AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.

FOR PRESIDENT in 1844,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1842.

Rhode Island—Town Meeting.

The citizens of the Borough of Carlisle, who recognize the natural and inalienable rights of man, are requested to meet at the COURT HOUSE on *to-morrow evening* the 13th inst., at early candle light, to express their disapprobation of the interference of troops of the Federal Government, who are sent to overawe and perhaps shoot down the patriotic citizens of Rhode Island now struggling as did our Revolutionary ancestors, to establish a Republican form of Government, in place of the Royal Charter of King Charles 11 of England.

MANY.

May 12, 1842.

From the above notice it will be perceived that a meeting of the citizens is called for Friday evening, on the subject of the Rhode Island difficulties.—We insert the notice at the request of a number of our subscribers, and the call is addressed to all who sympathies with the people of that State, in their efforts to establish a Republican form of government. We trust that the meeting will be numerously attended. It is a duty which we owe to the citizens of Rhode Island—and by attending the meeting we prove that we are not cold and indifferent spectators of an effort on their part involving principles of the most vital character. They should receive every encouragement from the friends of equal rights every where, to maintain their position and to persevere in the good cause, despite the efforts of the Aristocracy, or the gathering into their midst of a hired soldiery for the purpose of intimidation. Meetings for this purpose are being held all over the country—let not the citizens of this Borough be hindmost in the good work.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

William F. Biddle, Esq., of Luzerne county, to be Auditor General, in the room of George R. Espy.

William Hopkins, Esq., of Washington county, to be Secretary of the Land Office, in the room of John Kingensmith.

Jacob Sallade, Esq., of Berks county, to be Surveyor General.

☞ The first two are new appointments, and, in our humble opinion, no better selections could have been made in the State. They are both working men—mechanics—who are able and willing to perform the arduous duties of the offices with credit to themselves, and with honor to the administration.

Mr. Sallade has been re-appointed. This, also, is an excellent selection, and one which does credit to the appointing power.

Governor Porter has now a strong cabinet, formed of most excellent materials. The Democracy of the State will be satisfied with the selection.

☞ A highly interesting correspondence between Governor Porter, and General Stewart of Maryland, on the subject of the Baltimore Encampment and the loan of the camp equipage of this State, will be found in another column, to which we invite public attention. It will be seen that the Governor promises to visit the encampment—and as Governor Thomas, of Maryland, will also be present, it will be quite an interesting spectacle to witness the two Governors with their respective suites, reviewing the large body of citizen soldiers which are expected to join in the encampment.

Mr. Buchanan's speech on the Loan Bill, will be found at length in our columns. It is a masterly production throughout, and cannot fail to be interesting to all our readers. Read it carefully, and then hand it to your neighbors.

The annual Review came off in this Borough on Tuesday last. The Volunteers looked well and marched well, and altogether made quite a creditable display. The Militia presented the usual appearance, and no doubt performed as well as they knew how.

We remarked one feature about this annual training, which was alike creditable to town and country—we mean the absence of intoxication. We did not see a single drunk man either among the military or spectators, and as a consequence, not a quarrel of any kind. The companies were dismissed at an early hour in the evening, and by 6 o'clock, the town was as quiet as though no parade had taken place.

So much for the progress of the Temperance cause in this Borough and vicinity.

☞ Ex-President Van Buren is now at the Hermitage, on a visit to his old friend, Gen. Jackson.

☞ A sea captain died lately at Boston, who had crossed the Atlantic one hundred and sixty times, made seven voyages to China, three to Calcutta, and circumnavigated the Globe three times.

The extensive Powder works at Savannah, (Ill.) were struck by lightning a short time since, and blow up with a tremendous explosion. No lives were lost, providentially, as the workmen were all at supper.

The New Orleans Bulletin says:—"Mr. Van Buren passed the city of Natchez on Wednesday morning week. The citizens of the Bluff city express much chagrin that they were not permitted an opportunity to salute the ex-president. A committee had forwarded a formal invitation to him, but it was not received until after he had embarked for Nashville, when it was too late for him to alter his arrangements."

