

American Volunteer

CARLEISLE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1847.

NO. 15.

Shepherd's Vermifuge.

Parents, Physicians and Nurses, read the following certificates of cure of this Vermifuge. It is a medicine which it is needless to publish here, as it shows the virtue of the medicine and its harmless nature. Remember that Shepherd's Vermifuge never sickens children, and never fails to give them a good appetite—it combines many valuable properties independent of the worm destroying effect. It is doing good wherever it is used.

New-Berlin, Union Co., Pa.,
July 12, 1847. —
My child four years old has been subject to fits from the age of four months, and pronounced by the physicians after their utmost exertions to be incurable—and at one time departed of her life and said she would not live two hours, refusing to leave medicine for her, saying it would be of no use. I could not induce myself to believe that worms were not the cause of her disease, in consequence of which I purchased three or four bottles of Jaynes Vermifuge which I used according to direction without it producing any good effect. I next used Morrison's without any better success, besides various other medicines, but all to no purpose. Mr. E. Wilson, Agent of Shepherd's Vermifuge, induced me to try Shepherd's Worm Destroyer, which I felt happy to say after using three bottles entirely cured her, a large quantity of worms having been expelled. She had been so long afflicted by having fits every day, that she had not been able to walk or talk, she had lost all her senses, and she was unable to see or hear. She has since commenced to talk and walk and I feel that Shepherd's Vermifuge has produced all these happy results, and therefore recommend it as an invaluable medicine. Price 20 cents per bottle.

DAVID MAUCK.

The following certificates are from citizens residing in Franklin County, Pa., and who are known to many of the readers of the Volunteer:

Rockcastle, Pa., April 29, 1847.
After having used, without success, a Vermifuge which was held in high estimation, I was induced to try Shepherd's. To my daughter, who is eight years old, I gave four doses, and which had the effect of expelling a large number of worms. I am convinced it is a good article.

JAMES SHOEMAKER.
St. Thomas, Pa., April 27, 1847.
I administered Shepherd's Vermifuge to a girl five years old—it operated without producing any sickness—expelled a large quantity of worms and restored fully my child to her usual health. I would not have had her always had a good report from it.

B. FOHL.
For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

The public will please examine and see that they get Shepherd's Sarsaparilla; as there are many preparations by the name of Sarsaparilla. Shepherd's never fails to cure long standing cases of Rheumatism, Scrofula, Tetter, Kingworms and Consumption. Of the numerous certificates of cure left the following:

YELLOW SPRING, Pa.,
August 11, 1847. —
I purchased two bottles of Shepherd's Sarsaparilla and administered it to my boy seven months old, who had been afflicted with scrofula for six months. I can hardly find him entirely cured, the bumps on his neck having disappeared so as to leave no sign of their ever having been there. His health is as good now from all appearances as if he had never been afflicted with the disease mentioned.

ALLEN J. GREEN.
Mr. Green is well known in Blair county, is a respectable farmer and his wife will not be doubted by any one who knows him.

YOUNG LADIES LOOK HERE!
For a never failing cure, it purifies the blood and thereby gives beauty to the eyes and complexion.

RHEUMATISM.
This disease in its acute form is inflammation of the membrane of the joints, with a disposition to migrate or shift from one joint to another, or to certain internal organs, and especially to the membrane of the heart. In the form of rheumatism, it is occasionally severe; the limbs are much swollen and excessively painful. In the chronic variety there are no marked constitutional symptoms, but in many cases, particularly in debilitated habits, when the general health of the body has been deranged by previous disease or too great exertion of body or mind, a permanent distortion of the joints and stiffness of the limbs are apt to ensue. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

Shepherd's Compound Medicated Candy.

For the cure of Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other complaints of the Throat and Lungs, and those arising from a disordered condition of the Lungs, and for clearing the Voice, &c.

