# THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, FEBRUARY 10, 1853.

A REWARD.—*Our Town Council*, we are glad to see, has offered a reward of $300 for the detection and conviction of the incendiaries who fired the stable of Mr. Rufus Shapley on the night of the 29th ult. Right.

NEARLY FINISHED.—Eby's splendid three story brick building, on West High street, is nearly finished, and is a beautiful and elegant structure. The Concert or Lecture room is large and well arranged, *and compares favorably with any room of the kind in the State.* A public hall has long been needed in Carlisle, and we are glad Mr. Eby, in supplying this deficiency, has erected a building creditable to himself and an ornament to our town.

AMERICAN DEMOCRAT.—The *American Democrat*, a paper published in this town, has changed hands, Mr. BOYER, its former editor, having disposed of the *establishment to E. CORNMAN, Esq., by whom it will* hereafter be conducted as a Democratic paper. Mr. C., we doubt not, will use his best efforts to secure for his paper the confidence of the true and honest Democracy of our county. The present as well as the retiring editor has our best wishes.

GEN. PIERCE'S CABINET.—A letter to the editor of the *American Volunteer*, from "one who knows," dated Concord, N. H., February 4, among other things says—"In about two weeks from this time I will give you the names of the distinguished gentlemen who are to compose the Cabinet. I think you will be pleased with the selection made." Very well. We may as well inform Gen. Pierce, however, once for all, that under no circumstances can we accept a place in his cabinet. Our "private affairs," as the saying is, "will not permit us to make so great a sacrifice." Fact—no joking about it.

## OUR PAVEMENTS.

The recent soft weather has increased the mud crop of our town amazingly, and has also caused a great rise in ladies' dresses. It is with the greatest difficulty that pedestrians—particularly when they are out o' nights—plod their way from one crossing place to another. Many of the side pavements are in a most wretched condition, and are as disgraceful to our town as they are dangerous and annoying to our citizens. Now, is this intolerable nuisance never to be abated? Must our whole population suffer because of the obstinacy of a few sordid creatures wearing the form of humanity, who refuse to pave their properties? We venture to say there is not another town in the State—no, not a village—whose citizens would tamely submit to a similar annoyance and outrage.

We hope our citizens favorable to compelling property holders to pave, will take the matter in hand at the approaching spring election, and vote for no man [illegible] So far as we are concerned, we will support no candidate for Council, we care not what his politics may be, who is afraid to face the music on this subject. Our citizens have suffered long enough and have talked too long, and it is full time they should *act*.—If property holders are too stingy and mean to pave their properties of their own accord, they should be compelled to do so by the town authorities. Let our citizens think of this matter, we say, when they come to vote at our Borough election.

## THE GARRISON SOLDIERS.

It is with pleasure that we notice the marked improvement in the appearance and demeanor of the soldiers visiting town.

Their neat, cleanly appearance, and orderly deportment, are in striking contrast with the slovenly [illegible] *the drunken* squads that formerly infested town, and annoyed us by their nocturnal carousing in concert with citizen rowdies. The days of Sumner and Washington, when soldiers were respected, because they respected themselves, seem to have returned.

Nor is this matter of congratulation to citizens alone. The farmers of the adjacent country whose well founded complaints were both loud and frequent, concur in this testimony to the order, sobriety, and quiet prevailing among the soldiers.

This is doubtless owing in a great measure to the efforts of the present commander of the post, *Maj. Ruff, assisted by Capt. Beauford and others*, favorably known to our citizens, as distinguished alike for the courtesy of gentlemen, and the humanity consistent with the indispensable firmness of good officers.