☞ We see it stated in our city exchanges that eight of the American prisoners in Mexico, captured in the Santa Fe expedition, among whom is Mr. Kendall, editor of the N. O. Picayune, have been released by Santa Ana, and are now on their way home.

Connecticut.—The Legislature of Connecticut convened at New Haven on Wednesday. Stillman K. Wightman, (Opp.) was chosen speaker of the House, having received 119 votes, against 54 for M'Curdy, (Whig.) and 2 scattering. John C. Palmer was chosen First Clerk, having received 114 votes, against 42 for E. C. Herrick, and 16 scattering. Nathan G. Wilcoxon was chosen Second Clerk.

A joint committee having waited upon the Governor (Ellsworth) and informed him that the Legislature was organized and ready for business, received for answer that he had no communication to make.

The two Houses were on Thursday to proceed to the choice of Governor, Lt. Governor, and other State officers—no choice having been effected by the people.

Steam Boat Burnt.—The Steamboat Auburn was burnt at the landing at Maysville, on the night of the 22d ult. The passengers escaped with their lives, but lost all their baggage.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The Whig papers have given up the State, and therefore the returns come in slowly, compared with the years when the Whigs carried it.

Senate.—So far, the Democrats have gained four Senators, and lost none. The gains are in the Louisa, Berkley, Pittsylvania, and Botetourt districts. These gains give the Democrats eight majority in the Senate. Last year it was equally divided, each party having sixteen members.

The Delegates elected, as far as heard from, stands, Democrats 62, Whigs 41.

Democratic net gain in the House of Delegates, so far, 20; making a difference of 40. The Whigs had a majority of 2 in the House last year.

Should no other changes take place, the Democrats will have a majority of 46 on joint ballot.

The Richmond Enquirer, in alluding to the recent democratic triumph in that state, has the following:

"The victory we have won is more brilliant and decisive than we anticipated, even in our last paper. It steals the hopes of Federalism in Virginia. It is, indeed, as the Whig now professes it to be, "The Sweep," and such a sweep as we have never witnessed in Virginia. It is almost equal to a Connecticut victory.—The Democrats of the "Land of Steady Habits" have claimed nearly two-thirds of the Legislature, and we may not be very far from attaining a similar majority."

Interesting Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Penna. April 13th, 1842.

Major Gen. G. H. Steuart:

Sir—I have had the honor to receive your communication in regard to the supply of Tents for the National Encampment of Volunteers, to rendezvous at Baltimore on the 10th of May next. It affords me great pleasure to tender to the volunteers thus to meet, all the tents in a fit condition for the services intended, now at a convenient point, belonging to the State.

I have this day forwarded an order to General Diller at Philadelphia, [Adjutant General,] for all the tents he can procure, which I think will amount to about 500. You will please cause any further communication that may become necessary in regard to their delivery, to be had with that officer.

In reply to your very polite invitation to be present at this Encampment of volunteers, I have great satisfaction in assuring you, that I accept it with pleasure. Unless prevented by some unexpected occurrence, I will be with you.

I cannot allow this opportunity to pass, without expressing the warm gratification I feel at this manifestation of American military spirit, on the part of the volunteers. For some years it has been too much the fashion to decry and undereate the organization and encouragement of volunteers in our country, and if we look to the time of legislation, in State or Nation, we shall find that the last thing dreamt of has been the policy and necessity of preparing for National Defence.

Our legislators seem to have forgotten that there are rival nations and rival interests in the world; that injustice and insult may be offered to us, that our national rights may be trampled on, and our national honor tarnished, and that to redress these wrongs and vindicate these rights there is no other effectual mode than by appealing to the strong arm of our citizen soldiers. War is not the policy, nor is it congenial with the feelings of an enlightened nation; but without the spirit to undertake a just war, and the ability to carry it on, every nation must be in the eyes of the world contemptible and despised. Strength ensures respect. Preparation for war, renders war often necessary.—Time and money are therefore well spent in preparing to defend ourselves.

