

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.



FOR PRESIDENT in 1844, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

CARLISLE.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1842.

In Court on Tuesday last, on motion of J. Ellis Bonham, Esq., Mr. AUGUSTUS DOOLEY, Esq., was admitted to practice law in the several Courts of this county.

Right Reverend Bishop OSBORN, of this Diocese, will preach in the Episcopal Church of this Borough, on Sabbath next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN M. NICKS, Esq., has been elected U. S. Senator in Congress, from Connecticut. Mr. N. is a Democrat of the first water, and in all respects a worthy man.

The Town Meeting at the Court House, on Friday evening last, on the subject of the Rhode Island difficulties, well attended. The meeting was addressed in an able manner by Col. CHARLES M. CULVER, who, in the course of his remarks, adverted to the history of King Charles' Charter, and the frequent, but fruitless, efforts of the people to get a Constitution similar to the other States of the Union. J. ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., also addressed the meeting in a few pertinent remarks. The resolutions are strong and decided, and were adopted without a dissenting voice. The proceedings will be found at length in another column.

Our neighbor of the Herald shows a disposition to cease his attacks on the Judges, etc., and commence on the few Democratic Postmasters who yet remain in the county—hence his indirect attack upon the worthy and efficient Postmaster at Newville. Mr. Middleton and his correspondent may as well stop short at once, as any thing they can say will not affect the object of their slanders. The character of Democracy is well known to the community, and will be well established in the community where it is known, to suffer any thing from base insinuations or open assaults.

Col. RICHARD M. CHAIRS—We are pleased to learn that, notwithstanding the evils and changes that have recently been made on the hill at Harrisburg, our old friend, Col. CHAIRS, is still retained as Chief Clerk in the Land Office. A more faithful and competent officer, or a truer Democrat, never lived, and his re-appointment to the office he has long and so ably filled, cannot be too highly gratifying to his democratic friends every where.

THE \$27,000!—AND THE CHARGE OF THE HERALD AGAINST MESSRS. BARR AND CULVER.

A few words on this subject. Although we called upon the editor of the Herald for proof to back him in the assertion, it is not yet forthcoming—not will it come for the simple reason that none is to be had.—The charge against our two worthy Representatives is false, and Mr. Middleton knows it to be so—yet he has not the magnanimity to retract, but persists in giving currency to the falsehood. We shall give a plain statement of the facts connected with the legislation of the 4th of April—from memory; for we have not the Journals of the House to refer to—and then leave it to every candid and honorable man in the country to make his own inference.

On that day, or probably a day or two before, a bill was reported by Mr. Gamble, laying a tax of \$1,500,000. This was opposed by both our members—and Mr. Culver, in particular, made one or two short speeches against it. In his remarks he stated explicitly that he would vote for no tax bill, unless a provision for the sale of the public works was included—and even then he would not vote for so large a sum. The sum was finally reduced to \$1,200,000, and a section introduced for selling the whole of the improvements—another provision was also inserted, for the purpose of equalizing the tax in the several counties. With this provision it was ascertained that the tax on Cumberland county would be no greater than under the present assessment, while the deficiency would be made up from other counties where the tax is entirely too low at present. The bill is yet to be acted on in the Senate, and should it become a law, the public works will be disposed of and the public debt decreased to the amount of the sale—probably twenty millions. The immediate consequence of this would be a reduction of taxes instead of an increase, and the balance of the public debt wiped off gradually without proving onerous to the people.

The members from this county are both opposed to an increase of taxation. They are in favor, however, of compelling other counties to pay their full share—and are also in favor of selling the public works, so as to reduce the debt, and thereby obviating the necessity of even so much taxation as their constituents at present labor under. Neither of them ever dreamed of much less did they vote for an increase of the tax on Cumberland county to \$27,000.

We now leave our readers to judge for themselves as to the truth or falsehood of the Herald article. As we observed before, we speak from memory merely—so soon as we can procure the necessary documentary evidence on the subject—and this we intend to do—the Herald and our readers shall be advised of it.

Men generally act from motive. This the Herald will doubtless admit. If so, we should like to know (admitting for the sake of argument that it did so) what motive could have induced Messrs. Barr and Culver—both property-holders to considerable amount—to vote for an increase of taxes! Will the Herald enlighten us on this subject! If our neighbor cannot answer this question satisfactorily, perhaps he can tell what motive induces himself to fabricate and publish from week to week a positive falsehood in regard to those gentlemen.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.—This sterling Republican Magazine continues to maintain fully its high character. The number for the current month is among the best that has yet been issued.

