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American Volunteer.

BY G. SANDERSON & E. CORNMAN.

"OUR COUNTRY—RIGHT OR WRONG."

[AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.]

Whole No. 1313.

Carlisle, Pa. Thursday September 26, 1859.

New Series—Vol. 4, No. 15.

AGENTS.

JOHN MOORE, Esq., Newville.
JOSEPH M. MEANS, Esq., Hopewell township.
JOHN WUNDERLICH, Esq., Shippensburg.

GOLDEN BALL HOTEL.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken that well known tavern stand at the West end of High street, in Carlisle, formerly kept by Mr. Henry Rhoads, and that he is now prepared to accommodate Traders, Waggoners, Travellers, and all others who may favor him with a call, in the very best manner.

HARDWARE & GROCERY STORE.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has just received from the city of Baltimore, an extensive assortment of merchandise suitable to the present and approaching season, such as—
HARDWARE, consisting of Case Knives and Forks, Spoons, Locks, Bolts, Hinges and Screws, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Tucks and Springs, Spades & Shovels, Hay and Dung Forks, scythe stones, &c. &c. &c. Also, superior American and English Sycables.

GROCERIES.

Rice, Sugar, Coffee, and Java.
Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar.
Sugar House Molasses.
Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Teas, Chocolate, Rice, Barley, Soda and Water Crackers.
Spices of all kinds.
Nuts and Confectionaries.
Prunes, Raisins, Ground Alum and Fine Salt.
Tear Soap and Candles wholesale and retail, at city prices.

DR. J. C. NEFF, SURGEON DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Carlisle and its vicinity that he sets Artificial Teeth in the most approved manner. He also scales, plugs and separates teeth to arrest decay.
Dr. N. prepares a tooth powder, which whitens the teeth, without injuring the enamel, colors the gums a fine red and refreshes the mouth.

NEW DRUG & VARIETY STORE.

Stevenson & Dinkie.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED at their store, corner of High and Pitt streets, opposite Col. Fretz's hotel, an assortment of—
DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs & Varnishes.
Their stock has been selected with great care, and is warranted to be entirely fresh and of the very best quality.

WHEAT WANTED.

The highest cash price will be paid for Wheat at the Cumberland Mills, at all times, and for flour made at said mill.
GEORGE CRIST, at
August 22, 1859.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the directions of the last will of Jacob Balmer, late of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, deceased, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following described real estate of said deceased, to wit:
139 ACRES AND 100 PERCHES, neat measure, of first rate limestone land, situated in Allen township, Cumberland county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Jacob Merkle, Daniel Shely, John Shely, George Rupp, and the heirs of John Rupp. The improvements are a NEW BANK BARN, 80 feet by 40, the lower story stone and the upper frame.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of George Zinn, sen. deceased, will be sold on the premises, in West Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, on Thursday the 31st day of October, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, that valuable
Farm of Limestone Land, situated in West Pennsborough township, bounded by lands of Samuel Beer, David Ferguson, Jacob Beltzhoover, &c. &c. &c. Reap, and others, containing seventy two acres, more or less, fifty of which are cleared, and the balance well covered with timber, late the estate of George Zinn, sen. deceased. This property is in a high state of cultivation, with fine improvements; the improvements are a two story

BRICK HOUSE, And Double Log Barn.

Also, another Tract of first rate Limestone Land, situate partly in West Pennsborough township, and partly in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, bounded by lands of Jacob Beltzhoover, John Lefevre, Esq., John Trego and others; containing 89 acres, more or less, having thereon a TWO STORY BANK BARN, Stable, &c. This property is a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, within 7 miles of the borough of Carlisle, and 4 miles from the borough of Newville, and 1 mile from the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike passing through it, it is well watered by the Mount Rock spring.

BRICK HOUSE, Brick Kitchen.

and large frame Stable. This property is situated on the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and about 7 miles from the borough of Carlisle; the Mount Rock spring rises on this property. In short, it presents inducements to persons wishing to engage in the mercantile business and keeping public entertainment.
George Zinn, jr. is part owner of the above last described property, but his interest will be sold along with that of George Zinn, sen. an indisputable title will be given.
GEORGE ZINN, Jr. & GEORGE BEETEM, Executors
August 8, 1859.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following described real estate, situate in the township of Newton, Cumberland county, on the State road, about two and a half miles west of Newville, containing the Green Spring, containing 18 1/2 acres, more or less, patented land, about 14 1/2 acres cleared, 90 1/2 which is limestone land, 12 acres of good timothy meadow and the remainder first rate slate land, all in a high state of cultivation, the residue covered with thriving timber. The improvements are a
TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, with a stone end attached thereto, a large stone BARN, a well of water with a pump therein at the door. Also, a tenant house.
An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscribers living on the premises, JOHN MILLER, JOSEPH MILLER.
August 15, 1859.