The articles composing the Compound Medicated Candy have been selected with the utmost care and attention, and entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom—therefore no fear need be apprehended of its producing even the slightest injurious effect, on the contrary, it is a most efficient article, in curing the above mentioned complaints, that has ever yet been offered to the public. From its being pleasant to the taste, and at the same time so certain in its effects, it has been prepared for it, such as few articles of the kind can be obtained. Price 12 1/2 cents per Package.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

School Books.

Just received a general assortment of School Books, to which we invite the attention of Parents, Guardians and Teachers. For sale at Carlisle, Aug. 26, 1847.

THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

It is published every Thursday, at Carlisle, Pa., by JOHN B. BRATTON, upon the following conditions, which will be rigidly adhered to:

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For six months, in advance, \$2 00
For three months, in advance, \$1 00
Twenty-five cents per copy, additional on the price of subscription will be required of all those who do not pay in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, one insertion, 50 cts.
One square, three insertions, \$1 00
Every subsequent insertion, per square, 50 cts.
A liberal discount will be given to those who advertise by the year, or for three or six months.

Advertisements for the American Volunteer, to be inserted in the office of John B. Bratton, at Carlisle, Pa., and all notices published in the office, where they are inserted, will be placed.

AGENCY.

J. V. B. PALMER, Esq., is our authorized Agent for procuring advertisements, receiving subscriptions, and making up the paper, at the office of the American Volunteer, at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.
CARLEISLE, THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1847.

AGENCY.

J. V. B. PALMER, Esq., is our authorized Agent for procuring advertisements, receiving subscriptions, and making up the paper, at the office of the American Volunteer, at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letters, says the Pennsylvaniaian, were a few days ago, picked up near the corner of Chestnut and Fourth streets, and are published for the curious information they contain. Out of respect to the parties, we suppress the names which are attached to them!

MILLSBORO Iron Works,
August 23, 1847.

In regard to General Taylor, as a candidate for the presidency, I have no doubt he would have helped out the cause of the Union, if only the North American and our other papers would not so violently oppose the war. I have not been so bitter, or at least very public, in expressing my sentiments against the war—which, between us, is a most wicked assault upon our friends, the Mexicans, and wholly unwarrantable. I feel pretty confident that I could give SHUNK a light race; if only DUNHAM, MARSHALL, CURTIS, LANE, and other Whig friends would not attack us so bitterly. I write now to ask if it would not be advisable in the North American to come out in favor of the war, and to say that it was originally in favor of its declaration by the President, as a means of avenging our wrongs. If I mistake not, that paper published an article on the 24th or 26th of April, 1846, in which it was decided in calling upon Fox to begin the war. The article might save us now, and could not fail to do us good. There is a great deal of war fever among my neighbors, and I know the Unionists Valley will not let us see how badly we shall be whipped unless we change our course on this question. If it was not too late to do so, and I think the matter might be commenced by placing the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of the North American. Do let me hear from you soon on this subject.

[Cov.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1847.

I have received your letter, and have read it with surprise. It is quite a Caudle lecture; but while admiring the frankness, please listen to me. I am not in a bad fix on the war, but we should cut a pretty figure by "backing water" now. The fact is, we have gone too far to retreat. But General do not be too fast, for to be candid with you, I hear a great many complaints about your letter, and I am sure they are truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Besides they are objectionable in other respects, and turned the laugh against you entirely. Then, as to your votes while in Congress. You stuck to the Bankrupt Law like a grin during a dear winter. I am sure you would not listen to reason, but insisted on sustaining a law which wiped off over 400,000,000 of dollars of debt. This is playing hot with us dear General; and we want deny of law to us. If I have any of the votes voted for this law, they reply that all who voted for it, were Democrats, voted also for its repeal. And what makes it worse is, that Mr. PATTON should have taken the benefit of the act for your vote. These two things are generally denounced by the friends of the Bankrupt Law. Then, as to your votes on the Right of Suffrage Bill, for the district of Columbia. I tell you what, General, these are things which can't be got out of you. They are written on records and cannot be denied. So that if the North American is to be blamed for its course on the war, it is truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

MILLSBORO Iron Works.