The "LADIES' COMPANION" for May is a capital number. "This periodical, we are glad to learn, is going on "prospering and to prosper." The enterprising publisher richly deserves every encouragement from the reading public.

The BYRONIAN-BREKIDITA is stated has again taken the stump, and belabors President Tyler in his own peculiarly "fashionable style." Wonder whether he'll call this way again, and give us a passing notice! We'll try and bear it if he does. Hadn't our neighbor, Middleton, better send him a letter of invitation!

The Milton Ledger says that "Henry Clay has finally and forever left the city of Washington, save to pay it a visit to witness the inauguration of James Buchanan, whose prospects for the Presidency are daily growing more brilliant."

Governor DORR, of Rhode Island, arrived in New York on Friday, on his return from Washington. His mission to President Tyler resulted in nothing calculated to favor the people. We submit an account of his reception in New York, from the city papers.

Gov. Dorr left New York on Saturday afternoon, in the Providence boat, on his return home. We learn from the Herald of yesterday morning, of an spontaneous meeting of several thousand citizens, held at Tammany, at about 3 o'clock, which was addressed by Gov. Dorr in a short and pointed speech, which was received with great enthusiasm and feeling. He stated that the suffrage men asked no aid to fight their battles. They only desired the democracy of New York to stand behind them and the national government. He returned his thanks, and that of those he represented, for the cordial and heart-felt reception he had met with in this city, and concluded by stating that if he should call upon the democracy of New York to aid them in obtaining their rights, that they would be asked to do nothing contrary to those principles that had ever been identified with the name of the old wigwag; and he then asked if so called upon would they come! The shouts of hundreds of voices sent back his answer in a manner not to be misunderstood. The meeting was then addressed by the Speaker of the Suffrage House of Representatives, who was loudly called for, and who was followed by Major Davison until the time had arrived for forming the civic procession. The Governor was placed in an open barouche, in company with the speaker, and Alderman Purdy, President of the Common Council, and L. D. Slamm, Esq. The procession consisting of nearly a thousand persons.

The pavements on both sides of the street was crowded to excess with spectators, and the windows and doors of the dwellings down Broadway lined with the impatiently anxious to catch a peep at the lion of the day. On reaching the wharf, salutes were fired and the boat left the dock at five o'clock, amidst the cheers of the thousands of spectators, the strains of martial music and the roar of artillery. On passing the foot of Houston street, in the Eleventh ward, he was saluted by discharges of cannon and the hearty cheers of the hundreds who had assembled there.

The Providence Daily Express of Saturday says:—"On the Governor's arrival at the depot, he will be met by several chartered and volunteer corps, who with citizens, who will be marshalled by proper officers, and form an escort, which will move in procession from that place to his residence. It will also be seen by the following paragraph from the same source, that proper measures have been taken to secure his safe arrival: "To THE RESCUER.—The signal gun in the Fourth ward had no sooner sounded the alarm last evening, than the different rendezvous of the Ward Volunteer Companies were crowded with soldiers completely armed and equipped. It was rumored that the Algerines had a plan to arrest Gov. Dorr, as soon as he arrived in the city, at the residence of Commodore Mott, Washington or Newport county. A company of about thirty muskets, marched to the depot and took passage in the cars to Stonington, to accompany the Governor home, and defend him against any who might assault him "without law and against law."

The resolutions passed at the suffrage meeting on Thursday, have received the warm approbation of the friends of the cause, and infused new life and vigor in the movements of the suffrage party. A meeting of the citizens of New York was called for Tuesday afternoon, to adopt the necessary measures for supporting the people of Rhode Island.

HOW THE WORLD GOES! Nicholas Biddle, who cheated the stockholders of the United States Bank out of near thirty-five millions of dollars, cheated the people who held the notes of that Bank out of millions more, bought up editors and politicians like cattle in the market, and did not care to corrupt the morals of this country than any ten thousand men now living, has been released from legal responsibility by a Pennsylvania Court. Amos Kendall, who redeemed the Post Office Department from embarrassment and corruption, compelled every man in his service to do his duty to the country, and refused to pay out moneys to powerful contractors, to which he believed they had no just claim in law or equity, has been punished by a Washington court in a judgment for eleven thousand dollars, although his motives are admitted to have been honest and praiseworthy.—Up on Democrat.

