to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday evening, the 10th of August next, (Court Week,) at early candle light, to adopt the necessary preparatory measures for ensuring the triumphant success of the Democracy of old Mother Cumberland at the ensuing elections. A general attendance is desirable.

May 21, 1840.

Fourth of July.

The Democratic Republican citizens of the Borough of Carlisle and its vicinity, are requested to meet at the public house of SIMON WUNDERLICH, on *Saturday evening next*, the 6th inst., at early candle light, to enter into the necessary preparatory arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence.

The KINDERHOOK ASSOCIATION will meet at the same time and place. Punctual attendance is desirable.

LIBERTY POLE.—The Democrats of Silver Spring contemplate raising a Pole at or near the Inn of Mr. JOSEPH GRIER, on Saturday next, (6th inst.) at 1 o'clock, P. M. where all favorable to the project are invited to attend.

A LIBERTY POLE will be erected at GARDNER'S INN, on the Walnut Bottom road, five miles west of Carlisle, on Saturday next, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. Democrats every where are invited to attend.

A LIBERTY POLE was erected last Saturday, on the premises of Squire Auld, one and a half miles east of Centreville. Our friends in that quarter "are alive and kicking," and go the death against *Log Cabins, Hard Cider*, and all the *fantastical fooleries* of Blue Light Hartford Convention Federalism.

A LIBERTY POLE was erected on Saturday last, at Roxbury, in Monroe township, upwards of 100 feet high. The Democrats of Monroe are not to be behind their neighbors in the good work—May success attend them.

MR. KENDALL'S ADDRESS.—This able *inaugural* of the late Postmaster General, upon taking charge of the editorial columns of the "Extra Globe," will be found on our first page, and should be carefully read by every democrat in Cumberland county. Some of the subjects embraced in the Address—such, for instance, as his allusion to the "Buckshot War"—are familiar to us all, and it cannot fail to bring to the recollection of every honest and peaceable citizen unpleasant reminiscences of what the federal party in this State attempted in their last desperate struggle for power.

Mr. K. it is universally conceded by friend and foe, is one of the very best political writers in the United States, and as such will doubtless, in this new sphere of usefulness, be a thorn in the sides of our political enemies. The paper which it is designed to enrich with the productions of his giant intellect, will be an important auxiliary in forwarding the glorious cause of the people against the encroachments of the Federal Bank Aristocracy; and we trust that no man who is able to spend a dollar in so righteous a cause, will hesitate for a moment in having his name entered as a subscriber.

We shall cheerfully act as agents in forwarding subscriptions and money to the editor. We have already sent on about twenty-five names, and trust that our friends through the country, where they cannot conveniently form clubs among themselves, will enable us shortly to forward as many more.

The terms of subscription are:

One copy, (26 Nos.)	$ 1
Six copies "	5
Twelve "	10
Twenty-five "	20

Payments, in all cases, to be made in advance.

The proceedings of the Democratic meeting held at Centreville on the 23d ult. were only received a day or two ago, and at too late a period for publication this week. On account of their great length, we would have been unable to have given them entire in this paper, and not feeling at liberty to abridge such excellent and spirited resolutions, we prefer waiting till next week when we shall give them at length. Our friends in that quarter we trust will make our apology.

Some farther account of the *street brawls* of Gen. Harrison will be found on the opposite page.—His "sense committee" had better confine him a little more closely to his *cage*, or he will play the deuce with their prospects of getting him seated in the Presidential chair.

SOUR CIDER.—The Herald calls the members of the present Legislature, without a solitary exception, ALL "*misguided fools* or *incorrigible rascals!*" Of course our neighbor includes his friend the "talented Senator" and the rest of the federal members. This is more than we expected from that quarter. Such a wholesale—sweeping denunciation must astonish every body. What! stigmatize the *amiable*, the *honorable*, the *high-minded*, the *noble* back-window ex-Speaker of the Senate, a *misguided fool* or an *incorrigible rascal*, is passing strange indeed—and can be accounted for in no other way than by applying the old adage, "when *rogues* fall out *honest men* will get their due." But, then, we have heard of no quarrel betwixt these two worthies—hence the denunciation appears the more remarkable.