August 23, 1847.

In regard to General Taylor, as a candidate for the presidency, I have no doubt he would have helped out the cause of the Union, if only the North American and our other papers would not so violently oppose the war. I have not been so bitter, or at least very public, in expressing my sentiments against the war—which, between us, is a most wicked assault upon our friends, the Mexicans, and wholly unwarrantable. I feel pretty confident that I could give SHUNK a light race; if only DUNHAM, MARSHALL, CURTIS, LANE, and other Whig friends would not attack us so bitterly. I write now to ask if it would not be advisable in the North American to come out in favor of the war, and to say that it was originally in favor of its declaration by the President, as a means of avenging our wrongs. If I mistake not, that paper published an article on the 24th or 26th of April, 1846, in which it was decided in calling upon Fox to begin the war. The article might save us now, and could not fail to do us good. There is a great deal of war fever among my neighbors, and I know the Unionists Valley will not let us see how badly we shall be whipped unless we change our course on this question. If it was not too late to do so, and I think the matter might be commenced by placing the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of the North American. Do let me hear from you soon on this subject.

[Cov.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1847.

I have received your letter, and have read it with surprise. It is quite a Caudle lecture; but while admiring the frankness, please listen to me. I am not in a bad fix on the war, but we should cut a pretty figure by "backing water" now. The fact is, we have gone too far to retreat. But General do not be too fast, for to be candid with you, I hear a great many complaints about your letter, and I am sure they are truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Besides they are objectionable in other respects, and turned the laugh against you entirely. Then, as to your votes while in Congress. You stuck to the Bankrupt Law like a grin during a dear winter. I am sure you would not listen to reason, but insisted on sustaining a law which wiped off over 400,000,000 of dollars of debt. This is playing hot with us dear General; and we want deny of law to us. If I have any of the votes voted for this law, they reply that all who voted for it, were Democrats, voted also for its repeal. And what makes it worse is, that Mr. PATTON should have taken the benefit of the act for your vote. These two things are generally denounced by the friends of the Bankrupt Law. Then, as to your votes on the Right of Suffrage Bill, for the district of Columbia. I tell you what, General, these are things which can't be got out of you. They are written on records and cannot be denied. So that if the North American is to be blamed for its course on the war, it is truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

MILLSBORO Iron Works.

August 23, 1847.

In regard to General Taylor, as a candidate for the presidency, I have no doubt he would have helped out the cause of the Union, if only the North American and our other papers would not so violently oppose the war. I have not been so bitter, or at least very public, in expressing my sentiments against the war—which, between us, is a most wicked assault upon our friends, the Mexicans, and wholly unwarrantable. I feel pretty confident that I could give SHUNK a light race; if only DUNHAM, MARSHALL, CURTIS, LANE, and other Whig friends would not attack us so bitterly. I write now to ask if it would not be advisable in the North American to come out in favor of the war, and to say that it was originally in favor of its declaration by the President, as a means of avenging our wrongs. If I mistake not, that paper published an article on the 24th or 26th of April, 1846, in which it was decided in calling upon Fox to begin the war. The article might save us now, and could not fail to do us good. There is a great deal of war fever among my neighbors, and I know the Unionists Valley will not let us see how badly we shall be whipped unless we change our course on this question. If it was not too late to do so, and I think the matter might be commenced by placing the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of the North American. Do let me hear from you soon on this subject.

[Cov.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1847.