County Meetings have been held in Juniata and Venango counties, at which strong resolutions were passed in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency, and delegates appointed to the contemplated 20th of July State Convention.

NEW YORK CITY DEBT.—The Comptroller of the city of New York, on Saturday week, reported the aggregate city debt at \$12,536,440, with a balance in the Treasury of \$109,984.64. Quite disproportionate.

The old Blue-Light Federal Herald of this place don't seem to relish the proceedings of the meeting on Friday evening. Of course, abuse from that quarter was expected. It would be passing strange indeed, if a meeting held for the purpose of sympathizing with the friends of liberty in Rhode Island should find favor in that quarter. The Herald was the organ of the party that sided with England before and during the war of 1812—advocated the course pursued by the "Backshot and Ball" Governor in 1838-9—and has always been found in opposition to the rights of the people. It is at present, therefore, only laboring in its accustomed vocation—and its new editor bids fair to out rival all his predecessors in advocating the Blue-Light Hartford Convention doctrine of the foes of American Liberty.

We have received a communication from a highly intelligent and respectable source, reflecting severely on our Town Council for the plan pursued by them in loaning out their small note issues. The writer states that these notes are being loaned in sums of from \$200 to \$500, for twelve months at interest—and that "these loans are secured by judgment bonds; a part of the condition of which is that the obligor shall pay to the Borough in addition to the legal interest, whatever sum may be paid to an Attorney for the collection of the principal, not exceeding five per cent."

The writer calls this, and truly too, "virtual usury," and reprobrates it as "a disreputable attempt to impose upon those whose necessities may induce them to ask from the Council the accommodation of a small loan."

Hoping that there may be some mistake in this matter, and that, possibly, our correspondent's information may be incorrect, we forbear for the present making any further quotations, or giving his production at length.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes:—"It would seem that the relations of Cuba are attracting some attention from this government. Mr. Buchanan remarked, the other day, in opposing a motion to cut down certain diplomatic officers, that it might though perhaps he ought not to mention it, be soon necessary to send a secret agent to Cuba."

Mr. Van Buren at Nashville.

At the latest accounts Mr. VAN BUREN was at Nashville, having arrived there on the 25th ult. He had visited the Hermitage, and spent a few days with its venerable occupant. He was attended to Nashville by General JACKSON, and a numerous company of gentlemen of both political parties. The Nashville Union thus speaks of the visit of the two ex-Presidents to that city:—"We have never witnessed a handsomer compliment to public and private worth. It was, indeed, well done, good, as the Whigs say, 'respectfully, deeply, and in order.'"

"The guests took rooms at the Nashville Inn, which, under the direction of the committee, had been prepared for their accommodation, and there received the salutations of a large concourse that gathered to the spot. General JACKSON remained there a few hours, constantly thronged with the anxious to shake the veteran's hand once more; after which, he repaired to the house of General Armstrong for more quiet and appropriate apartments."

"On Friday, about eleven o'clock, Mr. Van Buren visited the Nashville Female Academy, accompanied by the venerable Mr. Crutcher, the father of the institution, and by Colonel McGavock and Doctor Aspell. His reception is reported to have been deeply interesting. He found the pathway from the outer gate to the hall-door strewed with flowers of many varieties. He was met at the door by the Rev. Mr. Elliott and other teachers of the institution, and he received a cordial welcome, the young ladies with large bouquets in their hands, arrayed on either side of the aisle that leads to the rear, where the trustees were seated, at once made a most magnificent carpet of flowers, upon which he advanced and was introduced to the trustees. The classes, from first to last, were then personally addressed, and all his busy and busy heart, which he took off and affixed to his left breast. The little ladies thronged around him, literally loading him with the choicest flowers of the season, as an intimate, apparently, as if they had always known him personally. A scene like this—about two hundred young girls dressed like so many May-queens, all life and gaiety—is best appreciated by those who witnessed it."

"General JACKSON had been expected, and each little student had to ask why he was not present. They personally, when Miss Smith pronounced a neat and hearty address, and placed a crown of flowers upon his head, which he took off and affixed to his left breast. The little ladies thronged around him, literally loading him with the choicest flowers of the season, as an intimate, apparently, as if they had always known him personally. A scene like this—about two hundred young girls dressed like so many May-queens, all life and gaiety—is best appreciated by those who witnessed it."

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Town Meeting—Rhode Island.