So far as the democratic members of the Legislature are concerned, we think, although we do not exactly approve of all the doings of some of them, the denunciation of the Herald totally and entirely uncalled for, and we should be loath to suppose for one moment that they merited the appellation of either fool or rascal. Many of them—nay all of them, we believe, are high-minded, honorable and honest men, who would scorn to be guilty of any act unworthy the representatives of freemen.

But, as it regards the federal members, we are not prepared to say as much. *They* may—at least a majority of them—be equally respectable, so far as it regards moral character and intelligence, with the democratic members, for aught we know to the contrary; but as our opportunities of knowing them thoroughly have been limited compared with those of our neighbor, we feel bound, in a great measure, to take him at his word, and consider th m as a set of "misguided fools" and "incorrigible rascals."

We speak for the *democratic* members—our neighbor for the *federal* ones.

Up to the time our paper went to press on yesterday, we had not received a word of Legislative news since last Thursday—therefore we cannot inform our readers what is doing, or has been done in either branch of the State Legislature. It is rumored that the "Bank bill" of Mr. Snowden has passed the House, and that the "Tax Bill" has also carried. It is also rumored that neither the Appropriation Bill nor the Bank Bill can or will pass the Senate, without very important modifications. We wait with considerable interest to see what is to be done.

We have nothing new from Washington city to present to our readers. By the time the federal members of the House get done with their long-winded speeches on the Independent Treasury Bill, the present month will probably have come to a close—the vote will then be taken, and the President have an opportunity of affixing his signature to it on or about the fourth of July—not much sooner. The Senate are still engaged with the General Bankrupt Bill.

HARD TIMES.

That staunch democratic print, the Baltimore Republican, thus concludes an excellent article in relation to the Federal outcry about the hardness of the times. It contains facts and figures in opposition to federal falsehood and misrepresentation.

"As a further illustration of the truth of the whigs in relation to the hardness of the times, produced by the measures of the Administration, we might refer to the present appearance of our wharves. A friend has informed us that on visiting the Point a few days since, he took the trouble to count the number of vessels lying at the wharves, and the whole number was seven Ships and Barques, seven Brigs, and but one Schooner, all of which were either discharging or loading cargoes, the rest of the shipping belonging to the port having been previously despatched with freight to different ports. There is scarcely any, if any, of the ship yards at which there is not a vessel on the stocks. The wages of ship carpenters are two dollars per day, and none are idle; the wages of seamen are high, and none are out of employ; coopers, who formerly received ten cents a piece for making flour barrels, are now receiving eighteen cents, and the business of other mechanics is much in the same condition, while the cost of living is greatly reduced. There is in all this no evidence of that ruin and distress; those hard times, about which the Whigs talk so largely and loudly, and on account of which they denounce and anathamatize the Administration so bitterly. The monopolizers of flour, beef, pork, and the other necessaries of life, and the speculators generally, who by means of Bank accommodations, were, a few years since, apparently amassing rapidly large fortunes, by grinding the face of poverty, and filching every cent that it was possible from the hard hand of patient labor, may feel something like hard times, because their Bank accommodations are withheld, and they are not now enabled to grow rapidly rich upon the sufferings of the rest of the community; but among men in regular business, in whatever branch it may be there is very little reason to complain of hard times, except what results from the miserable trash which is in circulation, called money, and which has been forced upon us, by the excessive use of credit, in the shape of Bank expansions, overtrading, speculations and stock jobbing. If we could have the constitutional currency of our country, in place of the miserable shin-plasters which the Whig credit system has brought upon us, there would be no ground for the cry of hard times, except by those who, vulture like, grow fat upon the sufferings of others."