WHEAT WANTED.

The highest cash price will be paid for Wheat at the Cumberland Mills, at all times, and for flour made at said mill.
GEORGE CRIST, at
August 22, 1859.

THE YANKEES BEATEN!

THE undersigned challenges the U. States to produce the equal of his
PORTABLE HORSE POWER, for beauty, stability, lightness and economy are combined to a greater extent than in any other hitherto invented. The motion is regulated to the natural walk of the horse, and will give the machine its proper motion with a pulley on the cylinder shaft eight inches in diameter, which is of vast importance to prevent the band from slipping, and is a good guide for a farmer to tell how much motion a power has. As there are some persons continually talking of their improvements, a man with half an eye, by taking notice of the pulley can tell that it is all a hoax.
Among numerous other advantages which the above machine possesses over all others now in use are the fixtures for greasing every part subject to friction, every pivot having a cup sufficiently large to contain half a gill of oil, with a tight cover to keep the contents perfectly clean, which furnishes each pivot with an ample supply of oil at all times, so that after the machine has been used a day or two eight hundred or a thousand sheaves may be thrashed without stopping or injuring any part of the machine. The undersigned has frequently seen more metal worn off in thrashing two hundred sheaves, than would have been thrashed several large crops with proper care and attention. During the past year upwards of fifty of the above machines have been sold in this and Union county, several of which have been thrashing almost constantly during the thrashing season, and as a test of their superior claims to durability, the cost of repairs for the whole number has not exceeded fifteen dollars.
Notwithstanding these have been, comparatively speaking, no repairs needed, yet the undersigned, so far from following the customary rule of taking less care to have them well built when once introduced, has made several important additions calculated to add materially to the strength and durability of the same, but that now may be under the necessity of placing implicit confidence in the above statement without further evidence, the undersigned would refer them to the following persons who have bought machines of him, viz: H. D. Woods, Esq., Capt. S. Woods, David Glenn, Wm. Kerr, John Paul, Nathan Woods, Judge Stuart, John McGehee, A. W. Sterrett, E. Sterrett, S. Woods, jr., S. Sowers & H. Smith.
Any persons wishing to purchase, or see the above machines are invited to call at the shop of the undersigned in West Pennsboro, Carlisle.
JOHN A. NELSON, Patentee.
August 15, 1859.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every County within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections and in such notice to enunciate:
1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.
I, John Myers, High Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, do hereby make known and give this
PUBLIC NOTICE to the electors of the County of Cumberland, that on the second Tuesday of October next (being the 8th day of the month,) a General Election will be held at the general election districts established by law in said County, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, viz:
TWO PERSONS to represent the County of Cumberland in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary of said County.
ONE PERSON for the office of Register of Wills of said County.
ONE PERSON for the offices of Recorder of Deeds, Clerk of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Court of said County.
ONE COMMISSIONER for the County of Cumberland.
ONE DIRECTOR OF THE POOR and of the House of Employment of said County, and
ONE AUDITOR to settle the public accounts of the County Commissioners &c.
And the elections in the different election districts in said county will be held on the following places, viz:
The election in the election district composed of the Borough of Carlisle, and townships of North Middleton, South Middleton, Lower Dickinson, Lower Frankford, and Lower West Pennsborough, will be held at the Public House in the borough of Carlisle.
The election in the district composed of the Public House of Joseph Grier in Hogestown, in said township.
The election in the district composed of East Pennsborough township, will be held at the Public House of Andrew Kreitzer in said township.
The election in the district composed of New Cumberland and a part of Allen township, will be held at the Public House of John Sourbeck, in New Cumberland.
The election in the district composed of Lisburn and a part of Allen township, will be held at the public house of Peter McCann, in Lisburn.
The election in the district composed of that part of Allen township, not included in the New Cumberland and Lisburn election districts, will be held at the public house of David Sheaffer, in Shepherdstown in said township.
The election in the district composed of the borough of Mechanicsburg, will be held at the public house of John Hoover, in said borough.
The election in the district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the public house of Widow Paul in Churchtown, in said township.
The election in the district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at Weakley's School House, in said township.

