From the Washington Union.

THE DAY OF SMALL THINGS.

But, children, you should never let
Your angry passions rise;
Your little hands were never made
To tear each other's eyes. [*Watts.*

"Mrs. Partington, how do you think I look in tights?"

"Why, you resemble General Bonypart in your *tout ensemble*, and Colonel Pluck in your particulars."

"Silence! woman; what do you know about war?" [*Ben Johnson.*

From the days of the Pigmies and Lilliputians to the present age, when Thomas Thumb, Esq., flourishes in all the glories of manhood, 24 inches high, we have looked upon small things with peculiar satisfaction. We love a small foot, a small ancle, a small hand, a small mouth, and (in a woman particularly) a *small voice*, too. We love to write a small hand, and to handle a small man, when we must have a fight with the *peace-makers*. In the present age, since Zachary Washington has aroused from his leaden slumbers, and seated himself upon the cushion of power, small things abound as thick "as leaves in Vallambrosa"—

Where Petrarch wept his little hour,
And Laura picked her little flower.

And if small things do thus abound, in the language of an early writer, ignorance doth much more abound; and in such circumstances there is no telling, according to Mrs. Partington, "what strange things a nest of *fools* may hatch." The present *green* dynasty, that appears to have driven off the caterpillars and poplar worms, has been notorious for its love for and attention to small things. It took three cabinet meetings, and much hard swearing, we understand, to make the Warden of the Penitentiary and the Commissioners of Public Buildings; and when the question of bringing on *Old Whitey* at the expense of the contingent fund of the Home Department was under discussion, we understand one member of the cabinet woke the Second Washington from his early nap, by declaring, in a voice of terrible distinctness, that the *old horse* and the *old man* were (would you believe it?) humbugs. A friend of ours, who is supposed to be up to his elbows in the secrets of the pea-green cabinet, has hinted to us several times that the Hero is not responsible for all the acts done in his name; that at the cabinet meetings he invariably lies an old stocking around his head, leaving his deaf ear out, and, seating himself at the head of the green table, smokes the stump of an oak leaf cigar, of a kind which costs not far from a cent a grab, and then goes to sleep with the parting injunction on his lips: "Gentlemen, I care nothing about politics; but wake me up when you come to anything about war." His love of war and warriors is terrible. He dreams of blood and thunder—of deadly breaches and midnight sorties. Now he comes down, like the Assyrian of old, upon the troops of Sennacherib; and now he charges with YELL at Buena Vista; now he grasps the old black bottle which sits by the *Premier* like a comb stone by a living subject, and shouts, "Give them a little more hell, Capt. Bragg!" and now he preaches the Texan rangers a homily, which it takes Twiggs to finish, and which ends with the saving clause—"I never want to see you again except in battle."

The removal of watchmen and messengers we consider to be small matters; and if, as we understand, they were made the subject of cabinet discussions, we think the seven gentlemen advisers should give place to seven old women, who, if they cannot run for the presidency, can prescribe the best medicine for worms and *intestine* commotions, and talk all the hair off the head of unwashed faction. Jenny Geddes, we believe, raised the rebellion in Scotland by throwing her cutty-stool at the head of a bishop who attempted to read a proclamation from the sacred desk; and why should not some of our old grannies, who are really old women in nature as well as in thought and action, help the man of destiny in green slippers through the difficult passages of the "heroic age?" Mrs. Partington, as the dear old lady informed us on a late occasion, is willing to take the blessed seat upon her, provided the Second Washington will permit her to wear petticoats and ride sideways to meeting like a Christain woman, and won't let the chief of the Home Department sit next to her at the table, for he chews pig-tail, and throws his legs about like *all possessed*, and is death on white stockings and satin shoes.