The change though highly gratifying to them, cannot be more so than to the members of the "permanent party," many of whom are as gentlemanly obliging fellows as were ever stationed here; and are, we apprehend, entitled to no inconsiderable share of the merit attaching to those whose exertions have contributed to this improved state of affairs.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Charles Foltz, shoemaker, of Schuylkill Haven, aged about 33 years, committed suicide, by hanging himself in the basement story of the new St. Paul's Presbyterian Church of Schuylkill Haven. The Pottsville Emporium says that he had attended religious service in the Church twice on Sunday, went to prayer meeting in the evening, after church service, at a private house, and after the prayer meeting, at about 10 o'clock, he returned to the Church divested himself of his hat and coat, threw a rope over a joist above the pulpit, (the basement being unfinished and unplastered,) and making a noose in the rope, put his head through and let himself fall from the face of the pulpit, on which he was standing. When found, he was still partly kneeling from the face of the pulpit, with life entirely extinct.—The Coroner held an Inquest upon the body, and a verdict was rendered, that the deceased hanged himself while laboring under temporary insanity. He leaves a wife and four children to lament his sad suicide.

ODD FELLOWS IN OHIO.—The number of lodges in Ohio, is two hundred and two—number of members, fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty. This exhibits an increase of seventeen lodges and sixteen hundred and sixty-six members within the year ending June 30th. During the same time, there has been initiated twenty two hundred and thirty-three; deceased one hundred and five; suspended ninety-seven; expelled three hundred and sixty-five. Total receipts for the year, $92,091 59; expended for relief, $38,871 29; *expended for relief of widows and orphans*, $3,261 38; expended *for burying the dead*, $1,283 57.

Neal Dow, the "Father of the Maine Liquor Law" is expected at Harrisburg in a few weeks. It is proposed by the Temperance folks, to hold a Mass State Convention to welcome his arrival.

PROFITABLE HEN.—A Chester county farmer owns a hen, which hatched and raised last summer, three broods of chickens, two of fifteen each, and one of twelve—making in all 42 chickens. The most of these have been, and the remainder will be sold at an average of 62½ cents per pair—21 pairs—$13,-12½.

A large Diamond, of great brilliancy, has been found in a gulch two miles from Columbia, California. Should it prove genuine, its value will be immense.

## PUBLICATION OF THE LAWS.

In most of the western States all public laws are required to be published in one or more newspapers in each county, the expense of such publication to be defrayed by the State. Such a regulation is not only wise and prudent, but is so manifestly necessary, that it is a matter of astonishment that this plan of making the people familiar with the laws under which they live, has not been adopted in every State in the Union. Several attempts have been made in this State providing for publishing the laws in the several counties but as yet nothing definite has been done. We have noticed that this measure is always opposed by the lawyers who are members of the Legislature, and generally supported by farmers, mechanics and business men. Nor is it at all surprising that the publication of the laws should receive the opposition of the legal profession, for it would interfere with the business and profits of that profession. Let the people have light—let the public laws be published in the newspapers—and the disciples of Blackstone would not be sought for quite as often as they had previously been. It is the interest of lawyers to keep the people as ignorant as possible in regard to the statutes, but this very fact, in our opinion, should induce the people to demand the publication of the laws in the manner we have mentioned.

Many of our public laws are highly important in their provisions, and contain penalties and fines to enforce their observance. And yet it is a fact *that the people, generally speaking, are ignorant* in regard to those provisions, and often violate them because of their ignorance. We may mention one law now in force—and a very important one it is, containing, we believe, severe penalties against all who neglect to observe it—the provisions of which we venture to say are not known to one-fiftieth part of the people of this county.—We refer to the law requiring the registration of births, marriages and deaths. The object of this law was praiseworthy, and its provisions, if strictly observed by all, would afford most valuable information to future generations. But the law is a dead letter—the people know nothing about it, and it is not observed to any extent worth speaking of. In fact it is worse than useless, for unless it is obeyed by all, the object for which it was enacted is destroyed. In a number of counties, the County Commissioners, feeling that it was necessary for the people to become acquainted with the requirements of this important law, have had it published in their local papers. Had this plan been adopted by all counties, or had the law itself contained a section requiring such publication, we would have had by this time practical proof of the workings of the law. But as it is—in force in some counties and almost disregarded in others—the benefits [illegible] lost to the people.