BOTELER THE MURDERER.—We are indebted to the Baltimore Sun for the following history of Boteler who murdered Bridewell in Maryland, about 15 years ago. This man was recently surrendered to the proper authorities of that State, in consequence of a requisition made by Gov. Grason, of Maryland, upon Gov. Porter, of this State.

The way of the Transgressor is Hard.—It has been inquired of us what were the circumstances of the murder of James Bridewell, in Prince George's county, so long ago as 1825, & the particulars of the arrest of James Boteler, accused of being his murderer. Ever anxious to gratify our readers, and believing that the history of that event would be an instructive lesson, we have obtained some of the particulars, from an ex parte source perhaps, but nevertheless correct, and which we give to show the truth of the scriptural quotation we have presumed to place at the head of this notice. The prisoner, James Boteler, is a native of Ireland, and was sometime in 1825 employed on the roads and other public works in Maryland, as a laborer. Some time previous to the occurrence, the deceased and himself had some altercation, after which he expressed himself to the effect that he would kill Bridewell wherever he met him.—Bridewell is represented as having been a man of temperate habits and mild in his disposition.—What the nature of the altercation was we have not learned, but the ultimate effects are matters of notoriety, and such as we publish them. On the fourth of July, 1825, two parties assembled somewhere in the vicinity of Bladensburg, to celebrate the day. Of one Boteler was a companion, and of the other Bridewell was an associate. The company to which Boteler was attached was assembled near a small spring where they had a barbecue, and doubtless indulged in drinking. That of which Bridewell was an associate, were amusing themselves at a little distance in pitching quoits and playing at other athletic exercises. During the day, it is said, Boteler approached the latter party and perceiving Bridewell, he obtained a large bludgeon, and before his victim was aware of his approach, he struck Bridewell a blow on the abdomen & other parts of the body, which deprived him almost instantly of life. A volunteer corps of mounted men were near the spot at the time, and one of the soldiers raised his piece to shoot the assassin, but was prevented by another, and during the confusion of attending to the murdered man, Boteler escaped beyond immediate pursuit. As we learn, he wandered through swamps and marshes, and concealed himself in various ways through Maryland until he arrived in Pennsylvania, where he obtained employment on the public works. For nearly fifteen years he thus labored unknown and undetected, a stalwart, powerful man; but the detection that sooner or later follows every deed of blood, overtook him in a singular manner. While employed in his labors, the caving in of a bank of earth crushed his leg. He suffered greatly, and after a lingering illness recovered a portion of his former health, but an ulcer was produced in his leg which incapacitated him from work and he was reduced to the extreme of poverty. In this state he was conveyed to the Philadelphia Alms House and placed in the infirmary for paupers.—To the same institution a few weeks since a physician was taken on a visit. He had been a witness of the transaction in Maryland and knew the man well. Boteler was arrested on his information, a requisition was made by the Governor of Maryland, and as our readers have already been informed, the prisoner was brought on here and taken to Bladensburg. Many of the witnesses of the transaction are still living, and though the once powerful man has been reduced by anxiety, pain and disease, to the enfeebled condition of a child, they recognized him as the murderer of the esteemed but unfortunate Bridewell. "The way of the transgressor is hard." Passions engender an evil heart, and crime is the fruit of the germ thus engendered. Then can it be called superstition if we believe that the power who watches over our welfare has, in His wisdom, established such laws as shall bring about, in the course of human events, the detection of crimes of so henious a nature?—Punishment must follow crime, and we have the axiom too often illustrated in the occurrences of the day, to doubt that the homicide can escape forever from the consequences of his guilt.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit $10 on the U. S. Bank are said to be more numerous than the genuine ones. The U. S. Gazette thus describes them:

"The appearance is calculated to deceive those not familiar with Bank Notes. The impression is not so heavy as on the genuine notes, particularly of the heads and Pennsylvania coat of arms; the latter at the foot of the note nearly indistinct, and the portraits poor imitations. Date January 1, 1839, letter A. payable to bearer."