Surrounded as we are on all sides by embarrassing questions with certain European powers, and exposed as we constantly must be to insult and aggression during the ravages of wars among foreign nations, it becomes our paramount duty to look to our own means of national defence. If we find our army disbanded, our volunteers discouraged, our forts dismantled, our navy "rotten timber," and our legislators slumbering at their posts, the people must take the matter into their own hands, and buckle on their armor at their own expense.

I rejoice to see your contemplated encampment arousing so much ardor, and inspiring so many of the Volunteers, as appear to be moving with a high sense of duty and of patriotism. Depend upon it, much good will be done. The example will be followed, and we may hope before long that even our Legislative Assemblies will be influenced by the same commendable spirit. It would teach foreign nations too, inclined to strike at us, that we are as ready to return as they are to give the blow.

Be pleased to accept the assurance of the high regard and consideration of

Yours, &c,
DAVID R. PORTER,

Baltimore, 17th April, 1842.

His Excellency David R. Porter,

Sir,—I have read your letter of the 13th inst., and it becomes my pleasing duty to express to you the grateful sense entertained by the committee of arrangements—by our Volunteer corps, and by the citizens of Baltimore for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which you have stepped forward in our utmost need and supplied the requisite number of tents for our encampment. That substantial favor so courteously granted by you at a moment when we had met with discouragement or neglect in other quarters will long be remembered by the citizens of Baltimore, and will doubtless strengthen their respect and attachment for the State of Pennsylvania.

In offering this great accommodation to so large a body of your fellow citizens you have acted worthily of the great Commonwealth over which you preside, and although you may be perfectly satisfied with the friendly expression of approbation from those you have served, is due from them, and will not diminish the satisfaction you feel.

The favor you have shown us has perhaps been enhanced in our estimation by the circumstance of our application for tents having been treated with indifference by others to whom we felt we had a right to look for co-operation in so patriotic an enterprize. They have done nothing but make difficulties, whilst it appears that you have the faculty of getting over those small difficulties which constantly perplex and fetter hesitating minds, and that you take more pleasure in actually serving your fellow citizens than in hunting up reasons and apologies for not attending to their wants.

I am surprised that men elected to office, whether Executive or Legislative, and who according to the invariable practice of candidates for popular favor have made profuse promises of obligingness and good behaviour do not oftener remember, that the object of their appointment is to do all the good they can for the public, even at some risk of exceeding their authority, in cases of emergency, and that it does not occur to them that nothing on earth is more contemptible than an official puppet dressed up in a little brief authority, who forgetting his own insignificance, also forgets to do any thing for the public good—whose principle study is to keep himself in place, and his party in the ascendency—all his remaining time and thoughts being occupied in raising difficulties to defeat the meritorious enterprizes of others, or in making excuses for his own evasion of responsibility.

The failure of our application at Washington for the loan of tents—will lead people to inquire whether the National Executive had not just as much authority as you had, and was not under infinitely higher obligations than you were to furnish tents at this time to such a body of citizen soldiers, assembled from so many States for such a patriotic object, (the matter being considered by most people as one within the range of sound Executive discretion)—and they must not complain if they come in for a share of the censure—but this failure will attract more attention to Congress. It will painfully remind the people that their public servants in one branch of the National Councils have during this session wasted nearly all their time in useless and puerile debates instead of adopting proper measures to relieve us from our great embarrassments at home, and by strengthening our National Defences of every kind to guard us against dangers from without. It is not satisfactory, that a fruitless attempt was made to get our memorial considered in the house of Representatives, when it was too late to act upon the subject for any useful purpose.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With great respect,
Your obt. serv't,
G. H. STEUART.

HORRIBLE.—A murder was committed at East Haddam, Connecticut, about three weeks since, which far exceeds in atrocity, any thing that we have seen recorded.

