## THE VOLUNTEER.

Jo in B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLISLE, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1849.

AGENOY.
13-V. B. PALMER, Eq. is our authorized Agent for pro 5 irling advertisements, receiving subscriptions and making of vicetions for the American Polinter, at h office, N. Worave, if Taird and Chesnutstreets, Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC WARD MEETINGS. The Democratic voters of the EAST WARD of Carlisle, are requested to meet at the public house of Charles Maglaughlin, on Siturday evening next, the 10th inst, at 70 clock, for the purpose of making arrangements preparatory to the Spring election.

Carlisle, March 8, 1849.

Several articles intended for this day's paper are forced out to make room for new advertisements. We shall have more room for reading matter shortly.

The Hon. Charles, Brown, M. of C. will accept our thanks for his kind attention.

STREET CROSSINGS .- We do hope our borough authorities will do something towards fixing up the street crossings. Most of them are in a disgraceful condition. Last summer one or two of the crossing places were provided with stepping stones, but the stone used are so small that it requires a spy-glass to find them, and in crossing after night you are sure to plout into a mud-hole a foot deep. It is the general wish of our citizens that the berough be brushed up a little.

ELECTION OF JUDGES .- The joint resolutions amending the Constitution, so as to give the election of Judges to the people, has passed a second reading in the Senate, by a vote of yeas 22, nays 10. Mr. Sterrett, of this county, voted in the affirmative.

THE PITTSBURG POST .- We have not received number of this valuable paper for the last three weeks. How is this? We hope the manufacturers of Pittsburg have not succeeded in their efforts to "ruin" our friend Harper,

Cot. Batss.-President Taylor has appointed Col. Bliss his Private Secretary. Of course,

PRESIDENT POLE'S LAST LEVEE .- President Polk gave his farewell levee on Wednesday evening, and and experience unfits them to fill, as a general rule brilliant that was over, perhaps, held in the Executive Mansion. Not less than five thousand people were present. The display of beauty and rich apparel would have reflected honor upon a reception evening at Buckingham palace. The President elect was

MR. DALLAS .- In the U. S. Senate, on Friday last, the 2d inst., Mc DALLAS rose and delivered an impressive and eloquent valedictory address, and retired from the Senate chamber.

On motion of Mr. Benton, Mr Atchison was unan imously elected President pro tem. of the Senato.

Mr. Atchinson took the chair and returned thanks Mr. Webster offered a resolution, returning thanks to Mr. Dallas for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged his official duties. It was adonted unanimously.

inst, says :- " Gen. Taylor paid his respects yestercalled upon him in the course of the day and were cordially received. Mr. Buchanan was introduced

PAY TO SOLDIERS' WIDOWS .- Among the acts passed, and therefore become laws of the late Congress, we see with pleasure, one approved on 24th ult., giving five years' half pay to the widows and orphans of every officer, non-commissioned officer Mexico, and was honorably discharged, or continued in service to the time of his death, and whose death was in consequence of wounds received, or " discuse contracted within the line of duty.".

SMALL CREDITS OS. CASH .- One of our exchange papers gives its reader the following sound advice gratis-If people generally would profit by it, many is no economy in small credits, and large ones are frequently disadvantageous. Pay as you go, was a good rule in the days of the sage and philosopher.

Franklin, and time and experience have made it threat of assussination, in case Judge Breese had defeated him on the ground of ineligibility. "I had used in the shape of capital, are sometimes useful, but; as a general thing, in small, every day operanding, it is wiser to wait the means to pay what you for one point of consequences?" The man's mind must evidently the means of the Councils of the Nation.

The man's mind must evidently and found him in recellent health and spirits. I was pleased to observe Shields gives me "fair warning," if I persist in that he was also receiving respectful salutations of that no same man will call "injustice," I am equalitation to One thing is cereable that he was also receiving respectful salutations of the U. States Hotel, and found him in excellent health and spirits. I was pleased to observe Shields gives me "fair warning," if I persist in what no same man will call "injustice," I am equalitation, be they what they may I have not given, nor shield threat of assussination, in case Judge Breese had defeated him on the ground of ineligibility. "I had also many accounts, and I have no doubt will be particularly gratifying to the Democratic province, either "quietly" or upon "imporative demand."

In conclusion, I will state that I have no doubt that I have not given, nor shall I give him any "statement" of the character will be particularly gratifying to the Democratic will be particularly gratifying to the Democratic will be particularly gratifying to the Democratic province, either "quietly or open "imporative shall in interture to the "contait in the "contait of the Nation."