MESSRS EDITORS.—You will oblige a subscriber by inserting the following *Mathematical Question* in your useful paper. Perhaps some one of your numerous readers will be able to furnish an answer.

If a person borrow any sum of money at 5 per cent. per annum, compound interest, and lend it again immediately at 10 per cent. per annum, simple interest, in what time will the balance of interest be at the least?

Messrs. Editors—As an article of *news*, please publish the following, and oblige many of your readers, as well as your humble servant,

JOHN FERGUSON.

There were TORIES in those days—the days of Revolution. And it came to pass that, like other *vermin*, the *Tories* of those days left the *seed of toryism* in our land—and behold, a *new generation* of them came forth—they thought to steal away the rights of the sons of Liberty under a *new name*—a glorious name in the times that tried men's souls—but now so *bastardized*, that no genuine, true-hearted American will own it—the name WHIG—the modern meaning of which is, a true TORY.

As were the Tories of those days, so are their offspring *now—an ill-favored* rebellious crew—devising ways of wickedness to torture and torment such as *did not, cannot*, and *will not* acknowledge now, the divine right of *kings*, the hereditary right of a *nabobical nobility*, whose only *standing* is based upon the *promises of broken Banks*—and thereby hangs the tale of their respectability and worth.

It happened that the Independent sons of Liberty, now called *Democrats*, erected, at a place named *Rocky Mount* or *Mount Rock*—a few miles west of Carlisle, a POLE, emblematical of their principles, which proved to be a great *eye sore* to the sprigs of modern Whigs—and lo! upon a certain *night*, they *cut it down*—choosing darkness for their cowardly and diabolical act, because they knew *their deed was evil*.

Like *cowards*, they came in the night,
Day-light, their *black act* wouldn't do;
For they had no courage to fight,
Like their hero of *Tippecanoe!*
All those *tories* could do was to brag,
That they *cut down* the Liberty Pole;
To set up a *red petticoat flag*—
And their old gouty *granny* console.
Success to all Liberty Boys,
To all that are trusty and true,
Another *great poll** will arise,
To put *down* old Tippecanoe!
Success to our Liberty boys
And to *pot* with old Tippecanoe.

* The election poll.

From the Globe.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CALL ON THE HARRISBURG CANDIDATE.

We annex the application of some of the most respectable men of North Carolina to General Harrison, for information in regard to his views on great questions of public policy, with the answer they received. It will be seen by the date that the inquiry was made very shortly after the nomination took place at Harrisburg. It grew out of the natural wish of men, who felt that they had the high trust reposed in them by the Constitution of choosing a Chief Magistrate, to ascertain precisely what would be the scope of his administration on contested measures of national importance. The committee say, in reply, that "almost innumerable calls of the same kind, and from all sections of the Union," had been made. This shows that the desire to have a distinct understanding of Harrison's settled sentiments, if he had any, was almost universal. As the Ohio officers tell him, (among them his friend Mr. Bond,) in their resolution, as to his course during the war, his purposes were so "shrouded in mystery," that no impartial mind was satisfied. The committee say the applications are "so multiplied as to render it impracticable, absolutely, for the general to respond in person." This leaves it to be inferred that until they became "almost innumerable," the General had answered them in person; and yet no such answer has seen the light! Why do not the committee take the trouble of copying out some one of these personal replies, made before they adopted "the policy that the General make no further declaration of principles for the public eye?" If he had made a solitary response to "the innumerable calls" complained of, the committee, by publishing one would have saved themselves the trouble of multiplying such letters as that of which we now give another sample.

If Harrison had ever replied to any calls of the sort personally, the North Carolina call, as among the first, might have been so favored. The letter being written soon after the nomination was known to the writers, in December, 1839, should, in all courtesy, have been answered before the last of February, 1840, at which time the calls became "so innumerable" as to be absolutely unanswerable. But every body must see that this is all hypocrisy and pretence. The truth is, the Harrisburg Convention secretly determined, in December, that it would not make any "declaration of principles for the public eye," and that its candidate should not.—Hence he was put under a committee, and hence their evasion.