A man named Halsey Coon, went to the house of one of his neighbors, and informed the family that his wife was either dead or dying from a dreadful accident, and begged them to accompany him back to his home, which they did. Upon their arrival they found the woman still living but burned in a most shocking manner. A physician was immediately sent for, and when he saw her situation he pronounced it impossible for her to live more than a few hours. Previously to this, she had refused to give any satisfactory account of the condition she was in; but now, finding she could not live, she confessed it was the work of her husband—that he had beaten her till she was nearly insensible, and then tied her to a chair and thrown a shovel full of burning coals upon her body. The wretched woman died in about two hours after she was first found by the neighbors. A jury of inquest was called, which pronounced a verdict of death by the hands of her husband—whereupon he was immediately arrested.

The Norwich Courier, from which these revolting details have been gleaned, states that Coon is about sixty years of age. It is only about eighteen months ago, that a *former* wife of his was found *burned to death* in the fire place of the same house, and although suspicion was strongly excited against him then, he was not arrested because there was no proof of his guilt. He was a man of intemperate habits, and the commission of his *crimes may be traced to a passion* for rum.

☞ We are indebted to our representative in Congress, Mr. Gustine, for the following letter:—

Washington, May 9d, 1842.

Dear Sir:

A bill apportioning the representation of the several states in Congress, passed the House to day, settling the ratio of Representation at 50,179.—Should this become a law, Pennsylvania will be entitled to 34 Representatives—and constitute a House of 306 members in the next Congress.

An amendment to the bill was likewise adopted, by a vote of 101 yeas to 99 nays, requiring the states to be divided into Congressional districts, each district sending to Congress one member.

The waking up at this late day, of the dormant power of the General Government, (if the power be admitted,) to exercise absolute control over the States, is another genuine Whig measure which met the disapproval of every democratic member in the House, with the exception of perhaps two.

Yours, &c.
Very Respectfully,

A State Government for Florida.—The Florida Star of the 28th ult. is assured that the Committee appointed by the State Convention, have decided to issue immediately, writs of election for State officers, —thus organizing at once a State government for Florida, under the St. Joseph Constitution.

☞ FLOUR, in Philadelphia, $6; in Baltimore, $5,75.

Rhode Island.—The Constitutional Legislature, after completing the military appointments, adjourned to meet at Providence on the first Monday of July.—Before adjourning, a vote of thanks was passed to the Speaker. The Evening Chronicle of Wednesday says: "There is a report in town to-day, and a well grounded one, too, as far as we can learn, that Mr. Dutee J. Pearce, another member of the Legislature under the People's Constitution, who left this city this morning for Newport, his residence, will be arrested immediately on his arrival at that place. It was supposed that bail would be readily taken in Mr. Pearce's case, and that he would as readily find it. Mr. Pearce had an intimation that he would be arrested, before leaving this city. Other arrests are talked of, and will be made, without doubt."

The Providence Express says: Hon. Dutee J. Pearce was taken in custody on Thursday, at Newport, under the Algerine law, and held to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Brown, whose arrest we mentioned yesterday, was held to bail in the sum of five thousand dollars, not $15,000 as erroneously stated in the Express.

The Charter Legislature was still in session at Newport.

The Committee for counting the votes, made on Thursday the following report:

Whole number of votes for Gov.	7080
Samuel W. King has	4864
Thomas F. Carpenter has	2211
Scattering	5

Mr. Clarke presented resolutions, making requisition on the General Government for assistance in the present difficulties. He said that the case contemplated in the constitution now existed. There was a strong faction in opposition to the laws, and it was the duty of the State to place itself under the protection guaranteed by the constitution, in order to prevent confusion and bloodshed.

Gov. King was to arrive in Providence on Friday afternoon from Newport. A procession of citizens, headed by a military escort, was to meet him at the boat.

Dutee J. Pearce was held to bail with two sureties, in the sum of $5,000 each. A warrant had been issued for the arrest of Joseph Joslin, the General Treasurer, under the People's Constitution. But neither he, nor Thomas W. Dorr, the Governor, had been arrested.