In the United States Hotel, and found him in the Blent the money afterwards to pay with. Ten to one the have been deranged, from a paroxism of anger inconvenience of waiting for the desired article will drunnkeness, or some cause, when he wrote this sen not be found half so great as the trouble you cause tence. In his apology of the 28th, he admits that it your creditor in afterwards waiting for the money, " Pay down" is our motto, and may be that of every attempts to explain the threat of assassination, into man in health, if he but begin right."

Sometimes we get a little praise from an unexpected quarter. The Philadelphia Bulletin remarks about retiring from power. The ablest papers that have emanated from this government, since the establishment of the confederacy, have been those issued by the heads of Departments under Mr. Polk."

## ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Both branches of Congress adjourned on Sunday morning at about 7 o'clock. Much important busi mess was transacted during the last hours of the ses sion. Among the bills which passed may be men tioned that for the establishment of a Home Depart ment-the bill for the coinage of Gold Dollars and double Engles-the Post office, Civil and Diplomatic Army and Many Appropriation Bills, &c. Mr. Walker's amendment, to extend the laws of the United States, as far as practicable, over the new territories acquired from Mexico, after being somewhat modified, was attached to the Appropriation bill.

## CONGRESSIONAL PUGILISM.

Judging from the reports of the Congression proceedings, on Saturday and Sunday, there must have been some most disgraceful scenes enacted by the grave law makers of the nation. Several personal difficulties, and two or three knock-downs took

was under discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his first in Mr. Giddings' (acc, and collared him. The combat. ants were, however, immediately separated. Shortly after this, a fight occurred between Johnson of Arkansses, and Ficklin of Illinois, in which Johnson the Raisses, and Ficklin of Illinois, in which Johnson the Raisses, and Ficklin of Illinois, in which Johnson the Raisses, and Ficklin causing the Johnson Ficklin causing the John T. Mason, Esq., the Secretary, were marked with the letters "Cal." over the head of the engle. The other pieces; with a few exceptions had no distinctive mark. Ficklin was led out of the hall.

GEN. SHIELDS AND JUDGE BREESE.

On our first page we publish a letter from Ge menus to Judge Breeze. The answer of Judge B. to Gen. S. will also be found in another column. The saddest exhibition we have ever witnessed of vulgarity and rullianism in the high places of our country, is exhibited in this most extraordinary letter of Gen. Shields. As an American, it mukes us blush, to see one who has reaped laurels in the service of his country, now staining her escutcheon by the basest brutality, and threatening a cowardly rime, that can come only from the lowest of the vile. As a Democrat, it humiliates us, to witness a man that the party has delighted to honor, and placed as one of her brightest ornaments on the floor of the nation by the Philadelphia convention, he confesses The Democrats of the WEST WARD will meet at the public house of H. L. Burkholder, on the same purpose.

MANY.

MANY. too deep not to stain and disgrace even the opponent of such a man-it attaches to the whole community in which he lives. Let the citizens or the Legisla ture of that State do all they can to wipe out this foul blot! Let them call upon General Shields to resign! It was intended in the formation of our overnment that the Senate of the United States should be composed of the sages of the country-of

or periled their lives in the service of their country; of all the entrances. The vault in the Treasurer's but not to discriminate between what is proper and improper, and to place the objects of adoration in interior and to place the objects of adoration in disputable authority, that the sole evidence of a deficit stations which their passions, or want of learning of some eighteen hundred or two thousand dollars, and experience unfits them to fill, as a general rule, makes both the subject of the intended honor, and the prople bestowing it, ridiculous and contemptible, and not unfrequently (as in the present instance.) it is described by the Washington Whig as the most makes both the subject of the intended honor, and and not unfrequently (as in the present instance, brings them all into disgrace. We hope that this will be a lesson to the American people; and yet, we are almost without hope, as the mass so frequent y rush blindly with their passions and wildly wor ship their idols, instead of sensibly and prudently treating them as men, having like passions with themselves. In the Indies, the elephant is an admi rable warrior, and is admited, carressed, and loved for the sagueity and bravery he frequently displays but they keep him in the service in which he uniformely does himself credit. We have never heard of it entering into the minds of these unenlightened