I have received your letter, and have read it with surprise. It is quite a Caudle lecture; but while admiring the frankness, please listen to me. I am not in a bad fix on the war, but we should cut a pretty figure by "backing water" now. The fact is, we have gone too far to retreat. But General do not be too fast, for to be candid with you, I hear a great many complaints about your letter, and I am sure they are truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Besides they are objectionable in other respects, and turned the laugh against you entirely. Then, as to your votes while in Congress. You stuck to the Bankrupt Law like a grin during a dear winter. I am sure you would not listen to reason, but insisted on sustaining a law which wiped off over 400,000,000 of dollars of debt. This is playing hot with us dear General; and we want deny of law to us. If I have any of the votes voted for this law, they reply that all who voted for it, were Democrats, voted also for its repeal. And what makes it worse is, that Mr. PATTON should have taken the benefit of the act for your vote. These two things are generally denounced by the friends of the Bankrupt Law. Then, as to your votes on the Right of Suffrage Bill, for the district of Columbia. I tell you what, General, these are things which can't be got out of you. They are written on records and cannot be denied. So that if the North American is to be blamed for its course on the war, it is truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

MILLSBORO Iron Works.

August 23, 1847.

In regard to General Taylor, as a candidate for the presidency, I have no doubt he would have helped out the cause of the Union, if only the North American and our other papers would not so violently oppose the war. I have not been so bitter, or at least very public, in expressing my sentiments against the war—which, between us, is a most wicked assault upon our friends, the Mexicans, and wholly unwarrantable. I feel pretty confident that I could give SHUNK a light race; if only DUNHAM, MARSHALL, CURTIS, LANE, and other Whig friends would not attack us so bitterly. I write now to ask if it would not be advisable in the North American to come out in favor of the war, and to say that it was originally in favor of its declaration by the President, as a means of avenging our wrongs. If I mistake not, that paper published an article on the 24th or 26th of April, 1846, in which it was decided in calling upon Fox to begin the war. The article might save us now, and could not fail to do us good. There is a great deal of war fever among my neighbors, and I know the Unionists Valley will not let us see how badly we shall be whipped unless we change our course on this question. If it was not too late to do so, and I think the matter might be commenced by placing the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of the North American. Do let me hear from you soon on this subject.

[Cov.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1847.

I have received your letter, and have read it with surprise. It is quite a Caudle lecture; but while admiring the frankness, please listen to me. I am not in a bad fix on the war, but we should cut a pretty figure by "backing water" now. The fact is, we have gone too far to retreat. But General do not be too fast, for to be candid with you, I hear a great many complaints about your letter, and I am sure they are truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Besides they are objectionable in other respects, and turned the laugh against you entirely. Then, as to your votes while in Congress. You stuck to the Bankrupt Law like a grin during a dear winter. I am sure you would not listen to reason, but insisted on sustaining a law which wiped off over 400,000,000 of dollars of debt. This is playing hot with us dear General; and we want deny of law to us. If I have any of the votes voted for this law, they reply that all who voted for it, were Democrats, voted also for its repeal. And what makes it worse is, that Mr. PATTON should have taken the benefit of the act for your vote. These two things are generally denounced by the friends of the Bankrupt Law. Then, as to your votes on the Right of Suffrage Bill, for the district of Columbia. I tell you what, General, these are things which can't be got out of you. They are written on records and cannot be denied. So that if the North American is to be blamed for its course on the war, it is truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

MILLSBORO Iron Works.

August 23, 1847.

In regard to General Taylor, as a candidate for the presidency, I have no doubt he would have helped out the cause of the Union, if only the North American and our other papers would not so violently oppose the war. I have not been so bitter, or at least very public, in expressing my sentiments against the war—which, between us, is a most wicked assault upon our friends, the Mexicans, and wholly unwarrantable. I feel pretty confident that I could give SHUNK a light race; if only DUNHAM, MARSHALL, CURTIS, LANE, and other Whig friends would not attack us so bitterly. I write now to ask if it would not be advisable in the North American to come out in favor of the war, and to say that it was originally in favor of its declaration by the President, as a means of avenging our wrongs. If I mistake not, that paper published an article on the 24th or 26th of April, 1846, in which it was decided in calling upon Fox to begin the war. The article might save us now, and could not fail to do us good. There is a great deal of war fever among my neighbors, and I know the Unionists Valley will not let us see how badly we shall be whipped unless we change our course on this question. If it was not too late to do so, and I think the matter might be commenced by placing the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of the North American. Do let me hear from you soon on this subject.