The Second Washington carries his love of small things down to the brute creation. Some time since, we are informed, he determined to purchase some fine milch cows, and make his own butter and cheese, fodder or no fodder. Accordingly, armed with our friend Trist's book upon cows—a French work of great value, translated by Mr. Trist before his *immortal treaty* of Guadaloupe—and accompanied by the Assistant Adjutant General of the army, he proceeded to his pasture, and spent a busy hour in examining the inner side of the hind leg of the herd for curly hair, it being a fixed fact in France among cows that, no *curl no milk*, and *vice versa*. It so happened, however, that the cow most prized, and who exhibited the signs of the milky way to the greatest perfection, turned out to have a *cow-lick*, and the curl departed with the passing hour. The Second Washington, indign at at having paid a high price for the cow, and having been assured that she would give a *bushel* of milk a day, determined upon trying the animal to her full bent, sign or no sign. Accordingly, seizing a *sultly stool* and a large tin pail, he proceeded to extract the vital fluid from his "home made Durham," while his aid looked on with awful curiosity, never having seen a cow since he left Lebanon. Just at this moment—oh, Phœbus! why predilect over the morning and scours the rusty panels of the *sun's* state coach—a countryman, with a cart load of charcoal for the White House, came cracking his whip and urging on his laging *wain*.—As the cart turned the corner suddenly, it came upon the Second Washington just as he was finding his milk; and the patient cow, wearied with long standing, and startled by the approaching cart, kicked over the pail, tumbled the illustrious milker into the dust, and made tracks for home in North Carolina through the gate that the coal man had left open.—Here was a catastrophe: the countryman stood aghast, the aid looked unutterable things, and the upset Hero, rising in his wrath, approached the coal man, and, with an eloquence seldom equalled by him, exclaimed: "Damn your coal, take away your coal. I don't want your coal; you have let my cow run away, and I'll have you before the cabinet for treason, (see Ball's executors against Bean's administrators—same against the same, &c.")

Milk toddy is a capital drink for a statesman, and the question so long in doubt as to the best manner of making it has been settled at a meeting of the kitchen cabinet, *Nutmeg, ass's milk* and *New England rum*, triumphed at the first going off, which was not far from breakfast time in the morning. The age of small things is a great bore; it is a fussy, fumbling, mischief-making, egg sucking, back biting, trowser-tearing season. It is like flea time—*awful* wearing to the constitution, though the bites are not so dangerous as those of mad dogs. We love a decided state. We hate to see a man half dead, half drunk, half dressed or half educated.—Give us a decided something; a Mr. Somebody, that can speak for himself, and do his own business, without calling for the person or the doctor.

The war upon the private reputation that is going on now, puts us in mind of *Titus Oate's plot*. "It is a *plot, a dom'd plot*; but beyond that, your honors, I have nothing to offer, except to name the traitors." We see the gatherers-up of *inconsiderate* trifles at every corner, rolling up the ball of wrath to crush some poor clerk who happened to be a Democrat, and spoke like a freeman. This is a little business, which we despise, and to the end is not going to advance the interests of the scavengers of party much; for when the jewels are to be made up they will find, as Benedict Arnold found, that men love the treason, but hate the traitor.

Alexander, when he called upon Diogenes, asked him what he could do for him. "Nothing, but stand out of my sunshine," said the old king hater; and so say we to the Second Washington. Stand out of our sunshine, and go to thunder with your old

"HEROIC AGE."

THE OLDEST INHABITANT DEAD.—A writer in the Savanah Republican mentions the death on the 29th of March, of Mrs. Louania Thrower at her residence on the Ogeechee, who was *at least* one hundred and thirty-three years of age.

At a census taken in 1825, her age was put down at 110, and some accounts made her 137 at the time of her death. She had seven children before the revolution; her youngest living child is between 70 and 80; she has great-grand children 30 years old, and a number of great-great-great-grand-children living in Florida. Her sight failed her for a while, but returned about 20 years ago so that she could thread a fine needle, or read the finest print. Her faculties remained almost unimpaired till her death. She had been a member of the Baptist Church for more than a hundred years.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

The French have Rome at their Mercy—The Austrians Capture Ancona—Germany more Pacific.

The steamship Niagara, Capt. Ryrie, with intelligence ten days later from Europe, arrived at New York on the 15th inst.

France.

The new law against clubs has already been put in force. The ministry introduced into the Legislative Assembly a resolution for regulating the press. The new law is nearly the same as the law of Louis Phillippe, and powers are given for the temporary suppression of every journal attacking the constitution or making an appeal to arms.

The number of persons arrested at Lyons, in consequence of the attempted insurrection, amounted to more than 200.

The bickerings which have been carried on between the President and the ministry are rapidly approaching an issue, which is supposed will lead to the retirement of some of the leading members of the cabinet.

The principal measure of discord is the anomalous policy pursued in Italy.

Advices from Paris to Tuesday evening state that the city was perfectly tranquil, and that business on the Bourse was steady, and prices had an upward tendency.

Rome.

THE FRENCH WITHIN THE OUTER WALLS OF THE CITY.