and uncivilized people to make him a prince. If any possible excuse could be made for General Shields, in regard to this letter, we would gladly lay it before our readers; but after long reflection and GEN. TAYLOR .- The Washington Whig of the 2d many efforts to find some palliation, we can find none, Carlisle, JAMES McCornten, Esq., was called to the unless it be that he is insanc-a raving, furious, and day to the President and his lady at the Executive irresponsible maniac. And we seriously think that Mansion. The members of the existing cabinet there may be semething not only plausible but substantial in this plea, for certainly no man in his right mind would ever have written such an epistle. We find the sad evidence of a wrecked and shattered intellect, overshrown by too much flattery, and with only vanity left, but blazing through a mass of rains in the swelling and pompous boast "that he had poured out his blood like water on the battle fields of bis country"—and in the declaration that the thought and courtesy which have characterized his labors is country"—and in the declaration that the thought in the swelling and pompous boast "that he had his country"-and in the declaration that "he thought no man in the United States mean enough to make and private, who served during the late war, with the objection of ineligibility to the office of Senator on constitutional grounds in the Case, even if the ob jection had been true!" Miscrable braggart !-What!-is service in the army so entirely omnipo ent, that even the constitution must give way to it? And is General Shields and per consequentiam, any man who has fought under the National banner entitled to any thing they please to ask? Truly, we are under the worst form of military despotiom if this be

was written "under no ordinary emotions," and a mere exposure of character. But he is mistaken f he thinks the people will be satisfied with this. Nothing less than a plain admission of insanity, will ust be a altong cabinet to succeed that hand their indignation. Our heart almost relents with pity to think how in one anguarded moment of passion and rushness, General Shields has blasted his eputation, blighted all future prospects of honor and tempt of the Nation, and probably rendered himself liable to expulsion from that the deserts of such conduct should be visited upon him.

Gov. Johnston's Visit to Washington and the Transactious Before it. The able Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvanian, in his letter of the 28th ult., gives us the following particulars relative to Gov. Johnston's visit to Washington:

I have already referred to the visit of Governo I have areasy referred to the visit of Governor Johnston to Washington; and have noticed also, in some of the papers, the statement that he was invited here by the President elect. A gentlentin of the Whig party in Pennsylvania, and whose sources of information are reliable, has given me this morning the particulars under which that invitation was extended if invitation it can be termed. It assumes that ended, if invitation it can be termed. It seems that Hon. Cornelius Darragh, Attorney General of Penn-sylvanin, was deputed by Gov. Johnston to meet Genorat Paylor at Louisville, and represent his Ex-cellency's views in regard to matters in Ponnsylvania. the grave law makers of the nation. Several porsonal difficulties, and two or three knock-downs took place between the membra on the eve of the adjournment. In the Senate, while the Appropriation Bill was pending, an exciting debate occurred between Senators Turner, Borland, Allen and others, the time for adjournment had arrived. Mr. Cameron sales of a point of order during the discussion, when Mr. Foots protested against proceeding further, as the time for adjournment had arrived. Mr. Cameron sales of a point of order during the discussion, when Mr. Foots walked up to him. Warm words passed between them, when Mr. Foots shook his fat in the face of Mr. Cameron, and the latter struck him. The garlies were then separated.

In the House, while the Civil and Diplomatic bill was under discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the sunder discussion, Mr. Meade jammed his fat in the face his sudden appearance here, and the rumors to which I referred in my letter of Monday.

Opening of the Canals.

Opening of the Canala CANAL COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, Harrisbusg, March 1, 1949.

GEN. TAYLORS CABINET.

President Taylor has anyounced his cabinet. I " ultra Whig" all over. Here it is: John M. Clayton, of Delaware, Secretary of State. William M. Meredith, of Pennsylvania, Secretary

f. Treasury.
Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, Home Department.
William Bullard Preston, of Virginia, Socretary of the Navy.
George W. Crawford, of Georgia, Secretary o

Jacob Collamer, of Vt., Postmaster General. Reverdy Johnston, of Md., Attorney General, Before the election Gen. Taylor declared in the

nost positive manner, that in case of his ejection he nation by the Philadelphia convention, he confessed himself a "Whig, but not an ultra Whig." Well it is hard to tell what he may call an "ultra Whig." acided to pay my respects to him, and not finding but so far as his cabinet is concerned we consider it ultra enough, in all conscience. In the lenguage of our friends of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation "memoral to the lenguage of the Penpsulgation" memoral to the lenguage of the lenguage of the lenguage of the Penpsulgation in the lenguage of self unworthy to hold. Alas! our heart bleeds for the citizens of Illinois—not only for the Democrats, but for her whole population—for such a stigma is

The Chambersburg Sentinel of last week, contained this article. We may remark that for several weeks previous the same paper had charged certain of the county officers with having appropriated the money statesmen, having prudence, age, experience, and of the county to their own use. The Sentinel was learning—not by ruffian soldiers, acquainted only

to the stilette.