At a large and respectable meeting held at the Court House, on Friday evening, the 13th inst., to take into consideration the subject of the difficulties in Rhode Island—On motion, Col. GEORGE RUPLEY was called to the chair, and Gen. WILLIS FOLK, General BUREAU ARMOUR, Gen. JAMES LANBERTON, Col. CHARLES M. CULVER, Major THOMAS CRAIGHEAD, Capt. DANIEL CROSS, Capt. P. DAVISON, and Lieut. JOHN HANCOCK, appointed Delegates—President, Capt. James M. Allen, and Lieutenants Thomas M. Shales, C. E. K. Davis, Robert McCartney, and Ephraim Corman, Secretaries.

A committee was then appointed, consisting of J. Ellis Bonham, Samuel R. Hamill, John Moore, Geo. Sanderson and John P. Adams, to draw resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. During the absence of the Committee, the following was addressed by Col. McClure. The following preamble and resolutions were then reported, and unanimously adopted by the meeting:—"Whereas, In the emphatic language of the Declaration of Independence, 'We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights—that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed—that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter, abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness—that when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce us to absolute despotism, it is their right, as it is their duty, to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security."

And Whereas, In the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall—"the people may change their Constitution, whenever and however they please; that it is a right of which no power of government can deprive them."—And the admission is also made by Judge Wilson in eminent jurist of Pennsylvania, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and who with Marshall and other distinguished contemporaries belonged to the Conservative or Federal party of their day, and who were far from entertaining high or ultra Democratic theories of government—"that of the right of a majority of the whole people to change their government, will, there can be no doubt—that the supreme or sovereign power of society resides in the citizens at large, and that they always retain the right of abolishing, altering or amending their constitution at whatever time or in whatever manner they shall deem expedient."

And Whereas, the time has long since elapsed every liberal minded man acknowledges that the most eligible forms of all governments, except to protect them from infringement, much more beyond the control of royal charters and imperial edicts—and that it is a fundamental principle of the Constitution that the people are sovereign, and the source of all power, and that the majority of the people should rule, and that all government should have for its object their happiness and well being.

And Whereas, the people of the gallant little State of Rhode Island have been for a long time struggling to free themselves from the odious, aristocratic Charter of King Charles 2, and in the year 1841, their constitution more in accordance with the spirit of national liberty, and of the age in which we live.

And Whereas, their praise worthy efforts are about to be crowned with success, unless they are arrested by the strong arm of the Federal Government, and crushed again by the cruel, downward tread and oppression, by a unscrupulous exercise of Federal power.

And Whereas, the constitution of the United States guarantees to every State of this Union a republican form of government, and the President who is the chief executive officer, is bound by his oath of office, "to the best of his ability to preserve, protect, and defend that Constitution."

Therefore Resolved, That we believe the people of Rhode Island who are contending for free suffrage, for equal taxation, for equal representation, for equal justice, for equal taxation, for equal representation—who are contending against the heaviest tyranny of a grasping landed monopoly—are engaged in a holy cause, are asserting their undoubted rights, and are entitled to the warmest sympathies of their republican brethren throughout the Union.

Resolved, That a majority of the people of Rhode Island having by the exercise of their sovereign power changed the organic structure of their government, adopted a constitution liberal and enlightened, elected officers to fill the various stations of trust designated by that constitution, we are bound to believe the government thus adopted to be the only government lawfully constituted government of the State, and that the President of the U. S. is bound to recognize it as such.

Resolved, That our revolutionary struggle severed the ties of allegiance which bound us to the parent country that that allegiance broken, the sovereignty or governing power passed from his former possessors to the people of the State, and that the people of each State may exercise that sovereignty in any manner not inconsistent with the Constitution of the General Government.

Resolved, That the late letter of President Tyler to the Governor King of the Royal Party in Rhode Island, shows evident signs of covetousness for appointing provisionally appointed officers, and that the people of the State, in exercising their sovereign power, have a right to elect every person who may be recommended to fill the same.

by the Rag Baron nobility of the day, never possessed the confidence of the Democracy of the country.

Resolved, That we hesitate to believe President Tyler so lost to all sense of justice, as ignorant of the fundamental principles of all republican governments, so regardless of the welfare of our common country, and of his own good name, as to have been chiefly instrumental in sending a hired soldiery to cripple the energies or damp the spirit of a gallant people struggling for their rights.

Resolved, That although the acting President acted improperly in sending government troops to the State of Rhode Island, we are yet induced in charity from late demonstrations, to believe that he intended well—and that as explained in the Madisonian, his official organ, it was for the purpose of protecting the property of the general government, and not to overawe and intimidate the people.