After a severe bombardment, the squadrons of the French army succeeded in establishing themselves within the outer walls of Rome, early on the 22d ult. They have since been occupied with operations for acquiring possession of the inner bastions and defences, but up to the 23d and 24th, they had not made much progress. Every inch of ground was stoutly defended by Garibaldi, who still continues to animate his troops to resistance.

Advices from Calcutta to the 8th, and from Bombay to the 21st of May have been received, and are satisfactory in the extreme. The country is restored to perfect quiet, and the commercial reports state that at the close of the business season, only small stocks of goods were left at Bombay and in the interior markets.

Latest.

THE CITY OF ROME AT THE MERCY OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.

The latest intelligence received by the government from the expeditionary camp at Rome, states that General Oudinot had so far succeeded in his operations upon the outworks, that the city was entirely at his mercy, to spare which, and the horrors of a frightful carnage, he has submitted fresh terms to the Triumvirate, through M. Corcelles, which it is thought would be accepted by the Romans.

SURRENDER OF ANCONA TO THE AUSTRIANS.

Advices from Italy to the 18th have been received by which we learn that Ancona, after a destructive bombardment of two days, had surrendered to the Austrian General. The terms of capitulation are a political amnesty to the inhabitants.

Republic of Hungary.

PROGRESS OF THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

The Hungarians were partially defeated by the Austrian troops on the 21st, and were forced to retire beyond the Wang, where, from the nature of the country, they will be better able to repel the advance of the intruding forces. It appears from letters in Austrian and German journals, that engagements have recently taken place between the Austrians and Hungarians at Karvour Syred, and on points of the Wang. Whilst some ascribe the victory to the Austrians, others give it to the Hungarians.

Germany.

The accounts from Central Germany and Prussia are of a much more pacific character than hitherto.

China.

MORE TROUBLE BREWING.

We hear from China that the Emperor has refused to carry out the stipulation of the two treaties, which provided that Canton should be open to foreigners. In the communication of Sou, the Governor of Canton, to Mr. Bonham, he says that the Emperor had determined that as the people of Canton had refused to receive foreigners into the town, how can he force an opposite course to the people. From the nature of the proclamation, it is quite plain that the authorities were prepared to resist the entrance of the foreigners into the city. But a great sacrifice of human blood has been avoided, by Lord Palmerston having given special directions that nothing more should be done than report the repudiation of the treaty to him.

The large naval force which had assembled in the Canton to protect English interests, had all dispersed.

Java.

GREAT BATTLE.

From Valley, the accounts announce a complete victory by the Dutch. The attack commenced on the 13th of April, and after twelve hours hard fighting, all the fortifications were taken, and the Netherland flag was hoisted within the walls. The Vallan, it is said, had 5,000 killed, &c., and the loss of the Dutch was about 250. It is assumed that the island will forthwith be annexed to the Dutch possessions.

ENGLISH INTERFERENCE IN FRENCH AFFAIRS.

It is said that the English Government has presented a friendly remonstrance against the bombardment of Rome, and has urged on the French Government the necessity of coming to an accommodation with the Romans.

From the Louisville Courier of July 21.

Awful Retribution—Six Cholera Deaths in one House.

About a week since a German, residing in a small frame house situated in the rear of Bonsmeyer's, on Water street, or on Gray's alley, as it is called, the alley running behind the row of stores on Pearl street, was attacked with cholera. At the same time his little child was also taken, and they both died.—In the meantime his wife, the sole survivor of the family, was taken down, and about to die. A German woman, who came to the family in the capacity nurse, was attacked with the cholera and also died. Then another was sent for who took her place by the bed side of the sick woman, and the next day she was taken home with the cholera, and died in a few hours. The woman still struggled on between life and death, attended by some of her neighbors, among whom came two relatives of the deceased husband—two brothers, *Henry* and *Gerark Herlackamp*.

The priest was sent for to administer the rites of the church to the apparently dying woman. She also wished to make her will, for she had property and money in bank. The bequests were attended to, and the will about to be drawn up, when the priest and the two men quarrelled, and a fight ensued in the room which ended in the forcible ejection of the priest from the house by the two brothers, who were in turn served the same way by some of the neighbors.

John Evers is the name of the husband who died. The family had lived in this old frame shell several years, and took in washing for a livelihood. The widow, after the quarrel over her bed side for her property, began to improve a little in health, though very feeble. The two Herlackamps however, took possession of the house, and dwelt there night and day, and the neighbors called in but seldom.