On Thursday Governor King and suite paid a visit to Fort Adams at Newport, by invitation of Maj. Payne. The Governor was received with a salute of fifteen guns.

Later.—The Legislature under the Royal Charter adjourned on Friday, to meet again on Wednesday next. After the adjournment, the Governor and members proceeded from Newport to Providence, and there got up a procession in feeble imitation of that of the people's party. The Providence Express says:

"With the exception of such members of the General Assembly who appeared, it numbered nine hundred and thirty-one all told. The military companies turned out 231; on horse back there were 136; and on foot 504. To get out so large a number of the military, two of the companies imposed a fine of four dollars, for non appearance, so that many who could not afford to pay that fine, were compelled to swell the number of a pageant which they disapproved."

Burrington Anthony, the Sheriff of the suffrage party, was arrested on Friday, and held to bail in the sum of $4000.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Erie Gazette of the 28th ult., states that the Erie Bank has commenced the issue of $250,000 under the act of May 4, 1841, for the payment of the State creditors on the public works.

GOVERNOR DORR AND HIS VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

Those who would create the impression that Gov. Dorr has backed out from the people, will please read the following resolve, passed at the great meeting at Providence, on Friday evening:—

Resolved, That Thomas W. Dorr, the Governor of our State, be requested personally to represent at the seat of Government the cause of the People of Rhode Island, and to convey our protest against the employment of the National Forces in the settlement of a question involving the right of the People to establish or change their form of Government.

The New York Era of Monday says: "In pursuance of this request, Gov. Dorr passed through this city yesterday, on his way to Washington; and after he has an interview with the President, if the latter forms or persists in a determination to lend the aid of his official power to subvert the sovereignty of the People of Rhode Island and overthrow their constitutional government, he will do so deliberately and with full knowledge. He will have to answer to the judgment which history through all time will record against him. And if he should be impeached, as he would richly deserve to be, cannot claim that his course was taken in ignorance, or from other than a despotic love of power, and a dastardly design to stifle the flame of liberty in one of the weakest of the confederated States.

It may be advisable to advert to some of the efforts which are strenuously making to injure here the moral strength of the People's cause in Rhode Island. Its enemies are insiduously representing that the authority of the old system has been acknowledged because some two or three members of the Constitutional Legislature have given bail, when arrested on treason. It is a sufficient answer to this to state that the former judicial system of the State is adopted by the People's Constitution, and those members were therefore bound by their oaths to support that instrument, to respect the Supreme Court, which it recognizes. Again it is asserted that every thing has been surrendered, because Gov. Durr has left the State and proceeded to Washington. Let those who please comfort themselves with that delusion. *We know the man*, and from that knowledge we say that he will never surrender. When he returns from Washington, which will be in a few days, he will bring decisive intelligence relative to the President's intentions. Whatever they may be, the operations of the government under the People's Constitution will be energetically carried on, and the accounts with the "Royalists," settled in any manner they may select. If the President declines further interference, all will be well; the people of Rhode Island are perfectly able to "take care of their own tories." But, if otherwise, and they are threatened with an armed force from abroad, they appeal to their brethern throughout the country to check such meddling. They ask them to send men enough to keep off the United States soldiery, and they will do every thing else themselves.—MEN OF NEW YORK! SHALL SUCH AN APPEAL BE MADE IN VAIN?

The Only Way to account for the Brandreth Pills being so eminently successful in curing every variety of disease, is, that they assist nature in expelling from the body all those impure humors, which not only cause but produce disease.

To those of a costive habit, this medicine is invaluable, being the mildest and most effectual cathartic that can possibly be administered, and can never injure, though taken for any length of time.

Be careful to get the genuine.

Purchase in Carlisle, of Geo. W. Hitner, and only in Cumberland county of Agents published in another part of this paper.

To the Community at Large.