The following is a correct copy sent to General Harrison:

WADENSBORO, N. C.,
December 28, 1839.

Dear Sir: The announcement of your name by the Harrisburg Convention, as a candidate for the Presidency, had naturally led us to inquire what your political sentiments are. We have thus been induced to trouble you with a few interrogatories, which we would be gratified that you would answer to our satisfaction.

1. What are your views with regard to a United States Bank?
2. Your views with regard to internal improvements by the General Government?
3. Your views with regard to the admission of Florida into the Union?
4. Whether you believe that Congress possesses the constitutional power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia?
5. If you ever proposed that the surplus revenue should be appropriated to purchase the slave population, and emancipate them?
6. Whether you ever directly advocated the passage of a law having for its object the sale of insolvent debtors?

An early answer to the above questions would gratify Your obedient servants,

J. L. TERRY,
S. W. COLE,
E. SINCLAIR.

W. H. HARRISON, Esq.

HARRISON'S REPLY.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22, 1840.

MESSRS. TERRY, COLE, and SINCLAIR—Gentlemen: Your letter, of the 28th December, addressed to General Harrison, has been delayed thus long in consequence of the almost innumerable calls of a similar kind, and from all sections of the United States.—These have, at last so multiplied as to render it impracticable, absolutely, for the Gen'l to respond in person. The duty, therefore, devolves upon the undersigned, members of his corresponding, and, we may add, confidential committee; and if the policy hereafter observed should not meet your entire approbation, you will, we trust, attribute the error rather to ourselves than General Harrison. That policy is, that the General make no further declaration of principle for the public eye, whilst occupying his present position.

Such course has been recommended and adopted not for purposes of concealment, nor to avoid all proper responsibility, but under the impression that the General's views in regard to all the important and exciting questions of the day have been heretofore given to the public fully and explicitly; and that those views, whether connected with constitutional or other questions of general interest, have undergone neither change nor modification. The committee are now embodying in pamphlet those former expressed opinions which shall be forwarded to you at the earliest moment; and which, we believe, will prove satisfactory. They are strengthened in regard to the propriety of the policy, that General Harrison make no new issue to the public, from the consideration that the National Convention deemed it impolitic at the then crisis (and the times are certainly unaltered) to publish any thing like a general manifesto of the views of the great whig party.

In the mean time, we cannot help expressing the hope that our friends in the South will receive the nomination of Gen. Harrison with something like generous confidence.—When they (Southern friends) reflect upon the distinguished intelligence and character of the Convention which placed him in nomination—how ably all interests, and especially those of their particular section, were represented in that body, they certainly have a high guarantee, that should Gen'l Harrison be the successful candidate for the Presidency, that office will be happily administered, and under the guidance of the same principles which directed our Washington, Jefferson, and Madison.

Hoping you will concur with us in the propriety of the policy herein adopted, we have pleasure in subscribing ourselves your friends,

D. GWYNNE, by
R. HODGES,
O. M. SPENCER,
RUFUS HODGES.

H. E. SPENCER, Cor. Secretary.

Fatal Rencontre.—Two gentlemen on the 17th ult. both strangers in the west, had some dispute about the occupation of the back seat of a coach, which runs between Peru and Chicago. Each drew a pistol at the same instant—each fired and both fell to rise no more, for the contents of the pistols had the effect they were intended to have; the contents of one entering the body just below the heart, that of the other through the head of the opponent. The driver in haste stayed the onward progress of his foaming steeds, to ascertain the cause of the reports of pistols, and, on unclosing the coach doors, what a horrible scene did his eyes behold! Two men who but a few hours before, left the hotel at Peru in social mirth and glee now weltering in their blood. They were the only passengers and both died before any aid could be called, the distance from any house being some miles. The names of the unfortunate individuals are supposed to be, by papers found about them, R. L. Winn, who had in his possession about $900, and Jos. D. Brown, who had $450, mostly northern funds.