Yesterday morning some of her friends went to see her, and found her up and dressed, but apparently in great distress. She told them that the men in the room up stairs had been in a terrible way through the night. They went up into the room and found one dead, and the other dying—they had been stricken with cholera during the night and died alone, unaided and unanoled. Coffins were procured into which they were thrust, and carted off to the grave with no one to attend or mourn over their death. Mrs. Evers states that these two men staid in the house for no other purpose than to take possession of her effects in case she died. Their cupidity cost them their lives, for the scourge overtook them in a single night, and they hurried to the grave unlamented, unaneled, and unattended.

The house is a miserable rickety old frame built over a hog hole with the floor only an inch or two from mud beneath. Being situated in the rear of the two rows of houses fronting on Pearl and Water streets, there is no chance for ventilation, and the streets on all sides are intolerable. All the filth of the neighborhood is concentrated around this building with no outlet for it whatever. There is a drain from the alley, but it only takes the water and filth a few feet, where it spreads itself under this house, or is lost in the quigmire adjoining. The heat of the sun yesterday after the rain caused the miasmatic exhalations that exuded around to surround the fatal spot as with a thick mist. The fact that six deaths have occurred there is argument enough. The survivor says she will move out to day, and then the old hulk will be tenantless. Let it be razed to the ground.

Jefferson Davis and the Whigs.

A correspondent of the *Ohio Statesman*, writing from Jackson, Miss., where the late Democratic Convention was held, says:

The convention was then addressed by Colonel Jefferson Davis—the gallant leader of the Mississippi Rifles at Buena Vista—a son-in-law of Gen. Taylor, now one of the United States Senators from this State. His personal friendship for Gen. Taylor is well known; but there is perhaps no man in the Senate, or elsewhere who will take stronger grounds against the measures of the existing *eight-headed* administration, or stand up more strongly in rebuke of its flagrant violation of plighted faith. In common with all men, whose bread is not dependent upon office, Col. Davis feels that the national character has been disgraced by the falsification which the Taylor cabinet has made of the seductive promises of the Whig party and its candidates, during the Presidential contest; and his immense influence with the people of this State will be actively exerted to render it sure that the popular voice in Mississippi, at the next election, shall go forth in stern condemnation of the President and his Federal advisers.

A Mob and a Monarchy.

The following extract from the London *Patriot*, of the 21st of June, shows exactly what the government party in France, Mr. Thiers inclusive, means by "Law and Order," and the "protection of property." The civil and military power have the right, in their eyes, to make as much disorder as they please, and, even without pretext, to destroy as much property as they please. The *Patriot* says:

The sacking of the two printing offices appears to have been conducted in true *African* style. The compositors in M. Boule's office have signed a letter, in which, after confirming other accounts to the effect that one of Gen. Changarnier's Aids-de-Camp was at the head of the storming party, each section of which was under the separate direction of a commissary of police, they affirm, that the aid gave orders in the following terms:—"There are here none but beggarly wretches. Up the stairs! distribute yourselves in all the rooms; and, on the least show of resistance, charge with your bayonets, and fire!" The men were found quietly at work; not the least resistance was offered; but everything was broken up and utterly destroyed. While the work of demolition was going forward, the aid returned to the first floor, entering a room occupied by three dozen compositors quietly at work, with a file of soldiers, placed them along its whole length and bade them, "on the least *movement*, (a compositor must move, or stop working) on the least protest or reclamation, to fire without scruple." And yet, M. Dufaire had been induced to assure the Assembly, that Gen. Changarnier's Aid-de-Camp had nothing to do with the affair.

JOHN HENDEL, Dentist,

DESIRES to inform his customers and the public, that he will be absent from Carlisle for six or eight weeks from this date. After his return he will be prepared to attend to all those who may desire his services.

July 19, 1849—4t

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW genteel Boarders can be accommodated at a private boarding house, in a pleasant part of Carlisle, on reasonable and accommodating terms. For particulars inquire of the editor of the Volunteer.

Carlisle, July 19, 1849—3t

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the firm of S. D Powell & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All settlements to be made with N. W. Woods. at the old stand.