This letter is a melancholy commentary on the wild enthusiasm of the American people in favor of military chieflains, and their extravagant disposition to estow honors on, and elevate successful heroes its ear and elevate successful heroes into evil offices for which they are not overlay. It proves our mistake in supposing because a man as a matter of course, of which they are not overlay, that the depository of their meat is its therefore necessarily a statesman, a philanthroist, or any thing else, and qualified for the duties of highest offices in civil life—for the Presidency, or Cabinet, or the Senate. It is but right and just, at we compensate as far as possible with praise, wards and honors, those who have shed their blood periled their lives in the service of their country; not is discriminate between what is proper, and to place the objects of adoration in into the accounts of the officers charged with dishonesty, was being made. But before anything of schedulity, was being made. But before anything of schedulity in an article of charged with dishonesty, was being made. But before anything of schedulity in an article of charged with dishonesty, was being made. But before anything of the Effingham circuit court will establish, and blood," no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood," no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood," no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood," no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood," no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood," no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood, no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood, no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood, no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood, no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood, no matter where, or how "poured out," can blood, not hall estables. The section of the Liftingham circuit court will establish and blood, no matter where, or how in classification of the Liftingham circuit court will all the fockets was believed in the decket on the

CHAMBERSDURG, Feb. 28, 1849. George Garlin, Eeq. late County Treasurer, was urrested yesterday evening, and held to ball in 83000, o answer at the next Court, for a foreible entrance nto the Court House, and mutilation of the records of the Court House, and mutilation of the records to answer at the lock county between the court House, and mutilation of the records of the County Treasury, for the purpose of concening the grossest corruption in office. There are more of the officers concerned in this reseally outrage.

[The late Treasurer of Franklin county, who has een arrested, as well as the other officers concerned in this attempt to rob the county, are all good "ultra

Complimentary.

At a meeting of the Harrisburg Bar held in the Court House, on the 2d day of March, 1849, immediately after the adjournment of a two weeks' Special Court, held there by his Honor Judge Hernorn, of Chair, and David Fleming appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated, the

ollowing resolutions were submitted by Benjamin Parke, Esq., and unanimously adopted :

nongst us. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be

igned by the officers and published.

JAMES McCornick, Chairman.

David Fleming, Secretary.

I called on Gen. Cass this morning at his longings at the United States Hotel, and found him in excel-

"When I am dead, my soul will return to France, and dwell in the hearts of the French people, like thunder in the clouds, of Heaven, and throb with ceaseless life in new revolutions."

Thus said Napoleon Bonaparte, after he had been banished from France; and, under the strange trans formations of public sentiment, does not the memory of the prisoner of the Ocean Isla "dwell in the hearts of the French people?" What but the abiding at arrived at Memphis on Sunday, and he made a speech of office; and the absence of either of these tuchment of a great impulsive nation to the "Empe- there on Sunday. He arrived at Louisville on Sun- qualities ror," could have placed, by the popular vote a rela- day, and was received with shouts, the firing of arthe chair of the Presidency, against the pretensions of the grey-headed, and patriotic states. These are facts, yet editors, who are in general great men of France? And so, on and on under this stricklers for a proper observation of the day furseeing prophecy, the soul of Napoleon thiobs, and affaid to utter one word in condemnation of the Senate. We do pity him—but for example sake, farseeing prophecy, the soul of Napoleon thicks, and and for the honor of our insulted country, we think will throb in coassless life in the hearts of the French people. We have not confided in the experience or

alent of Louis Napoleon. If he should fall -he mus first step down from the dignity of his family char-If he should rise, the active cause will be found in the fulfilment of this terrible prophecy.

GEN. CASS AND GEN. TAYLOR. - Gen. Cass called on Gen. Taylor the other day. A funny scene ensued They shook hands cordially.

They shook hands corduily.

Gen Thylor.—Ah, General, how do you do? I am very glad, indeed, to see you.

Gen. Cass (who, it appears, did not know the President elect by sight)—Thank yon General. I am very glad to see you, (shaking hands all the time.) By the way, General, you had the advantage of me. (alluding to his recognizing hum first.) That's twice you've had the advantage of me! (This was said with great drollery, and caused the General and every one present to laugh heartily.)

Strong Pledge. A pledge made for Gen. Taylor by John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, at the ratification meeting at the City Hall, in Washington, about the 12th June,

1846: " Mr. Crittenden said, in substance, that he (Mr. C.) had seen a letter in Gen. Taylor's handwriting, in which Gen. Taylor said that he would proscribe no man hecame he was a Democrat—that both Democrats and Whige stood by him at the battle of Montercy, shedding their blood together for their country, and he would be the last man to deny to the Democrats a fair share of the offices." Democrats a fair share of the offices.'