[Cov.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1847.

I have received your letter, and have read it with surprise. It is quite a Caudle lecture; but while admiring the frankness, please listen to me. I am not in a bad fix on the war, but we should cut a pretty figure by "backing water" now. The fact is, we have gone too far to retreat. But General do not be too fast, for to be candid with you, I hear a great many complaints about your letter, and I am sure they are truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Besides they are objectionable in other respects, and turned the laugh against you entirely. Then, as to your votes while in Congress. You stuck to the Bankrupt Law like a grin during a dear winter. I am sure you would not listen to reason, but insisted on sustaining a law which wiped off over 400,000,000 of dollars of debt. This is playing hot with us dear General; and we want deny of law to us. If I have any of the votes voted for this law, they reply that all who voted for it, were Democrats, voted also for its repeal. And what makes it worse is, that Mr. PATTON should have taken the benefit of the act for your vote. These two things are generally denounced by the friends of the Bankrupt Law. Then, as to your votes on the Right of Suffrage Bill, for the district of Columbia. I tell you what, General, these are things which can't be got out of you. They are written on records and cannot be denied. So that if the North American is to be blamed for its course on the war, it is truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

MILLSBORO Iron Works.

August 23, 1847.

In regard to General Taylor, as a candidate for the presidency, I have no doubt he would have helped out the cause of the Union, if only the North American and our other papers would not so violently oppose the war. I have not been so bitter, or at least very public, in expressing my sentiments against the war—which, between us, is a most wicked assault upon our friends, the Mexicans, and wholly unwarrantable. I feel pretty confident that I could give SHUNK a light race; if only DUNHAM, MARSHALL, CURTIS, LANE, and other Whig friends would not attack us so bitterly. I write now to ask if it would not be advisable in the North American to come out in favor of the war, and to say that it was originally in favor of its declaration by the President, as a means of avenging our wrongs. If I mistake not, that paper published an article on the 24th or 26th of April, 1846, in which it was decided in calling upon Fox to begin the war. The article might save us now, and could not fail to do us good. There is a great deal of war fever among my neighbors, and I know the Unionists Valley will not let us see how badly we shall be whipped unless we change our course on this question. If it was not too late to do so, and I think the matter might be commenced by placing the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of the North American. Do let me hear from you soon on this subject.

[Cov.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1847.

I have received your letter, and have read it with surprise. It is quite a Caudle lecture; but while admiring the frankness, please listen to me. I am not in a bad fix on the war, but we should cut a pretty figure by "backing water" now. The fact is, we have gone too far to retreat. But General do not be too fast, for to be candid with you, I hear a great many complaints about your letter, and I am sure they are truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Besides they are objectionable in other respects, and turned the laugh against you entirely. Then, as to your votes while in Congress. You stuck to the Bankrupt Law like a grin during a dear winter. I am sure you would not listen to reason, but insisted on sustaining a law which wiped off over 400,000,000 of dollars of debt. This is playing hot with us dear General; and we want deny of law to us. If I have any of the votes voted for this law, they reply that all who voted for it, were Democrats, voted also for its repeal. And what makes it worse is, that Mr. PATTON should have taken the benefit of the act for your vote. These two things are generally denounced by the friends of the Bankrupt Law. Then, as to your votes on the Right of Suffrage Bill, for the district of Columbia. I tell you what, General, these are things which can't be got out of you. They are written on records and cannot be denied. So that if the North American is to be blamed for its course on the war, it is truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

MILLSBORO Iron Works.

August 23, 1847.