We might mention other public laws, equally as important in their provisions and penalties, that are disregarded by the people because of a want of knowledge. The publication of the laws in the newspapers of the several counties would remedy this evil, would make the people acquainted with the duty they owe to themselves and to society, and at the same time save much litigation and contention in our courts of justice. Economy, too, would dictate this policy, for we hold that every measure calculated to enlighten the people and make them familiar with the statutes of their State, and consequently better and wiser men, is true economy. Our glorious system of Common Schools, notwithstanding the immense amount of money required to carry out the system, is, after [illegible] of poetry, and our children who follow us, and take our places in this world of toil, will revere our names for having sustained this admirable mode of general education. Some niggardly minded men, whose souls are not as large as the knee-cap of a moth, may sneer at this assertion and attempt to controvert it, but such men, thank God, are few, and thus far they have been unable to check the noble cause of education.—Yes!—educate the people—*the whole people*—and as far as possible make them acquainted with the laws of the country, and it is a step, a wide stride, toward economy and greatness.

We therefore once more urge the importance of the publication of all public laws. And in doing this we feel satisfied we never advocated a measure of more necessity and benefit to the people. We hope to see another effort made by the Legislature to enact a law on the subject similar in its provisions to the law of Ohio and other western States—States much younger than ours, but far a-head of us in many respects. What member of our Legislature will take the lead in this matter? We shall see—what we shall see.

### Important Clemency.

Lopez, who was sentenced in New York to be hung for killing a policeman, was afterwards pardoned by the Governor. He left this country for Matanzas, where he had a difficulty with a shipmate, and in the excitement of the moment Lopez drew a dirk and stabbed the other to the heart, killing him almost instantly. He then fled, and it is supposed sailed for old Spain, as he could not be found by the authorities of Matanzas. There was a great amount of sympathy expressed for this sanguinary wretch when he lay under condemnation in New York, the Spanish Consul and others soliciting his pardon.—They may now see the effects of their ill-judged intercession.

IT WON'T DO.—The New York Dutchman says, the way to produce lockjaw is to ask an elderly lady how old she is. You are mistaken, Mynheer—we tried it on one and found it would not answer. In fact, it produced quite a contrary effect, and if Dutchy wishes to see a jaw unlocked we advise him to repeat the experiment.

The State Legislature has passed finally the bill making an appropriation to aid in the erection of a Monument in Independence square, Philadelphia, commemorative of the original thirteen States and the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Gen. Pierce may be shortly expected to pass through Philadelphia on his way to Washington.—At his own request, the contemplated public demonstrations of respect in the cities through which he will pass, have been abandoned. The recent terrible family bereavement, in the loss of his only child, is the sufficient cause.

Wm. Wright, Dem., was on Friday, by the Legislature of New Jersey, elected U. S. Senator in place of J. W. Miller, Whig. Mr. Wright was on the Pierce electoral ticket, at the late election; but some three or four years ago, he was the Whig candidate for Governor.

INAUGURATION OF GEN. PIERCE.—At a recent meeting of Democratic citizens and Members of Congress, in the city of Washington, it was decided not to hold the customary Inauguration Ball on the 4th of March, in consequence of the domestic affliction experienced by the President elect. Arrangements, however, will be made on the part of the citizens, to give General Pierce a becoming reception.

## FROM HARRISBURG.

*We are rejoiced* to be enabled to announce that a bill for the cancellation of the "Relief Issues" has been reported in the Senate. It is said the bill will pass both Houses by nearly a unanimous vote, and receive the signature of the Governor. In advance we congratulate the people of Pennsylvania upon being relieved from one of the hastiest afflictions that ever cursed a State.

Mr. McCaslin, of the Senate, introduced resolutions, reaffirming the Monroe doctrine, and instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to vote for the resolution now being so eloquently supported by our best and wisest statesmen. It is needless to say that Pennsylvania will give its cordial support to this declaration of a principle, which, if applicable in the time of Monroe, is much more so now—and the same spirit that animated the hearts and nerved the arms of our fathers in acquiring the independence of this nation, will give determination to their sons to maintain the declaration "that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth to be considered subjects for future colonization by any European powers." I repeat, our people are ready to meet this question with a spirit worthy of the days "that tried men's souls." They are not willing that Europe's iron heel shall crush any part of this fair continent which Heaven has entrusted to our care. They are not willing that the great and true principle to which Washington and Monroe and Jackson dedicated themselves, should be treated as a principle of nought. The time has come for decisive action.—Look to the American Senate, and Lewis Cass—the nestor of that body, has thrown down the gauntlet. Shall the people "lack gall" to express in terms of bitterness their contempt of European buccaneering? NO:—Think through whom our life's blood tracks its parent course, and then—strike home.'