I wish to inform the afflicted, through the medium of the public press, of the wonderful efficacy of that truly valuable new "discovered Medicine," viz: Dr. *Hurlich's Compound Strengthening* and *Aperient German Pills*. I feel, and consider it my duty, in order that others may receive relief from the same source. For two years I was subject to that peace-destroying disease, *Dyspepsia*, and its accompaniments, *Obstinate Constipation* of the Bowels, Flatulency, pain in the side and stomach, sickness in the head, &c., and used medicine until I began to think there was no help for me; I had little faith in "published remedies" until I called on some of those who have been cured by the above medicine, which induced me to give it a trial. I procured the medicine and used it for three weeks, when my health was entirely restored. It is now about three months since I quit using it, and no return of the disease or its symptoms appearing, I feel warranted in adding my testimony in behalf of others, before the community.

Accept my best wishes, and
Believe me ever yours &c,
WM. CLARKE.

Pittsburg City, Jan'y 11, 1841.

DIED.

At Union Mills, Erie county, Pa., on the 18th of April, at the advanced age of 81 years and 4 months, Mrs. MARY MILES, consort of William Miles, Esq., and sister of the late David Watts of Carlisle.

In this borough, on Saturday last, Mrs. *Elizabeth Black*, in the 89th year of her age.

On Monday last, in this borough, of a Pulmonary complaint, Mr. *Edward Dougherty*, eldest son of the late Richard Dougherty, aged about 44 years.

In this borough, on Sunday last, *Michael*, infant son of Francis and Amanda Porter, aged 10 months.

At Mount Holly, in South Middleton township, on Thursday last, Mrs. *Dolly Donnelly*, aged 64 years.

☞ Maj. *Alexander W. Sterrett*, of Newton township, is a candidate for

BRIGADIER GENERAL

of the 1st Brigade, 11th Division, P. M., and respectfully solicits the suffrages of the qualified citizens.

May 12, 1842.

☞ *Joseph H. Bealman*, is a candidate for MAJOR of the 86th Regiment P. M., and will receive the support of

MANY CITIZENS.

May 12, 1842.

☞ Maj. *Samuel Clark*, is a candidate for COLONEL of the 86th Reg't. P. M., and will be thankful for the support of his friends.

May 12, 1842.

J. ELLIS BONHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO BEETEM'S HOTEL.

Carlisle, April 28, 1842.—6m.

Nicholson Lands For Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ issued by his Excellency, David R. Porter, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the undersigned, Commissioner, on the part of the Commonwealth to settle the estates of John Nicholson and Peter Baynton, there will be offered at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Tuesday the 14th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described tracts of land, situate in the county of Cumberland, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Southampton township, adjoining Samuel Nicholson, Sarah Nicholson and others, containing 401 acres 158 perches and allowance, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Samuel Nicholson, dated 9th December, 1793.

A tract of land situate in Southampton township, adjoining Joseph Ogden, Jos. Kerr and others, containing 438 acres 105 perches and allowance, surveyed on a warrant in the name of John Blanchard, dated 24th March, 1794.

A tract of land situate on the North Mountain, on the north branch of Conodoguinet creek, adjoining John Nicholson and others, containing 270 acres 53 perches and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to Jane Nicholson, dated 25th November, 1793.

The above land was sold by the former Commissioners, and the purchasers having neglected to pay the purchase money, the sales have been vacated, &c.

A credit will be given, and terms made known on the day of sale.

JN. DUNBAR CREIGH,
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office,
Harrisburg, May 5, 1842.

Volunteers—Attention!

☞ It is understood that Gen. SAMUEL ALEXANDER, if elected, will serve as *Lieutenant Colonel* of the 1st Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers.

Carlisle, May 5, 1842.

☞ Major SAMUEL TRITT, of West Pennsborough township, will be a candidate for

Brigade Inspector,

at the election in June next, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of the people for said office.

May 5, 1842.

☞ Lieut. ROBERT M'CARTNEY, is a candidate for 1st *Major* of the 1st Battalion of Cumberland Volunteers, and will be thankful for the support of his military friends.

May 5, 1842.

Fellow-Citizens:

Being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of **Brigade Inspector** in June next, and will be thankful for your support.

SAMUEL CROP, Jr.