S. D. POWELL,
N. W. WOODS, Trustee, &c.

Carlisle, July 18, 1849—3t

SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the west, offers the following real estate for sale: A two story STONE HOUSE, with a lot 26 feet in front and 170 feet in depth; also two lots of ground, each lot containing 26 feet in breadth and 170 feet in depth. This property is situated on the turnpike leading to Harrisburg, and opposite the lot of George Metzgar, Esq. Also a tract of excellent Woodland, situate on the North Mountain, about 7 miles from Carlisle, which lies near the new road from Carlisle to Mickey's Tavern.

If not sold before Saturday the 4th of August next, it will on that day be offered at public sale, at 1 o'clock P. M. Any person wishing to purchase can call on the subscriber, who will show them the premises. The terms will be made known on the day of sale by STEWART MOORE.

Carlisle, July 19, 1849—3t*

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber contemplating moving west, offers at private sale, his VALUABLE FARM, situated two miles east of Carlisle, Cumberland county, containing

208 Acres,

of first rate Limestone Land, in a high state of cultivation, adjoining lands of the Poor House farm, Jacob Kutz, and others. On the premises is a large two story STONE HOUSE, having 11 rooms in all—6 below and 5 above—besides a large hall through the middle of the house. The walls of the lower story are well papered. Attached to the main building is a small Stone House, with a good room and kitchen, A Stone Carriage House stands near the main building. There is 4 cellars in all; 2 under the dwelling house, 1 under the small stone house, and 1 under the carriage house. A Cistern 30 feet deep with a pump in it stands near the kitchen door. There is also a fine large BANK BARN with Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, and other outbuildings. Near the house is a spring of excellent limestone water, which passes through the barn yard. There is also a good Apple Orchard, containing about 100 trees, 50 of which are young and thrifty. Also a Peach Orchard, and other choice fruit trees, about the house. Convenient to the barn is a two story Frame Dwelling House, with 4 rooms and a kitchen, calculated for a tenant house and now occupied as such. The Cumberland Valley Railroad runs through the farm, leaving about 80 acres south, 40 of which is excellent timber land.—This tract would make a small farm itself. The whole is insured to the amount of $3500.

The above property was once the residence of Capt. R. O'Brien—it is now offered for sale on reasonable terms. A good part of the purchase money may remain in the farm if desired. Further description is deemed unnecessary, as the purchaser is invited to call with the subscriber residing on the farm, and see for himself. JONATHAN NEIDIG.

July 19, 1849—4t*

County Treasurer.

ROBERT SNODGRASS will be a candidate for *County Treasurer*, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Carlisle, July 12, 1849.

Assigneeship Account.

THE account of William Crawford, Esq., Assignee of John R. Wilson, having been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, said court appointed the first day of the August Term, 1849, for the final confirmation of said account, and rule on all persons concerned to appear and show cause why the same shall not be confirmed and allowed by said court.

JAS. F. LAMBERTON, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office,
Carlisle, July 12, 1849—3t

Stop your Cough, it leads to Consumption.

THOMSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR AND WOOD NAPHTHA, is the most certain and effectual remedy known for the cure of all complaints of the Throat and Lungs. Obstinate coughs, chronic sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, pain in the side and breast, tightness from phlegm, hoarseness, croup, whooping cough, &c. Give it a trial, and you will acknowledge it has no equal.

Prepared only at the N. E. corner of Fifth and Spruce streets, Phila. Sold in Carlisle by James Fleming.

July 5, 1849.

To the Voters of Cumberland county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

of Cumberland county, at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with impartiality. DAVID CRISWELL.

Shippensburg, April 14, 1849

To the Voters of Cumberland county.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Pledging myself, in the event of my nomination and election, to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

ANDREW ROBERTS.

June 19, 1849.

To the Voters of Cumberland county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

of Cumberland county, at the next general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity.

DAVID SMITH.

Carlisle, April 5, 1849

To the Voters of Cumberland county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—Being solicited by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

at the ensuing election, and will be thankful for your suffrages. Should I be elected, I hereby promise to perform the duties of said office faithfully. JOHN F. HUNTER.

Carlisle, April 5, 1849

To the Voters of Cumberland county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

of Cumberland county, and solicit your support, pledging myself if elected, to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity.

MONTGOMERY DONALDSON.

Westpennsboro' tp. April 12, 1849

To the Voters of Cumberland county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—At the solicitation of many friends I hereby offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and humanity. I therefore respectfully solicit your support.

JOSEPH McDARMOND.

Newville, April 12, 1849

To the voters of Cumberland county.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

of Cumberland county, at the ensuing general election—subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with impartiality. I therefore respectfully solicit your support. J. LONGNECKER.