Resolved, That we consider the imprisonment of the members of the newly constituted government of Rhode Island in accordance with the provisions of the bloody Algerine act, which should be the last act of the odious Royal monopoly that connected it, such outrage as should excite their indignity to induce inquiry.

Resolved, That it behooves the people of Rhode Island, after being subjected to such indignities, not to be cheated of their rights by a show of concession in the appointment of commissioners by the general government to effect a reconciliation with the Algerines, who have declared the citizens of that State guilty of treason for organizing a constitutional government.

Resolved, That we consider the proceedings of the Rhode Island State Convention, and the appointment of the Hon. John Hamilton, Col. Charles M. Clark and George Sanderson were appointed a committee to forward the proceedings of this meeting, as directed in one of the foregoing resolutions.

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rous of change have a very considerable majority. To bring among them, therefore, with the special purpose of intimidation, part of the standing army, is a movement as dangerous as it is uncalled for, and should mischief follow, it will be mainly attributable to this adding fuel to the fire, and increasing to the utmost height of excitement, the irritation already existing in the minds of the people of Rhode Island.

We are not alarmists, and have never entertained fear of violence and bloodshed in that quarter, if the parties to the controversy were left to themselves; but if a hired soldiery are to be introduced on behalf of either—if mercenaries bayonets are to bristle in the contest, it is easy to see that angry feeling may be goaded into phrensy, and that the worst results may ensue. Should this be the case, the General Government must encounter the responsibility of its unlemoricant, anti-republican course. Experience has already shown us in Pennsylvania that the people are abundantly able to manage their own affairs; and that the great danger to be apprehended, is from injudicious interference.

In 1838, our difficulties were quite as threatening as those in Rhode Island; but the General Government being quiescent, the right prevailed and peace was unbroken.

NEW NAVY BILL. The Hon. John C. Clark in his Navy Bill recently reported to Congress, recommends the establishment of three additional grades or ranks—those of Admiral Vice Admiral and Rear Admiral, and to fix their pay as follows: Per Annum: The Admiral, at all times in service, \$5000

When on leave or waiting orders, 4000 The Vice Admiral in service, 4500 When on leave, &c. 3500 The Rear Admiral in service, 4250 When on leave, &c. 3000

The rates are but inconsiderably higher than those now paid to the Senior Captain, Captains of Squadrons, or Captains waiting orders; making an entire additional expense of only \$1750.

From the Nonconformist, published in London, April 18th, 1842. IRELAND.—The tide of emigration has set in this season with even unwarmed vigor.—In no former years do we remember so many persons leaving this country for America.

LOOK AT THIS! MONROE IS OUT FOR EQUAL RIGHTS. Churchtown May 13, 1842. Agreeably to notice the enrolled inhabitants of Monroe township, forming part of the 86th Regiment, P. M., met at the public house of Mr. John Paul, in Churchtown, to form a ticket to be supported at the ensuing military election on the 6th of June.

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Military Meeting. The members of the First Battalion of Cavalry, and Volunteers are requested to meet at the Hotel on MONDAY EVENING next, for the purpose of nominating FIELD OFFICERS for the Battalion. Carlisle, May 19, 1842.

FRESH GROceries. The subscriber has just received from the city, and has opened at his store in South Hanover street, (formerly kept by Wm. Gould) nearly opposite Blood Hotel, a choice supply of Groceries, such as Corned Beef, Sausages, Molasses, Soap, and Spices, of every kind.—Also, Queensware, Brushes, &c. &c. all of which he will dispose of as cheap and to the profit. He solicits a share of public patronage. PETER GUTHSHALL, Carlisle, May 19, 1842.—

SPRING GOODS. The subscriber has just received a general assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, consisting in part of figured, plain and striped muslin, English and French chintzes, plain, figured & barbed, Swiss, jacobette and cambric, including a general assortment of gro-de-nap, gros-de-nap, India and Italian silks, bonnet silks and ribbons, straw, leghorn, broad & willow bonnets, raw silk, cashmere and cotton hosiery, moidik, kid & cotton gloves, umbrellas, parasols and shades, new style, French, German & Irish linen, Osnaburg and linen sheetings, linen drillings & cambrics, carpets and rugs, brown and black muslins, ticking and calicoes, fans and handkerchiefs, leghorn and palm leaf hats, straw, gimp and edging, cloths, cassimere and satines.