A few days since, in the House, Mr. Henderson presented a petition signed by citizens of York, Cumberland and Adams counties, for the appointment of Commissioners to run the lines between said counties.

On the 7th inst., Mr. M'Keo presented a petition from citizens of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, asking the incorporation of the Cumberland Valley Savings Institution.

On the same day, Mr Henderson presented a memorial asking the incorporation of the Shippensburg Lodge of Odd Fellows.

On the same day, Mr. Henderson read a bill to change the name of the Carlisle Deposite Bank to that of Farmers and Mechanics Bank, and to extend *its privileges.*

### A Shaker Marriage.

The members of the Shaker fraternity are strictly forbidden to marry, holding marriage to be the original sin; but Cupid is sometimes stronger than Mother Ann, and parties run off to tie the fatal knot. On the 10th [illegible] male and female, belonging to a society between Syracuse and Troy, having become enamored of each other, determined to escape from a place where they were denied the privilege of entering into wedlock. They accordingly repaired to Syracuse with flying speed, and soon had all the necessary preliminaries arranged for a marriage. The great broad brimmed hat and Shaker dress was taken from the man, and a fashionable suit of black given in exchange, and the female was arrayed in a neat fitting dress of the latest and most approved Parisian style. Thus rigged, they presented themselves before the hymenial altar, and were made one flesh. A happier couple, those in attendance state, they never saw.

The gentleman's name was L. J. Wicks, and the lady's Rosetta Hayes, and their ages respectively were 38 and 18. Rosetta is pronounced a lady of uncommon beauty of person, as well [illegible] cultivation of mind. After their marriage the bridegroom related fully his experience, as a Shaker, and the peculiar rights he was bound to obey. As a part of his experience, he stated that he had never kissed a girl in his life, until he kissed Rosetta, about 48 hours before their marriage. They started yesterday for Louisville, Kentucky, where they expect to spend the honey-moon.

THE ABOLITIONISTS.—The Anti-Slavery Convention is in session in Boston, and Parker Pillsbury, Wendall Phillips and Garrison are making queer speeches again. The latter thinks the church is friendly to slavery, and that it is a question whether Christianity will not give place to something better. The burthen of their speeches was denunciation of the church, bible societies and foreign missions, with a great many pretty hard hits in the course of their remarks.

THE BEECHERS.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the writer of Uncle Tom's Cabin, is the daughter of a Presbyterian Minister. She has five brothers who have adopted the same profession. Her sister Catharine was supposed to possess far greater talent than *the notability* who has made so sudden a reputation lately. The two sisters taught school in Cincinnati some years ago. The family is a very malignant one, says the Cincinnati Times, and devoted to the expansion of all bigoted issues of the day, but endowed with strong, rough talent withal, which has made them distinguished celebrities.

The general Baking Law has remained on the statute book of Massachusetts some two years, and not a single company, not a single man, has taken advantage of it. No bank has been organized under the general law, whilst numerous applications have been made, and more are expected, for banks on the old plan of seperate charters.

DELICATE BUSINESS.—A Detroit paper is guilty of the following story of an accident which happened to a near sighted gentleman at a ball in that city:—*He waited upon his partner to a seat after a "love of a polka," when he espied the embroidered edge* of a (supposed) handkerchief at the feet of his divinity. He hastily seized it, when the "fy, fy, sir!" of the lady informed him that he was taking improper liberties with the scollops of her *jupon*.

NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.—The work of preparing the building for the great exhibition of the industry of all nations is steadily advancing. Applications from all parts of the Union have been made and are making by those desirous to display the trophies of American Industry, and the reports from the European Agent, leave no longer any doubt that the Old World will be fully represented in the N. York Exhibition.

UPS AND DOWNS OF MERCANTILE LIFE.—The Pittsburg *Post* mentions the fact that a man in that city, is going from store to store soliciting alms, who twenty-five years ago was the leading merchant in that city, and whose name was known to business men in all the leading marts of the United States.