Wormleysburg, May 10, 1849.

To the Voters of Cumberland county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. Should I be fortunate enough to be elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

ROBERT M'CARTNEY.

Carlisle, April 12, 1849

Carlisle Sulphur Springs.

THE Proprietor respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to accomodate comfortly a large number of visitors and boarders.

The Springs are 4½ miles North of Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa., situated in a healthy and romantic place. Hot and Cold Baths in good order, and every accommodation may be relied on.

D. CORNMAN.

N. B. Good Hacks in readiness for the Spring at Hendle's or Hilton's Livery, Carlisle.

June 24, 1849—5*

A CARD.

THE DOUBLING GAP WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS, situated in Cumberland county, Pa, in a picturesque portion of the mountains, and eight miles north of Newville, has recently been fitted up with new and commodious buildings.

The subscriber having provided himself with good cooks and waiters, hopes, by close and personal application to business, to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

A line of Hacks will always be ready at the Newville Depot on the arrival of the cars to carry passengers to the Springs.

SCOTT COYLE.

May 31, 1849—2m

A CARD.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, will resume the practice of the law in the several counties (Cumberland, Perry and Juniata,) of his late judicial district. Any business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. Office in Mrs. Ege's corner room, North Hanover street, immediately opposite the Bank.

Carlisle, March 8, 1849—tf

DR. J. K. SMITH,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity. Office in Snodgrass' Row, next door to Justice Holcomb's, where he can at all times be found, when not professionally engaged.

Carlisle, June 7, 1849—tf

J. B. PARKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in North Hanover street, in the room formerly occupied by the Hon. F. Watts.

March 22, 1849.—tf.

BLOOMFIELD HOTEL,

Bloomfield, Perry County, Pa.

HENRY D. WOODRUFF.

May, 17, 1849—3m

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

THE RED FLAG CLOTHING STORE, South Hanover street, below Bentzs' store is the place to buy fashionable ready made Clothing. The Cheapest Clothing under the sun is now selling at the above store. From 32 to 42 inches Cloth Dress Coats at $6 50, worth $13; do. $7, worth $15; super. French wool dyed Black, at $9, worth $20; Pants from $1 25 to $6; Black and Figured Satin Vests at $1 50, worth $3. May 3, 1847.

Refreshing Drinks.

ROUSSEL'S MINERAL—

Sparkling and bright,
In its liquid light,

and not only sparkling and bright—but for its flavor it is hard to beat.

Monyer's Fountain Mead, is indeed the "Ne-plus Ultra" drink of the season, and may be had, together with the above named Mineral Water, at the Wholesale and Retail confectionary of P. MONYER.

June 14, 1849

NEWARK Furniture Varnish, just received at Dr. Rawling' Drug store.

May 7, 1849

Summer Groceries.

J. W. EBY, at his Grocery and Tea store, West Main street, Carlisle, has just received and opened a fine and fresh selection of Groceries, in addition to his former variety, and is therefore prepared to supply his customers and friends with the finest quality of

Loaf Sugars,

either in the loaf, crushed, sifted or pulverized, suitable for all purposes at the low price of *ten cents per pound*, and other white or soft crushed sugars at lower prices, together with a large lot of the best

Brown Sugars,

at prices suited to the different qualities, as also a fine assortment of

Old Rio & Java Coffees,

including Mocha and Laguyra, and the best quality of Rio Coffee fresh roasted.

Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, and all other spices, fresh and pure, ground and unground, constantly in store, together with

Honey & Molasses,

including finest Syrup, Sugar House and Orleans Molasses.

Sperm, Mould, and Common Candles of all sizes, as well as a pure bleached Sperm Oil, and Whale Oil. Of salted fish we have

Salmon, Shad,

Mackeral and Herring, at retail.

Fine Dairy Salt, in small sacks, as also Ground Allum in sacks or by the smaller quantity as may be wanted, together with a general assortment of all other articles in the line of Groceries, such as Cheese, Vinegar, Soda and Water Biscuit, &c., all of which for quality and prices we can confidently recommend as equal if not superior to any similar articles in the market.

Thankful for the encouragement given us heretofore, we respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage, which by strict attention and endeavors to please, it shall be our object to merit.

J. W. EBY.

Carlisle, July 12, 1849

Glass and Queensware.