We learn the above particulars from a friend, just arrived here from Illinois.—*N. O. Times.*

MARRIED:

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Greenleaf, *S. Dunlap Adair*, Esq. Attorney at Law, to Miss *Henrietta*, fourth daughter of Mr. John Gray, all of this Borough.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. *Samuel Givler*, to Miss *Mary Smith*, both of Newville.

DIED:

At Erie, Pa. on the 22d ult., of Dropsy, Mr. *John Shaner*, junior editor of the "Erie Gazette," and formerly of this place, aged about 26 years.

On the 18th ult. at his residence in Southampton township, Mr. *Thomas M. Highlands*, aged about 69 years.

In this Borough, on Wednesday evening the 27th inst., after a short illness, Dr. *Conrad Eckert*, aged about 66 years.

In this Borough, on Monday night last, of Consumption, Mr. *Samuel C. Bolander*, in the 28th year of his age.

In South Middleton township, on Tuesday morning last, after a short illness, Mrs. *Catharine Scobey*, consort of Mr. David Scobey, in the 43d year of her age.

DIED—At his residence in this borough on the evening of the 23d ult. Maj *John B. Alexander*, aged about 58 years.

SATURDAY, May 23.

Immediately after the opening of the court this morning, Richard Coulter, Esq. in an impressive and affecting manner, announced to the court and the members of the Bar, the mournful intelligence of the decease of *Maj. John B. Alexander*, the senior member of the Greensburgh Bar.

When the Court called the first cause on the calender

Mr. Coulter rose and said, I have been requested by the gentlemen of the Bar, to announce to the Court the decease of our oldest brother in the profession. Maj. Alexander is no more, he died last evening. It has been a custom among our brethren to give some token of respect, to the memory of an old associate and friend, and the Courts have sanctioned this custom. We are desirous, all of us, to yield this token of respect to the memory of the deceased. We all recollect the vigorous mind which seized with a giant's grip whatever cause he was concerned in—we recollect the advantage we enjoyed from his eminent ability, his long experience, and his deep research.—We recollect many passages of pleasantness and kindness, in our professional intercourse,—and now, when he is to be among us no more, we desire to pay to his memory the last token of respect, which the customs of our profession award to its distinguished members. I am authorized by all the members of the Bar, to request that the Court do adjourn over this day, to give us an opportunity of attending the funeral of our departed friend in a body.

Whereupon, the Court dismissed the Jurors in attendance, and adjourned over until Monday the 25th inst.—*Greensburg Rep.*

J. J. Myers & Co's
DRUG, STATIONARY, AND WINE
STORE.

N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Carlisle.

DRUGS, PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

The subscribers have added to their former stock a fine assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Fancy Articles. For sale very low by

J. J. MYERS & Co.

June 4, 1840.

Books and Stationary.

The subscribers have received from the city a large assortment of School, Classical and Miscellaneous BOOKS—consisting in part of large family Bibles, small fine and pocket do.; School Books of every description; a fine assortment of Standard Works—together with the *New Publications*. Also, a splendid assortment of STATIONARY—20 reams plain and ruled Letter Paper; 5 do. gilt edged and fancy do.; 3 do. do. Note do.; 20 do. plain and ruled cap do.; 5 do. blue laid do. very superior—Blank Books of every variety, consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Blotters, Receipt Book, Pass Book, Bank do., and a fine assortment of Albums—for sale at city prices by

J. J. MYERS & Co.

June 4, 1840.

PURE WINES.

The subscribers have just received from the original importers a choice selection of *Pure Old Wines*, consisting of Madeira, Port, Champaigne and Hock. The Port is particularly recommended for medicinal purposes.

J. J. MYERS & Co.

June 4, 1840.

Musical Instruments.