Carlisle, April 14, 1842.

☞ We are authorized to state that Gen. EDWARD ARMOR will be a candidate, and will be supported for a re-election to the office of *Brigadier General*, of the 1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M., at the election in June next, by MANY VOTERS.

Carlisle, April 28, 1842.

☞ We are requested to announce that Lieut. Col. ARMSTRONG NOBLE will be a candidate for *Colonel* of the 197th Regiment, P. M. at the election in June next, and will receive the support of

MANY.

Carlisle, April 28, 1842.

☞ We are authorized to say that Capt. WILLIAM MOUDY will be a candidate for *Lieutenant Colonel* of the 1st Battalion, Cumberland Volunteers, at the ensuing election in June, and will be supported by

MANY VOLUNTEERS.

Carlisle, April 28, 1842.

☞ We are authorized to state that Lieut. JOHN HAMILTON will be a candidate for *Lieutenant Colonel* of the 197th Reg't. P. M. at the election in June, and will receive a warm support from

MANY.

Carlisle, April 28, 1842.

☞ Maj. JACOB DORSHEIMER, of Mechanicsburg, will be a candidate for *Brigade Inspector* of the 1st Brigade, 11th Division, P. M. at the ensuing election in June—and respectfully solicits the votes of his fellow citizens for said office.

April 7, 1842.

☞ Gen. WILLIS FOULK, will be a candidate for re-election to the office of *Brigade Inspector*, at the election in June next, and will be thankful for the support of his fellow citizens.

Carlisle, April 7, 1842.

Fellow-Citizens & Soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 197th Reg't, 1st Brig, 11th Div. P. M.

I offer myself a candidate for the office of MAJOR of said Battalion, at the election in June next. Should I be elected, there shall nothing be wanting on my part in defence of my country—and I will discharge the responsible duties of the office with fidelity, in peace and in war.

Yours, GEORGE D. BOYER.

Carlisle, April 28, 1842.

Fellow-Citizens of Cumberland county:

I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

Brigade Inspector

at the ensuing election in June next, and most respectfully solicit your support. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity.

J. REHRAR.

Carlisle, April 14, 1842.

☞ Col. JAMES WILLIAMSON, of Silver Spring township, will be a candidate for *BRIGADE INSPECTOR*, at the election in June next, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of the people for said office.

Citizen Soldiers of Cumberland county:

Being again [illegible] I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of *BRIGADE INSPECTOR* at the election in June next, and respectfully solicit your votes.

L. H. WILLIAMS.

West Pennsboro' tp. April 21, 1842.

☞ Col. JAMES CHESNUT, of Southampton, will be a candidate for

BRIGADE INSPECTOR

of the 1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M., at the election in June next, and will be thankful for your support, fellow citizens.

DENTISTRY.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS, Dentist, is permanently located in Carlisle, and will perform all operations that are required in the practice of his profession—such as

Extracting, Filing, Plugging, and Inserting Artificial Teeth,

from a single tooth to an entire set.

N. B.—For a few months ensuing, Dr. Loomis will be in Carlisle the first two weeks in each month—after which, he will be absent until the first two weeks in each following month—at which period he may be found at his

Office, opposite M'Farlane's Hotel.

Carlisle, May 5, 1842.—1y

Estate of Peter Boyer, dec'd.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Peter Boyer, late of East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, have been issued to the subscribers residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately—and those having claims to present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BOYER,
JOHN BOYER,
Executors.

May 5, 1842.

Brigade Inspector's

NOTICE AND ORDERS.

THE enrolled inhabitants subject to militia duty, residing in Cumberland county, are hereby notified that an election will be held on Monday the 6th of June next, between the hours of 10 in the forenoon and 6 in the afternoon, in the several Battalions (new arrangement) in said county, for

One Brigadier General, and
One Brigade Inspector,
for the 1st Brigade 11th Div. P. M.
One Colonel, and
One Lieutenant Colonel,
for each regiment, and for
One Major,

for each battalion in said regiment as follows, viz:

The members of the 1st battalion 23d reg't will vote at the house of Col. J. Wynkoop in Smokeytown, Maj. Jacob Kissinger superintendant.