A LARGE and general assortment of glass bowls, lamps, dishes, pitchers, fine fluted table and bar tumblers, jelly glasses and other glassware. Also, China, Liverpool, and Granite Tea sets in variety. Also, plates, dishes, bowls, cups and saucers, pitchers, custards, pepper mugs, coffee and tea pots, sugar bowls, cream mugs, sallad bowls, chamber ware, and generally all other articles of Liverpool, Granite and Common ware, in store and for sale by

Carlisle, July 12. J. W. EBY.

Fine and Fresh Teas.

THE subscriber has just opened an entire new selection of BLACK & GREEN TEAS, which he has selected from the well known Tea store of the Messrs. Jenkins of Philadelphia. The assortment consists of Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas, (fanciful names omitted) and are neatly packed and secured in ¼, ½, & 1 lb. metallic and paper packages—the qualities varying in prices from 37½ to 1,25 per pound, and from the encouragement received in the selling of these Teas for more than two years past, we have reason to believe we can confidently recommend them to our customers and the public, as superior to any other in our market. J. W. EBY.

Carlisle, July 12, 1849

DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &c.

AT HAVERSTICK'S old established Drug and Book Store, on North Hanover street, a new supply of Drugs and medicines, fresh and carefully selected, together with a rich, varied and extensive assortment of Fancy Goods, Books, Perfumes, Soaps, Cuttlery, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, Cornelius' Splendid Parlor Lamps, Girandolas and Flower Vases, Etherial Oil Lamps. Fruits and Confectionary, and a variety of other articles, which it is impossible to enumerate, but comprising the most splendid display ever offered in Carlisle, and at prices correspondingly cheap. The attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally is particularly invited to his present stock, with which they cannot fail to be pleased.

May 24, 1849. S. W. HAVERSTICK.

Selling Off at Cost!

THE subscriber is now selling all his stock of Dry Goods at COST for cash. Persons wishing to lay out their money to advantage will please call and examine my stock, as I have a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, which I am desirous of selling for cash. It is impossible to enumerate the different kinds of goods. Suffice it to say that I have a full assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Summer Goods for pantaloons and coats, Calicoes, Ginghams, and Dress Goods for Ladies, Carpets, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Purchasers are invited to call at the "Bee Hive" in North Hanover street, Carlisle.

July 5, 1849. S. A. COYLE.

Observe This.

PURCHASERS are notified that S. A. Coyle is determined to sell his Silk Tissues, Barages, Lawns, Ginghams, Linen Tissues, and Calicoes of every style and quality, without regard to cost, persons wanting any of the above goods will find it to their advantage to call and examine for the themselves.

Carlisle June 21.

Olive Oil.

A VERY superior article of fresh Bordeaux Table Oil, just received and for sale at the store of J. W. EBY.

July 12, 1849

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Honorable FREDERICK WATTS, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, in Pennsylvania, and justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in said counties, and Hon. John Stuart and John Clendenin, Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offences, in the said county of Cumberland—by their precepts to me directed, dated the 12th day of April, 1849, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be holden at Carlisle, on the 4th Monday of August next, (being the 27th day) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to continue one week.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just. JAMES HOFFER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Carlisle, July 12, 1849.

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Wm. Trimble, dec'd., late of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, Pa., have been granted to the subscriber living in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to,

JOHN TRIMBLE, Adm'r.

June 21, 1849—6t*

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for an alteration in the charter of the Carlisle Deposite Bank, so as to confer upon the Institution the rights and privileges of a Bank of Issue.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. S. COBEAN, Cashier.

Carlisle Deposite Bank,
June 30, 1849.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in carrying on the manufacture of brick, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of W. Park, who is authorized to settle the same. W. PARK.

G. HAYS.

Carlisle, July 5, 1849—3t.

LIST OF LETTERS.

ADVERTISED IN THE "VOLUNTEER" AT APPOINTMENT.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-office at Carlisle, Pa., July 1, 1849. Persons inquiring for letters on this list, will please say they are advertised.