Just received—6 Guitars (warranted) and furnished in superior style with patent screws, 3 doz. Violins of every quality, averaging from $1 to $10, Clarionets, Flutes, Flageolets, Fifes, Harmonicans, Accordians, and a full assortment of late and fashionable music. For sale by

J. J. MYERS & Co.

June 4, 1840.

FLOOR MATTING & DOOR MATS,

Just received and for sale *very low*, 6 bales 6 qr. Straw Floor Matting at 50 cents per yard; also, 4 doz. Door Mats, large and small sizes.

J. J. MYERS & Co.

June 4, 1840.

ASTRAL LAMPS.

Just received and for sale at the manufacturers prices, an assortment of Astral Lamps, large and small sizes with plain and cut shades.

J. J. MYERS & Co.

June 4, 1840.

Estate of John Graham deceased.

NOTICE

Letters of administration de bonis non, on the unadministered Estate of John Graham, late of Hopewell township, Cumberland county, decd. have been issued to the subscriber residing in East Pennsborough township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT G. YOUNG.

June 4, 1840. 6t.

Estate of George Conner, deceased.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Geo. Conner, decd. late of Mifflin township having issued to the subscriber residing in Frankford township, all persons indebted are requested to make payment on or before the 1st of September next, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES WALLACE, Administrator.

June 4, 1840. 6t.

Estate of Thomas M. Highlands, dec'd.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas M. Highlands, late of Southampton township, Cumberland county, dec'd. have been issued to the subscriber residing in Stoughstown. All persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JOHN HIGHLANDS, Adm'r.

June 4, 1840.—6t

Borough Ordinance.

Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the sum of $1500 clear of all the expenses of collection and exonerations, be assessed, levied and raised in pursuance of the provisions of the charter of incorporation, from and upon the inhabitants of Carlisle, for the year 1840, to be applied to defray the expenses of said Borough, and to meet such appropriations as the said Town Council have made, or shall from time to time make for Borough purposes for the ensuing year.

Passed by Council May 31st, 1840.

CHAS. M'CLURE, President.

THOMAS TRIMBLE, Clerk.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa. June 1st, 1840.

Enquirers will please say advertised.

A	Logue Ann
Albert Mary	Line A. M.
Auld J.	Lorz Johann
Adkinson John	Latshaw Joseph
Aughinbaugh Mary	Line Maria
Adams William	Lewis John
B	Leonard Elizabeth
Brechbill Philip	Lynhart George
Barton Mary	Lion Myers
Bellas Hugh	Lehman Daniel F.
Berryhill Maria	Laugendorpen Jacob
Bangker A. V.	M
Bremer John	Moore Eliza A.
Baum Jacob	Miller Susan
Brickard Jacob	Moore William
Bierbrower Mary A.	Miller Samuel
Brown William	Moore Anna
Brickert Jacob	Minich Leonard
Barton Jane	Miles Westley
Beltzhoover Michael G.	Mountz Jacob 2
Beltzhoover Michael	Myers Catharine
Brown Ann 2	Moore Jane
Bell David	Milford Ruban
C	Mullin Anna
Craver James	Miles James
Cook Stiven	Maguire Mary C.
Curry Margaret	M'Farland Phillip
Cook Stephen	M'Manus John
Carothers John N.	M'Connell John
Clark S. H. Esq.	N
Clark Margaret	Nesbit Rebecca
Cormany John	Nickey Abraham
Cambol William	P
Cart Jacob	Phillips George M.
Caterson James	Persons Peter L.
Cart William	Porter R. P.
D	Parkinson Maria
Dickson Catharine	Painter George
Diller Peter	Perry Sarah
Duey Jacob (N. M.)	Plank John
E	Perdue Mentor
Eckert George	Parkinson William H.
Ellis Philip H. Esq.	Parker Elizabeth
Eisenhart George (S. M.)	Q
F	Quigley Peres
Fowler Silas	R
G	Rudesill Jacob M.
Gould Henry	Rider Solomon
Giffin Robert	Raitzal John
Gorgas William	Reehm Mary
Gorgas John D.	Rote John
Goodyear Beng. or John	Reighter Ann B.
Green Walter	Richardson Syrus
Gibson Francis Esq.	Rider Frederick
Gibens Marey Ann	Roth John
H	Ritner Jacob
Hall William S.	S
Haverstick David	Shelron Peter
Hershe Abr'm or Jacob	Shaw Ann
Hartz Samuel	Spangler Matilda
Hackett James	Sterrett David
Hampton Thomas D.	Stewart Sarah
Higgins Margaret C.	Smith Ann
Hermon Mrs.	Saxton John
Henwood Abraham	Stuart Joseph M.
Horner Henry	Stevens Margaret
Hall Owen E.	Smith John
Hanna Sarah	Shell John
Hoffer Melchor	Sanno Frederick
Hoover Frederick	Sterrett Robert C.
Hanna Joseph	Starner Marian
Hays John (C. S.)	Snow David
Hall Mary	Storler Jno.
Harris R. C.	Swind Jonson
Hetrick John	T
Hegan John T.	Thompson Elizabeth
J	Thompson Hetty
Jones Hester	Trumbo Harriet
Jefferson Jane	W
K	Weekly Wm.
Kinsiner George	Walker John
Kaufman A.	Waggner Henry
Kissinger George	Wise William
Keihl Philip	Wagoner Christena
King Catharine	Walhen John
L	Wright Lloyd
Leckey Daniel	Wood Mr.
Lowbaugh Mr.	Wilant Susanna
Lamberton Ab'm Esq.	Wenterly Hannah
Leamer Hampton R.	Wall Lieut. Wm. U.S.A.
Laird William S.	Z
Long Christian	Zug Elizabeth W.