In regard to General Taylor, as a candidate for the presidency, I have no doubt he would have helped out the cause of the Union, if only the North American and our other papers would not so violently oppose the war. I have not been so bitter, or at least very public, in expressing my sentiments against the war—which, between us, is a most wicked assault upon our friends, the Mexicans, and wholly unwarrantable. I feel pretty confident that I could give SHUNK a light race; if only DUNHAM, MARSHALL, CURTIS, LANE, and other Whig friends would not attack us so bitterly. I write now to ask if it would not be advisable in the North American to come out in favor of the war, and to say that it was originally in favor of its declaration by the President, as a means of avenging our wrongs. If I mistake not, that paper published an article on the 24th or 26th of April, 1846, in which it was decided in calling upon Fox to begin the war. The article might save us now, and could not fail to do us good. There is a great deal of war fever among my neighbors, and I know the Unionists Valley will not let us see how badly we shall be whipped unless we change our course on this question. If it was not too late to do so, and I think the matter might be commenced by placing the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of the North American. Do let me hear from you soon on this subject.

[Cov.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1847.

I have received your letter, and have read it with surprise. It is quite a Caudle lecture; but while admiring the frankness, please listen to me. I am not in a bad fix on the war, but we should cut a pretty figure by "backing water" now. The fact is, we have gone too far to retreat. But General do not be too fast, for to be candid with you, I hear a great many complaints about your letter, and I am sure they are truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Besides they are objectionable in other respects, and turned the laugh against you entirely. Then, as to your votes while in Congress. You stuck to the Bankrupt Law like a grin during a dear winter. I am sure you would not listen to reason, but insisted on sustaining a law which wiped off over 400,000,000 of dollars of debt. This is playing hot with us dear General; and we want deny of law to us. If I have any of the votes voted for this law, they reply that all who voted for it, were Democrats, voted also for its repeal. And what makes it worse is, that Mr. PATTON should have taken the benefit of the act for your vote. These two things are generally denounced by the friends of the Bankrupt Law. Then, as to your votes on the Right of Suffrage Bill, for the district of Columbia. I tell you what, General, these are things which can't be got out of you. They are written on records and cannot be denied. So that if the North American is to be blamed for its course on the war, it is truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

MILLSBORO Iron Works.

August 23, 1847.

In regard to General Taylor, as a candidate for the presidency, I have no doubt he would have helped out the cause of the Union, if only the North American and our other papers would not so violently oppose the war. I have not been so bitter, or at least very public, in expressing my sentiments against the war—which, between us, is a most wicked assault upon our friends, the Mexicans, and wholly unwarrantable. I feel pretty confident that I could give SHUNK a light race; if only DUNHAM, MARSHALL, CURTIS, LANE, and other Whig friends would not attack us so bitterly. I write now to ask if it would not be advisable in the North American to come out in favor of the war, and to say that it was originally in favor of its declaration by the President, as a means of avenging our wrongs. If I mistake not, that paper published an article on the 24th or 26th of April, 1846, in which it was decided in calling upon Fox to begin the war. The article might save us now, and could not fail to do us good. There is a great deal of war fever among my neighbors, and I know the Unionists Valley will not let us see how badly we shall be whipped unless we change our course on this question. If it was not too late to do so, and I think the matter might be commenced by placing the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of the North American. Do let me hear from you soon on this subject.

[Cov.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1847.