THE GOLD COINAGE .- The Washington Union of

The Gold Coinage.—The Washington Union of Saturday says:

We understand that the amount of California gold deposited at the mint of Philadelphia for coinage up to Wednaday last was \$58,522. The only coinage up of California gold is in quarter eagles, and amounts to \$6,827.50. Of these, the pieces transmitted to the office of Canal Commissioner.

The Sheriff of Jefferson, La., lately was on the 4th of July next to nominate a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner.

Resolved, That this committee do now adjourn, to were marked with the letters "Cal." over the head of the engle. The other pieces, with a few exceptions

Robert Middleton, See'y.

And obscience to Delegates to meet in bout the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the bout the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and bout the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the bout the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and bout the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite to the 1st inst., near Sandusky, Ohio, and deposite the 1st inst., and such that the 1st inst., near Sandu

GEN. SHIELDS AND JUDGE BREESE.

wounds he received in Mexico. This allusion seems quite unnecessary. The whole country, and particularly the people of Illinois, are familiar with the fact that he bears honorable scars upon his person. For these wounds he has already received a liberal share of sympathy from his grateful countrymen.—However, I am not disposed to cavil at this part of his letter. It is a matter of taste that does not constitution; and, in compliance with a time-intered meaning the subject of the statement of the constitution; and, in compliance with a time-intered meaning the subject of the subject of

our friends of the Pennsyleanian, "we wonder how the professing Democrate who voted for Taylor because he was not an "ultra Whig," will like his Cabinet."

HIGH-HANDED VILLAINY.

In the language of lowards me was so cold and repulsive that I saw all familiar personal intercourse was at an end, and of course I did not attend the dinner given to him. I repeat that I did not treat Gen. Shields with "cold-ness and unkindness, for I entertained, at that time, none other than the most friendly feelings toward him; and I confidently appeal to the whole history are the strength and and the strength and and the strength and a confidently appeal to the whole history are the strength and and the strength him; and I confidently appeal to the whole history up to this time of our personal, professional, and political intercourse to support this declaration. As, tions is surrounded by fearly responsibilities, to his eligibility to the office of Senator, I can only say that I "propogated" no "report," here or elsewhere, in relation to it. In conversation upon this subject, I stated to a friend, a fact which the record of the Effingham circuit court will establish, and "blood," no matter where, or how "poured out," cannot, after that record or change the Constitution of to be written, nor knew until after its publication, that it had been written, that, or any other article, for that or any other paper, in relation to this subject. Not the least so of the many reinarkable passages of this letter of General Shields is the following:

"On this subject I have simply to say that, had. I been defeated by you on that ground, (the ground of ineligibility), I had sworn in my heart that you never should have profited by your success; and depend upon it. I would have kept my vow regardless of consequences." Certainly it is fortunate for the honor of the country that this rash "vow" has been "cancelled" by my defeat! General Shields submits his pretensions to a seat in the Senate to a Democratic caucus of the Illinois Legislature, and agrees expressly, or by the clearest implication, that he will in its formation. To the example of those carbic cannot be a seat in the Senate to a Democratic caucus of the Illinois Legislature, and agrees

earlier Presidents, who had so large a share operation of the Illinois Legislature, and a grees oppressly, or by the clearest implication, that he will abide their decision; and yet it appears that at this abide their decision; and yet it appears that at this twey moment "he had sworn in heart" to defeat the will of the party if it had pronounced in favor of his most prominent compelitor; and, in order to accomplish his purpose, he determines to perpetrate an assumption; for such as the obvious import of this language. Such a design and such a deed are revelling to the American mind, and foreign to the American mind, and foreign to the American clearacter. They are worthy only of the most infamous age of Italian crime. If our political contest are to be imnigled with, or followed by personal violence, how long will our elective system endure? Without further comment, I submit this extraordinary passage to the consideration of candid ed—these are the most important functions extruordinary passage to the consideration of candid men, Christians and patriots, who love and respect

nen, Christians and patriots, who love and respect the laws and institutions of our country, and desire to goard and defend them against all violation.