THE YANKEES BEATEN!

The election in the district composed of the borough of Newville, and townships of Mifflin, Upper Frankford, Upper West Pennsborough, and that part of Newton township, not included in the Leesburg election district herein after mentioned, will be held at the Brick School House, in the borough of Newville.
The election in the district composed of the township of Hopewell, will be held at the School House in Newburg in said township.
The election in the district composed of the borough of Shippensburg, Shippensburg township, and that part of Southampton township, not included in the Leesburg election district, will be held at the Council House, in the borough of Shippensburg.
And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 2d July 1859, it is thus provided: "That the qualified electors of parts of Newton and Southampton townships in the county of Cumberland, bounded by the following lines and distances viz:—Beginning at the Adams county line, thence along the line dividing the townships of Dickinson and Newton to the turnpike road, thence along said turnpike to Centre school-house, on said turnpike, in Southampton township, thence to a point on the Walnut Bottom road at Reylbuck's, including Reylbuck's farm, thence a straight direction to the saw-mill belonging to the heirs of George Claver, thence along Krishir's run to the Adams county line, thence along the line of Adams county to the place of beginning, and the same is hereby declared a new and separate election district, the general election to be held at the public house now occupied by Wm. Maxwell, in Leesburg Southampton township.
And in and by the 9th section of the first mentioned act of Assembly passed the 2d of July 1859, it is directed that, "The qualified citizens of the several wards, districts and townships, shall meet on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday in October next, at the several places now prescribed by law for holding the ward, district and township elections, and each of said qualified citizens shall vote by ballot for one person as judge, and also for one person as inspector of election, and the person having the greatest number of votes for judge shall be publicly declared to be the judge of elections, and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for inspector shall be publicly declared to be inspectors of election. But when any township has been or shall be divided in forming an election district, judges and inspectors of the election shall be chosen in the manner prescribed in the seventh section of this act."
And by the 7th section of the same act it is directed that, "Where any township has been or shall be divided in forming an election district the qualified citizens of each part of such divided township, shall severally elect in the manner and at the time and place aforesaid, two inspectors for each of said several election districts, and shall also elect one person to serve as judge of the elections in each district, to perform the duties enjoined by the sixth section of this act."
And by the first and second sections of the same act it is directed, "That it shall be the duty of the constable or constables, of each township, ward and district, at least ten days before the day herein after appointed for the election of inspectors, to give public notice, by six or more printed or written advertisements, affixed at as many of the most public places therein, of the time and place of holding such election."
In case of the neglect, refusal, death or absence from the county, of the constable or constables of any township, ward or district, the supervisors of the township or district, or the assessors of the ward, as the case may be, shall perform the duties herein before required to be done by such constable or constables, under the like penalty. Provided, That the said supervisors or assessors shall not be required to give more than five days notice of the time and place for holding such election."
And by the 13th section of the same act it is directed that the election of judges and inspectors shall be conducted by the officers now required by law to hold the elections or inspectors and assessors, and the same shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law.
And by the 3d clause of the 13th section of the same act it is provided, "That every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the U. States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of congress, and of the state legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."
Given under my hand at Carlisle, this 5th day of September, A. D. 1859.
JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

From the Bedford Gazette.
To the People of Bedford County.
Sketch of the events which took place at Harrisburg, during the session of 1858-9.
No. 4.
FELLOW CITIZENS:—It is a problem in the polity of states whether their prosperity is mostly dependent on the sagacity and integrity of those entrusted with power by the people, or whether it arises from the virtue and intelligence of the people themselves. It appears to me that a combination of sagacity and integrity in the rulers, with vir-

AGENTS.