Alexander John	Lee Elizabeth
Lieut. M'Clelland &c.	Luebin Daniel
Heir of	M'Donald Thomas
Anderson George	White Robert &c.
Air Jacob	Heirs of
Bear John	Miller Joseph
Bently George	M'Bride John
Bosler John	Myers John
Brown Samuel	M'Caleb Joseph
Budd Benjamin	Morrison Frederick
Baldwin O	Mordorf Abraham
Brougher Isaac	M'Cord John
Boggs J Jr	M'Nair Samuel
Brenizer Samuel	Miller John W
Bitzer Martin	Mucelwee Efrum
Burns Edward	Miller P S
Clinedinst Harriet	Millard James
Canada Tompson	M'Cool Elijah
Cramer Jacob	Nichblas Francis
Caldwel John	Heirs of
Clakson Joseph D	Ninniger Frederick
Collier & Brothers	Pelton J W
Clark James M	Parks Adeline
Chandler George	Parks Mrs Adline
Corminn Benjamin	Rough Peter
Collier Jos E	Rudey George
Dohura William D W	Royer John
Devinney Mrs Jane	Ruth John
Declura Frederick	Slade Wm H Esq
Dunkle Paul	Shewman David
Dowling Catharine	Smith Frederick 2
Darr John	Shade Sarah E
Diller John	Spidle Miss Sarah
Eliott James	Stevenson Joshua
Eckert John	Smith Miss Margaret
Eaby & Kissinger	Smith John H Esq
Fry Martin	Smith David
Givler Rebecca	Shaffer John
Given Robert	Shambrench Rebecca
Giffin Robert	Shoop John
Graham William	Swigard Wm F
Miller William &c.	Stevenson Warner C
Heirs of	Seidel Christiana M
Haun David	Shelly Ephraham
Hippehemmer Sarah	Steiff Charles
Hooper George	Tolbert Jaremiah
Hovinstine Mr	Rippie William &c.
Howenstine John	Heirs of
Hipple Mary	Thomas Josiah
Ickhoff W	Thess Samuel
Irvine William	Tyler Aaron
Hartley Thomas &c.	Taylor James
Heirs of	Tanger George
Irvine William Gen	Troup John
Heirs of	Thumma Peter
Jones Cyrus	Torbet Allen S
Jordan Nathan	Uhler George
Kerber Franz	Watts Elanor
Kelly R W	Washington Samuel
Kelly Thomas	Whitemah Catharine
Kelly Levi	Watsen George
Kerns Charles	Wealcom Catharine
Leib Christian or	Wagoner John
Walter Christian jr	Wise Henry jr
Lehman Jacob W	Warfiel Elizabeth
Louke John	Wyant John
Lippert William	White Priscilla
Leidich Widow	Yartells James
Lehr John	Zigler G W

A. HENDEL, P. M.

OR ORIENTAL PILLS
Dr. E. L. Soule & Co.
SOVEREIGN BALM

NO other Medicine has ever been introduced to the public that has met with such unparalled success, as Dr. Soule's ORIENTAL BALM PILLS. Having been but six years before the public, and the advertising small when compared with most other medicines, yet they have worked their way into every State in the Union and Canadas. They have absolutely become the standard Medicine of the day. They are purely vegetable and so admirably compounded that when taken in large doses they speedily cure acute diseases, and when taken in small doses they operate like a charm, upon the most delicate, nervous female, and have raised numbers from their beds when all other remedies had failed. We here refer to but a few of the many miraculous cures effected by the use of said Pills,

Spinal Affection.—Anna Wood, of Rutland, Jefferson co., N. Y., was cured, after she had been confined to bed 5 years, with Spinal disease and Abscess of the Lungs. The bill of her regular Physician (Dr. Johnson of Clay,) had amounted to $600, See Circular.

Scrofula and Nervous Debility.—Mrs. Down of Clay, N. Y., was cured of Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility and Scrofulous affection of the head, after she had been confined six months and all other medicines had failed.

Cough and Consumption Cured.—Wm. Bently, of Pickering, C. W., was cured of a severe Cough after he had been confined to his bed for a long time, and was given up by the Physicians. He had used most of the cough medicines of the day, and was supposed by his friends and physicians, to be in the last stage of Consumption.

Dyspepsia.—A. B. F., Ormsby, of Syracuse, N. Y., was cured of Dyspepsia, so severe as not to be able to work for two years.

Wm. Smith, of Greenwich, Conn., was cured of a severe case of Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Nervous Debility, of years standing, after expending large sums of money to no purpose. See Circulars.

Bleeding Piles.—Asaph L. Leonard, of Avon, N. Y., was cured of a severe case of Bleeding Piles of a number of years standing, after using a variety of Pile medicines without effect.

Mrs. Williamson, of Bethlehem, N. J., was afflicted for thirty years with disease