R. LAMBERTON, *P. M.*

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above business in its various branches, opposite Middlesex, in North Middleton township, where he is prepared to do work entrusted to him, a in good, substantial and workmanlike manner.

He is also provided with a full supply of castings and wood materials for repairing T. H. Burrell's patent THRASHING MACHINES, made and sold in Carlisle by Mitchell, Nevius & Co.—Straps will also be furnished at the lowest prices and of the best materials.

From a long experience in the above business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render general satisfaction, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

ROBERT C. HARRIS.

May 28, 1840.

N. B. A good Journeyman Wheelright will find constant employment by making application soon.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber residing in Silver Spring township, on Monday last, the 18th inst. an indented colored boy named *Joseph Howard*. Said boy is about 9 years old, and had on when he went away a velvet roundabout, cotton pantaloons, and chip hat. Whoever takes him up and returns him to me, shall receive the above reward, but no charges for his trouble. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring him.

DAVID STERRETT.

May 21, 1840.

REMOVAL.
BOOK-BINDERY.

THE undersigned have the gratification o informing the public that notwithstanding they were so unfortunate as to have their bindery burnt down, in March last, they have opened a very extensive one, in Locust street, in the new building directly opposite Gleim's Hotel and are prepared to execute all work in their line with despatch and in a superior style.—Their RULING APARATUS, and other Machinery, are new and of the first order and latest improvements, and they feel a confidence in their facilities for giving perfect satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

Banks, County Offices, Merchants, Mechanics and others can be supplied with

BLANK BOOKS

of every description, which for neatness and durability, will be equal to any made in the United States.

HICKOK & CANTINE.

Harrisburg, May 14, 1840. 3t

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of HENRY ZIMMERMAN, late of East Pennsborough township, deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that I will hold an Inquisition on a writ of Partition or Valuation, on the premises late of Henry Zimmerman, dec'd, on Monday the 15th day of June 1840, at one o'clock, P. M. where all interested may attend.

JOHN MYERS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, May 21, 1840.

MINERAL WATER.

Mineral Water with syrups of the most approved Philadelphia manufacture, can be had at Stevenson & Dinkle's drug and chemical store.

Just received Gentlemen's Black Morocco Slippers and for sale by C. BARNITZ.