Those of the 2d battalion same reg't at the public house of Mr. Kennedy in Newville, Maj. John Casey superintendant.

The 1st battalion 86th reg't at the public house at Oyster's Point, Capt. Joseph Longnecker superintendant.

The 2d battalion same reg't at the public house of Mr. Hoover in Mechanicsburg, Maj. S. Breniger superintendant.

The 1st battalion 196th reg't at the public house of Mr. Maxwell at Lees' Roads, Capt. J. W. Cleven superintendant.

The 2d battalion same regiment, at Keigley's School House, Capt Wm. M'Clure superintendant.

The 1st battalion 197th reg't at the public house of David Blean in Carlisle, Major T. Craighead superintendant.

The 2d battalion same reg't at the public house of H. L. Burkholder in Carlisle, Capt. P. Davidson superintendant.

The 1st battalion Cumb. Vol. at the public house of M. M'Clelland in Carlisle, Captain M. Wise superintendant.

The 2d battalion Cumb. Vol. at the public house of F. Wonderlich in Mechanicsburg, Capt. Martin superintendant.

And those of the 1st reg't Cumb. Vol. will vote at the public house of Col. Wm. H. Woodburn in Newville, Major Joseph A. Ege superintendant.

On or before the hour appointed for opening said election, each superintendant will appoint one person who, with himself, will act as judge, and two other persons who will serve as clerks to said election, all of whom (& the superintendant) before entering on said duty, must be sworn or affirmed, "to perform said service fairly and impartially, and to make a true return thereof to the undersigned within ten days after said election," the oath or affirmation may be administered by a commissioned military officer or Justice of the Peace. The present captains of militia companies must make out correct rolls "agreeable to the new arrangement," of those residing in their present respective companies, which rolls they must furnish to the superintendant of the battalion election in the bounds of which such enrolled men reside, on or before the hour appointed for opening said elections.

Volunteer captains must furnish rolls of their respective commands to the superintendant of the election for the reg't or battalion to which they severally belong, on or before the hour appointed for opening said elections.

Any one here appointed superintendant, wishing not to serve, on account of being a candidate, or from any other cause, will please notify the undersigned, in time that another may be appointed in his room.

W. FOULK, Brig. Insp.
1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M.

Brigade Inspector's Office,
Carlisle, April 21, 1842.

Carriages for Sale.

CALL & SEE!

THE subscriber has on hand from 15 to 20 new CARRIAGES and TILLBURRYS, of a very superior manufacture, which he will sell at very moderate prices. The articles may be seen at Mr. Humrich's Carriage House, near the corner of Hanover and Louther streets—and will be disposed of on such terms as will suit purchasers, as he is anxious to close the concern.

LEWIS HARLAN.

Carlisle, March 31, 1842.

*** "Hagerstown Mail" and "Chambersburg Times" will insert to the amount of $2 each, and charge this office.

Tax Payers' Meeting.

A meeting of the Tax Payers (without respect to party) from the Stony Ridge to the Susquehanna river, will be held at the house of F. Wunderlich, in the borough of Mechanicsburg, on *Saturday the 21st day of May next*, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of remonstrating against an increase of the State Tax by the bill now pending before the Legislature, which if it should pass will increase the amount of State tax to be paid by Cumberland county to the enormous sum of *twenty-seven thousand dollars*. It is to be hoped that every tax payer will turn out and raise his voice against the reckless course pursued by our Legislature.

LOWER END.

April 28, 1842.

NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Ephraim Bosserman, late of the borough of Carlisle, have been issued to the subscriber; All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them for settlement. The subscriber will attend at the late residence of the deceased, on the 10th and 11th of May—and requests all persons having business with the estate, or who know themselves indebted, to meet him at that time for, after that, the debts will be put into the hands of an officer for collection.

PHILIP BOSSERMAN, Ex'r.

April 28, 1842.