Gen. Shields says: "In 1840, I gave him something in the shape of a final certificate of naturalization," which was "to simplify the proof in case of difficulty." The naturalization laws do not recognize "something" or anything "in the shape of a final certificate" to "simplify proof in case of difficulty," or for any other purpose. I How, then, could I, a circuit judge, have given him any such paper?—The statement has no fact, legal provision, or pro-The statement has no fact, legal provision, c bability to support it. The truth is, no such tificate" was over given by me. He may, or may not, have procured a copy of the record of his naturalization under the seal of the court, and that is the only certificate I could have any connexion, with directly or indirectly. The first and only knowledge I ever had of Gen. Shield's father, either in connexion with different his chiracteria, any other countries. ion with his citizenship or in any other connexion I derived from an article published in the St. Loui

I derived from an article published in the St. Louis Republican, a short time subsequent to the election of Senator. And I have yet to see or hear of any man in Illinois or elsewhere, who knew that his father was a resident of this country.

Gen. Shields says, I knew that he (being a minor at the time) was naturalized by the naturalization of his fither, because he "told me of the circumstances." Suppose he did tell me so, (which I positively deny,) does that make it so? Feven though his assertion might convince me of the fact, a bundle of certificates from me, no matter how strong, would be of no legal value. If it be true that his father was in the country and naturalized, is it possible that David Fleming, Secretary.

GEN. CASS.

This distinguished statesman has arrived at Washington. The Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvanian, in his letter of the 1st inst., speaks of Gen. C. as follows:

David Fleming, Secretary.

be of no legal value. If it be true that his father was in the country and naturalized, is it possible that Gen. Shields should account where it occurred? When authorized to easily procured, is it not strange he should attempt to extort from me by menace a statement which, if obtained, could have no legal bearing.

upon the subject?

What the "consequences" are against which Gen.
Shields gives me "fah, warning," if I persist in
what no sane man will call " injustice," I am equal

voked nor desired the necessity that has impelled morality and intelligence of its citizeus, and me to make this communication. I respectfully submit it, under the full conviction that it is called the conviction that it is called for by the circumstances.

Washington, February 26, 1849.

Sunday Travelling.

We have been somewhat amused, says the Newari lery, processions, music, &c., all on Sunday.stricklers for a proper observation of the day, are afraid to utter one word in condemnation of Old

Zack's public violation of it. For the Volunteer. For the Volunteer.

Mr. Editor—At the the time I made up the statement for your paper in relation to the county dobt, we were holding the Appeals. A gentleman called and made the inquiry, at which time I committed an error, in giving the sum of \$2,500 borrowed of the Carlislo Deposit Bank; for 60 days to enable the Commissioners to pay a bond that matured in the lands of Mrs. Jane Slaymaker, rather than to extend the bond for six months—which said bond was taken the lands of Mrs. Jane Slaymaker, rather than to extend the bond for six months—which said bond was taken the lands of Mrs. Jane Slaymaker, and consequently made. the bond for six months—which said bond was taken into account in that statement, and consequently made the payment of \$2,500 for much for the year 1848. You will therefore please correct the payment for the year 1848, to the sum of \$12,175 00, instead of \$14,675 00—which will leave the County indebted to bond holders in the sum of \$18,725 67, instead of \$12,000 67. \$16,226 67. Yours respectfully, WM. RILEY, Clerk to Comme's,

Commissioner's Office, Carlislo, March 8, 1849.

For the Volunteer.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STAND. ING COMMITTEE. In pursuance of public notice, the Democratic. In pursuance of public notice, the Democratic nave line that arrived, and let us seek to Standing Committee of Cumberland county, met at the public house of Charles Maghaughlin, in the berough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 3d inst. On mother than the public house of Charles Maghaughlin, in the berough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 3d inst. On mother than the public house of the public

land county be, and they are hereby requested to meet at their respective places of holding township and borough elections, on Savunav, the 17th day of Murch, (inst.,) and cleat two Delegates to meet in

The Inauguration of Gen. Taylor-Ilis

Resible, and will be read with interest:

Gen. Shields begins his letter by referring to the counts he count in the seems of the United States, and the States of the County in the Coun

stitution; and, in compliance with a time-ship Mrs. Jane Tatios, with honored custom, to address those who are

rank among the "nations of the earth inspired me with feelings of the mo found gratitude; but, when I reflect that the acceptance of the office which their partiality has bestowed, imposes the discharge of the most ardnous duties, and involves the ments and matured experience; and it shall be my endeavor to call to my assistance in the Executive Departments, individuals whose talents, integrity and purity of character will furnish ample guaranties for the fauthful and honorable per formance of the trusts to be committed to their charge.—With such aids, and an honest purpose to do whatever is right. I hope to execute dili-

Le shall judge to be necessary; and to take care that the laws shall be faithfully execut-ed—these are the most important functions entrusted to the President by the Constitu tion; and it may be expected that I shall, briefly, indicate the principles which will control me in their execution.