which is a large brick building, not far from the arsenal, and garrisoned by several hundred men with 500 stand of muskets. Col. Lewis Coryell and Col. Piolet addressed the multitude with great animation, and, after announcing that there was no immediate danger, the crowd dispersed without the slightest disorder. The rain was pouring in torrents, but such was the excitement, that no man cared for the rain. The republic was in danger and the elements were not regarded.
I have said Gleim's house was armed with 500 stand of muskets. Those muskets were the property of the State, and the manner in which they were conveyed there is not one of the least nefarious ramifications of the plot of the conspirators and they carried it out with a moral boldness, which nothing but the absence of physical courage in themselves and the fearless spirit of the men opposed to them, prevented them from plunging us into a desolating civil war.
Immediately after the election, when they found all was lost, and the people had again triumphed, Penrose and Stevens went to Philadelphia and made arrangements there for 500 stand of arms to be sent to Harrisburg. They were not sent to Harrisburg, but instead of being deposited in the State Arsenal, they were taken to Gleim's—a public hotel, stacked in an obscure room, and charged with buckshot and cartridge of antimasonic manufacture, and as flimsy as the rest of the contrivances that shattered party. The cartridges were a miserable imitation of a legitimate cartridge—totally ineffective. We possessed ourselves of some of those antimasonic infant manufacture, but they fell to pieces in carrying them about. Those men ought to have been indicted for treason for this act, if for no other. Those arms should have been placed in the public arsenal, the legal depository of the arms of the Commonwealth, and under the care of the keeper; but they had no reverence for the law, and they made a public tavern the receptacle of the public arms. It would be well if the late Adjutant General would clear his skirts of imputed participation in this affair, because each and several of the culprits ought to be hung up to public scorn. Nor ought Ritner, the nominal commander-in-chief, to escape the general odium—but it is almost degradation to record the names of the men with whom we had to contend. The official stations which they held against the wish of a majority of the people, and which they misused and abused, could alone place them in the position of those whose acts should be recorded.
But the mission of Penrose and Stevens, the incendiary ambassadors to the city had another and more important object than the mere abstraction of 500 stand of arms from their legitimate destination, & placing them in the hands of a band of desperate subordinates to the Canal Commissioners. It must be looked upon in another point of view of more importance than the illegal disposition of the public property—it proved a premeditated determination "to treat the election as if it had never been held," and control the will of the majority by force of arms. The negotiation with the N. York Sidney Whigs was not neglected besides. They then and there made preliminary arrangements with Gen. Patterson of the first Division, P. M. to array his forces against the people in case they, the conspirators, required it, and hence his promptness in marching his men against us at a day's notice. He had been preparing for five weeks to act against the people—hence his promptness in bringing his buckshot and ball against us. But he shall hear of this more elaborately hereafter, as well as one Capt. Ramsey who furnished him with 12,000 buckshot and ball cartridge, cannister, grape shot and all that, to murder the Republican party of Pennsylvania. This Capt. Ramsey, it appears, was keeper of the United States Arsenal at Philadelphia, and the democratic party thought he acted with indecent precipitancy in furnishing the munitions of war, the property of the people of the United States, without a legal order, and in violation of the laws, for the purpose of slaughtering Pennsylvanians, who were resisting oppression and standing up in defence of the laws and the constitution, against treason and military force. We thought it still more extraordinary that the Secretary of War, should, after having recalled him from his post as a disgraced man, immediately re-instated him as if in defiance of the will of the people. The deep and lasting indignation of an insulted people, must fall upon every man who aided and abetted in this outrage upon our rights, although perchance the breath of public reprobation may ruffle a warlike plume, or lift the tinsel from an epauletted soldier.
Public agents, who are so prompt to make demonstrations against the people, men who hold their appointments or commissions from the people, who draw their daily support from the labor of those people, should be made to feel their subordination to those from whom they derive their power to act, and whose taxes pay for the gaudy decorations of war and of office which they assume, and every operation of their lives should be directed to the promotion of the public weal. But, by some perversion of the reasoning power, as soon as they are installed into office, however humble in itself or uncertain in its tenure, they "assume the god" and insult and would enslave the very men from whom they derive their little brief authority. The important posts of keepers of the Arsenals at or near Philadelphia should be entrusted only to competent, efficient and judicious men—certainly not to an officer who has already proved himself unworthy of the trust. He has never yet acquitted himself of the charge of wilfully and unlawfully aiding the Major General in committing violence against the people.
The events of the 5th will perhaps be concluded in my next.
Your fellow citizen,
THOS. B. McELWEE.

AGENTS.

JOHN MOORE, Esq., Newville.
JOSEPH M. MEANS, Esq., Hopewell township.
JOHN WUNDERLICH, Esq., Shippensburg.
WILLIAM M. MATHEW, Esq., Lee's Roads.
JOHN MEHAFFY, Dickinson township.
JOHN CLENDENIN, Jr., Esq., Hogestown.
GEORGE F. CAIN, Esq., Mechanicsburg.
FREDERICK WUNDERLICH, Esq., Springfield.
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