I have received your letter, and have read it with surprise. It is quite a Caudle lecture; but while admiring the frankness, please listen to me. I am not in a bad fix on the war, but we should cut a pretty figure by "backing water" now. The fact is, we have gone too far to retreat. But General do not be too fast, for to be candid with you, I hear a great many complaints about your letter, and I am sure they are truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Besides they are objectionable in other respects, and turned the laugh against you entirely. Then, as to your votes while in Congress. You stuck to the Bankrupt Law like a grin during a dear winter. I am sure you would not listen to reason, but insisted on sustaining a law which wiped off over 400,000,000 of dollars of debt. This is playing hot with us dear General; and we want deny of law to us. If I have any of the votes voted for this law, they reply that all who voted for it, were Democrats, voted also for its repeal. And what makes it worse is, that Mr. PATTON should have taken the benefit of the act for your vote. These two things are generally denounced by the friends of the Bankrupt Law. Then, as to your votes on the Right of Suffrage Bill, for the district of Columbia. I tell you what, General, these are things which can't be got out of you. They are written on records and cannot be denied. So that if the North American is to be blamed for its course on the war, it is truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G. W. Hiner, Carlisle; John Fulwiler, Shippensburg; J. Burkhardt, Newville; Robert Elliott, Newburg; A. Richards & Co., Plainfield; Baby & Kissinger, Kingstown; S. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown; J. & J. Milston, Mechanicsville; William Alexander, Parktown.
September 2, 1847.—Ed.

MILLSBORO Iron Works.

August 23, 1847.

In regard to General Taylor, as a candidate for the presidency, I have no doubt he would have helped out the cause of the Union, if only the North American and our other papers would not so violently oppose the war. I have not been so bitter, or at least very public, in expressing my sentiments against the war—which, between us, is a most wicked assault upon our friends, the Mexicans, and wholly unwarrantable. I feel pretty confident that I could give SHUNK a light race; if only DUNHAM, MARSHALL, CURTIS, LANE, and other Whig friends would not attack us so bitterly. I write now to ask if it would not be advisable in the North American to come out in favor of the war, and to say that it was originally in favor of its declaration by the President, as a means of avenging our wrongs. If I mistake not, that paper published an article on the 24th or 26th of April, 1846, in which it was decided in calling upon Fox to begin the war. The article might save us now, and could not fail to do us good. There is a great deal of war fever among my neighbors, and I know the Unionists Valley will not let us see how badly we shall be whipped unless we change our course on this question. If it was not too late to do so, and I think the matter might be commenced by placing the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of the North American. Do let me hear from you soon on this subject.

[Cov.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1847.

I have received your letter, and have read it with surprise. It is quite a Caudle lecture; but while admiring the frankness, please listen to me. I am not in a bad fix on the war, but we should cut a pretty figure by "backing water" now. The fact is, we have gone too far to retreat. But General do not be too fast, for to be candid with you, I hear a great many complaints about your letter, and I am sure they are truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Besides they are objectionable in other respects, and turned the laugh against you entirely. Then, as to your votes while in Congress. You stuck to the Bankrupt Law like a grin during a dear winter. I am sure you would not listen to reason, but insisted on sustaining a law which wiped off over 400,000,000 of dollars of debt. This is playing hot with us dear General; and we want deny of law to us. If I have any of the votes voted for this law, they reply that all who voted for it, were Democrats, voted also for its repeal. And what makes it worse is, that Mr. PATTON should have taken the benefit of the act for your vote. These two things are generally denounced by the friends of the Bankrupt Law. Then, as to your votes on the Right of Suffrage Bill, for the district of Columbia. I tell you what, General, these are things which can't be got out of you. They are written on records and cannot be denied. So that if the North American is to be blamed for its course on the war, it is truly written of your letter, and I am sure they are not exaggerated. Many a disease have been produced, and which were represented as being certain cures for this disease, but all of nearly so, have failed to receive the confidence of the public. At this time no medicine has better claims on the community, than Shepherd's Sarsaparilla, for the alleviation and cure of this troublesome and distressing painful disease.

Eruptions of the Skin.—These are exhibited in various forms. Pimples and blotches on the face, which so frequently disgrace the most admired features, and with Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Jaundice, &c., produce quite a formidable array of complaints resulting from impurity of the blood. All these with the exception of the last, are the system, caused by the excessive use of mercury will generally yield to that admirable preparation of medicine known as Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by the following appointed agents, G.