Chosen by the body of the people under the assurance that the Governments so far as I could influence its administration, would be devoted to the welfare of the whole country, and not to the support of any particular section or merely local interest, I this day renew the declarations I have heretofore made, and proclaim my fixed determination to maintain, to the extent of my ability, the government in its original purity, and to adopt as the basis of my public policy those great republican doctrines which nstitute the strength of our national exis-

In relevence to the Army and Navy, late-In reletence to the Army and Navy, lately employed with so much distinction on active service, care shall be taken to ensure
the highest condition of efficiencesy and in
furtherance of that object the military and
naval schools, sustained by the liberality of
Congress, shall receive the special attention
of the Executive.

As American freemen we cannot but
sympathise in all efforts to extend the blesings of civil and political liberty; but, at the
same time, we are warned by the admonitions of history and the voice of our own be
loved. Washington to abstain from entangling

loved Washington to abstain from entangling aliances with foreign nations. In all disputes between conflicting Governments, it is our interest not less than our duty to remain strictly neutral; while our geograpical posi-tion, the genius of our institutions and our people, the advancing spirit of cirilization, and, above all, the dictates of religion, di-rect us to the cultivation of peaceful and frendity relations with all other powers. it is to be hoped that no international question can now arise which a Governm confident in its own strength and resolved protect its own just rights, may not settle by wide negotiation; and it enumently become a government like our own, founded on the morality and intelligence of its citizens, and ing to arms. In the conduct of our loreign relations I shall conform to these views, as I believe them essential to the best interes

and the true honor of the country.

The appointing power vested in the President imposes delicate and onerous duties .shall be deemed sufficient cause

It shall be my study to reccommend such It shall be my study to reccommend such constitutional measures to Congress as may be necessary and proper to secure encouragement and protection to the great interests of agriculture, commerce and manufactures, to improve our rivers and harbors, to provide for the speedy extinguishment of the public debt, to enforce a strict accountability on the manufacture. and the utmost economy in all public expenditures. But is for the wisdom of Congress itself, in. which all legislative powers are vested by the Constitution, to regulate these sures of conciliation as may harmonize con flicting interests, and tend to perpetuate that union which should be the paramont object of our hopes and affectious. Any action calculated to promote an object so near the heart of every one who truly loves his country, I will zealously unite with the co-ordinate branches of the government. or ordinate trainenes of the government. In conclusion, I congratulate you, my fellow citizens, upon the high state of prosperity to which the goodness of Divine Providence has conducted our common country. Let us myoke a continuance of the same beginnings, to the eminence to which we have this day arrived, and let us seek to

rough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 3d inst. On motion, Join C. Baown, of Allen township, was appointed President, and Robert Middleton, Eaq., of Mifflinguate and liberal principles and by an enlarged part and unanimously adopted:

| Comparison of Carlisle, on Saturday the 3d inst. On motion, by the promulgation and practice of and institute of the promulgation and practice of particles. The comparison of the promulgation and practice of particles and unanimously adopted:

A man named Charles Betts; a Bible a-

MARRIED.

On our first page will be found the most extraordinary letter of Gen. Singles to Judge Bresse.

On Monday, al. 12 o'clock, Gen. Zachary

On the 22d ult, by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr.

Samer Noss, of Petersburg, to Miss Malinda Gress,

of Allen's Cove, both of Perry county,

belligered to chief Senate and members of the
delivered to the Senate and members of the
of Middletown, Dauphin county, to Miss Cathars.

DIED.

In this borough, on the 2d inst., Mr. Jacon Meck, aged 54 years.

On Thursday the 1st inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Lobach, in North Middleton town. ship, Mrs. Jane Tarlos, wife of John Taylor, dec'd,

Children, dear, weep not for me, From this world's troubles I am free, Prepare to meet me in heaven above, Where Jesus dwells and all is love."

Apprentice Wanted.

A N APPRENTICE to the Printing business is

A wanted at this office. A lad of good moral
character and possessed of a good English education, will receive a favorable offer by making early application. Carlisle, March 8, 1848.

A CARD.

CAMUEL HEPBURN, will resume the practice

AMUEL HEPBURN, will resume the practice of the law in the several counties (Comberland, Perry and Juniata,) of his late judicial district. Any business entrusted to his care will be prompily attended to. Office in Mrs. Ege's cor.

ner room, North Hanover street, immediately op-Carlisle, March 8, 1849—tf 7799 To the Voters of the East Ward. SAAC TODD, if elected, will serve as Justice of the Peace, for the East Ward of the Borough of Arrislo.