Queensware & Groceries. all of which will be sold on favorable terms at the store of A. RICHARDS, Carlisle, May 19, 1842.

Bargains. THE stock of New Goods, belonging to the firm of Bosermann & Hutton, consisting of HARDWARE, Hammered and Rolled Iron, Nails, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. Will be sold for cash, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. "These wondrous bargains, will do well to call for. You are invited to call early, as the stock is being destroyed from time to time by fire in the buildings containing the same. The spirit of enterprise has now seized upon those nearer home, and multitudes of men and women of these countries (Meath and Louth) are embarking, or preparing to embark, for the States. Favorable though we be to emigration, seeing that no other hope remains, yet we lament that those persons at present are quitting our shores, and all too far Yankee land, are of a better class, and well provided with money, which being drained from this impoverished island, will, no doubt, in the aggregate, be severely felt, particularly in the country towns, where hitherto their hundreds used to circulate freely.—(Drughda Conservative,)

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Hammered and Rolled Iron, Nails, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. Will be sold for cash, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. "These wondrous bargains, will do well to call for. You are invited to call early, as the stock is being destroyed from time to time by fire in the buildings containing the same. The spirit of enterprise has now seized upon those nearer home, and multitudes of men and women of these countries (Meath and Louth) are embarking, or preparing to embark, for the States. Favorable though we be to emigration, seeing that no other hope remains, yet we lament that those persons at present are quitting our shores, and all too far Yankee land, are of a better class, and well provided with money, which being drained from this impoverished island, will, no doubt, in the aggregate, be severely felt, particularly in the country towns, where hitherto their hundreds used to circulate freely.—(Drughda Conservative,)

Estate of George Harwick, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of George Harwick, deceased, late of Millin township Cumberland County, have been issued by the Register, of said county to the subscriber residing in the same township and possessing in his estate, are requested to make payment immediately, and those who claim to present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement to JOSEPH DEIHL, Administrator, Millin township, May 19, 1842.—

BONNETS! BONNETS!! WANTS: SO LADIES to purchase Bonnets and Shoes at the store of A. RICHARDS, Carlisle, May 19, 1842.

APPEALS. The Court of Appeal for the 1st Battalion, 86th Reg't, P. M. will be held at the house of F. W. Underhill, in Mechanicburg, and for the 2d Battalion at the house of M. McClellan, in Carlisle—time for both the 2d Monday (15th) of June next. Officers for the 1st Battalion, Captains Schnell and Hyer, and Lieut. Sadler—for the 2d Battalion, Captains Fiester & Hackett, and Lieut. Bretz. LEWIS HYER, Col. Comm'r. May 19, 1842.

Attention Big Spring Adamantine Guards. You are ordered to parade in the borough of Newville on Monday the 6th day of June, at 10 o'clock, completely equip for drill. JOHN LAUGHLIN, 2d Serg't. May 19, 1842.

Attention Mount Rock Independent Light Infantry! Take notice that the place of holding the election for Brigadier General and Brigade Inspector of the 1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M., will be held on Monday the 6th of June. The place of holding said election, so far as the company is concerned, is fixed at the house of James Kennedy, in Newville, of which the members of the Infantry will take notice. By order, J. W. VANDERBELT, Capt. May 19, 1842.

Capt. GEORGE RUPLEY, of East Pennsborough township, will receive a warm support for Colonel of the 86th Regiment, P. M., at the ensuing election in June, from MANY VOTERS. May 19, 1842.

PETER MILLER is a candidate for Lieutenant Colonel of the 86th Regiment, P. M., and will be thankful for the support of his fellow citizens. May 19, 1842.

JOHN F. SPAHR, is a candidate for the office of Major of the 86th Regiment, P. M. and will be supported by MANY VOTERS. May 19, 1842.

Capt. JAMES M. ALLEN is a candidate for Major of the 2d Battalion, 107th Reg't, P. M.—and will be supported by MANY VOTERS. Carlisle, May 19, 1842.

Major EDWARD STRICKLER is a candidate for MAJOR of the 2d Battalion, 107th Regiment, P. M., at the election in June next, and will be warmly supported by MANY VOTERS. Carlisle, May 19, 1842.

BOOTS & SHOES. 500 Cases of boots and shoes received from Sweden, which I have purchased at prices that will enable me to sell cheaper than any other establishment in the county. CHAS. BABNITZ, Carlisle, May 20, 1842.