Murch 8, 1849—2t

FOR RENT. THE Office now occupied by Jas. R. Smith, Esq., immediately opposite the Post Office, from the 1st of April next. For terms apply to

J. H. GRAHAM.

March 8, 1849-3t

Store Room and Dwelling House

FOR Rent.

THAT plastered Stone House, in which the subscriber has his office, situated on the north side of West High street, is offered for rent. It will be thoroughly repaired, and the rooms in the west end fitted up as a store, to be rented separately if desired, WM. B. KNOX, Attorney.

Carlisle, March 8, 1849.

Estate Notice. ETTERS of administration on the estate of George Strohm, late of the Borough of Cerlisle; Cumberland county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber living by the Register of said county, to the subscriber living in said borough. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those

are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them propedly uthenticated for settlement to

GEO. SANDERSON, Adm'r

March 8, 1860—6t

Kingstown Academy.

THE vicinity in which the Academy is located, is proverbial for its healthfulness. The discipline of this school is; as near as possible, that of a well regulated family; so that all connected with it are prevented from associating with the depra-ved. Easy access tan he had to the situation, either by the Carlisle and Harfisburg Turnpike, or the Cumberland Valley Railroad, which passes one quarter of a mile from the Institution. Arrangements have been made to admit females. The second session, consisting of three months,

will commence on the 15th of March, 1849. Boarding can be had on reasonable terms in private families, residing in the village. TERMS:

Latin, Greek & Mathematics, (per sess.) \$5 00 English Branches; 3 00

A. W. LILLY. Principal.

For further information address T. D. Hampton; logestown, Pa. March 8, 1849—2m\*

Furniture Sale. THE subscriber will offer at public auction on Thursday the 29th instant, his stock of House-hold and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of

Mahogany Sideboard and Sofa. Mahogany and Windsor Chairs, Dining & Break-fast Tables, Venitian Window Blinds, Eight Day Brass Clock, 30 Hour Do., Patent Sliding Sower

Bath. Imperial and Ingrain Carpets,

Feather Beds. Bedsleads, Wash Stands, Water Filter, Water Vessels, Hathaway Cooking Stove, Wire Safe, Kettles, Tubs, Buckets, 80 lbs. Fresh Lard, with a variety of other articles not enumerated.

Also, 8 or 10 bis. of Dry Hickory Ashes and
Soap Fat, will be sold at private sale if desired.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. GEO. W. HITNER. March 8, 1849--- 3t

Dental Surgery.

DR. DAVISON & BROTHER,

OF ROCHESTER, N. Y. RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Carlisle, and vicinity, that they have taken rooms at Burkholder's Washington Hotel," where they are prepared to perform operations in all the various branches of Dentistry. Ladies and Gen-

tlemen wishing the preservation and substitution of those beautiful organs, the Teeth, would do well to give them a cull.

Dr. F. Davison, having graduated in Medicine, gives his special attention to the diseases of the mouth and teeth,

nouth and teeth,

Carries of the teeth effectually and permanently
cured, if the destruction of the tooth has not gone The teeth carefully cleansed of accumulations of Tarter, which if permitted to remain, will destroy their use and beauty, undermining the best stroy their use and beauty, undermining the best stroy their use and beauty, undermining the best stroy that the stroy the stroy that the strong that

constitutions, by exciting Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, and other chronic diseases; and making the breath fould and disagreeable. fould and disagreeable.
Teeth and Fangs carefully extracted with the most improved instruments, without bruise or la-

ceration to the gums.

Parts, or whole sets, of incorruptible teeth of

perfect similarity with the natural, inserted upon pure gold or palladium, in the most beautiful and lurable manner.

All operations warranted to be satisfactory and lasting. Ladies and Gentlemen waited upon st their residences, if desired.

March 8, 1849-2m

Tavern License. NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to sp-ply at the next term of the court of Quarter lean sions of Cumberland county, for a license to keep tavern or public house in the house I now occupy as such, in Mifflin township.
ISAAC CHRISTLIEB.

March 8, 1849-31\*

We the undersigned citizens of Millin town. ship, Cumberland county, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named lesso Christileb, that he is of good repute for hones! and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such inn or tay-orn is necossary to accommodate the public and

entertain strangers and travellers Andrew M. Middleton, Robt. Middleton, S. J. McCormick, John B. Perry, Henry Reling, James Lewis, William Montgomery, Peter Wieler, Andrew McElwale, William Hoon. Samuel Reling, William McCrea, William Brown, Thomas Dunlap,

John Negley. John Wolf, APS-Jus' received a general assortment of Gen-tlemen's, Boy's and Children's Cloth Caps, and for sale by GEO R CROOKS