DISMISSAL FROM THE ARMY.—The President has dismissed Major Kingsbury, of the Sixth Infantry, and Lieut. Hawkins, of the Mounted Riflemen, for neglecting a settlement of their public accounts.

Potter county, in this State, is perfectly teetotal in its character, having no licensed liquor retailers within its borders.

THE "Norristown Register" newspaper establishment was sold at public sale on the 28th ult, by the Executors of John B. Sterigere, deceased, its late proprietor, for $5,950. The purchaser is Dr. Ephraim H. Acker, of Philadelphia, a young gentleman of talent, and a sound Democrat.

For the Volunteer.

## GEN'S. HOUSTON AND PATTERSON.

MR. EDITOR.—In these times of Cabinet-making, the names of many distinguished men, belonging to the Democratic party, have been brought to view, in whose ability as statesmen, President Pierce in the selection of any one of them to occupy a place in his Cabinet, would have talented and able constitutional advisers.

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT PATTERSON, a citizen of Philadelphia—a distinguished military favorite of the citizen soldiery of Pennsylvania—one who had the confidence of the late President Polk, and who has served his country as a division commander in the war with Mexico, which terminated so gloriously to the honor of the American Army—has been spoken of as a suitable person to fill the office of Secretary of War, in connection with the name of

GEN. SAMUEL HOUSTON,

the hero of San Jacinto, the able and talented Senator of Texas. The writer of this article firmly believes that the functions devolving upon the discharge of the military duties of the office of Secretary of War, could not be placed in a more competent, able and energetic officer, than either Gen. Patterson or Gen. Houston, if President Pierce should so elect.—Either one of whom possesses a practicle and accurate knowledge of all the departments connected therewith, and is second to that of no other man, whose name has been suggested for the office.

Gen. Patterson has long been favorably known in *Pennsylvania, as an active partizan* of the Jackson school—a zealous and faithful member of the democratic party, and a warm supporter of the Constitution and our glorious Union. Gen. Houston the same—and withal a great favorite with the democracy of 'Old Mother Cumberland."

Generals Patterson and Houston are well known to President Pierce, and in his hands we leave them, in connection with all the other gentlemen whose names have been presented for his consideration.—They need not our meed of praise, "by their deeds they are known." JACKSON.

### Shooting Affair at Washington.

We take the following account of the particulars of a most distressing occurrence at Washington, from the National *Intelligencer* of Saturday. With Mr. Fuller we have been long acquainted, and regret the calamity that has befallen him:

"SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—Last evening, about half-past six o'clock, the vicinity of the National Hotel was thrown into great and painful excitement by a frightfully tragical occurrence that took place on the steps immediately at the entrance to the Hotel. This was the deliberate shooting of Mr. Edward H. Fuller, of this city, by the hands of Lieut. James W. Schaumburg, formerly of Philadelphia, we belive, but who for many years past has spent much of his time in Washington, and recently boarded at the National. The following is reported to be a correct account of the rise and cause of this sad affair:

"Several years since Schaumburg boarded at Fuller's, now Willard's Hotel, kept by A. Fuller & Co. When the firm became insolvent he was indebted to it several hundred dollars, and has so continued ever since. Applications made to him from time to time for payment by the surving partner, Edward H. Fuller, have been disregarded by him, as we learn, on the ground that the debt was due not to Mr. Fuller, but to the trustees under the insolvency. Mr. Fuller, nevertheless, pursued the claim, and in an altercation on the subject some two years ago with Schaumburg personally chastised him. This circumstance was matter of general notoriety at the time, and got into the newspapers.

"Public notice was again drawn to the matter on Tuesday morning last by the appearance of a number of large handbills posted in the most public way along Pennsylvania avenue, announcing, under the signature of Edward H. Fuller, that James W. Schaumburg was a coward, liar, and swindler, with allegations and statements to substantiate it.

"On Tuesday and yesterday afternoon and evening Schaumburg was seen pacing backward and forward along the avenue, suspected by many, and as it would seem, too truly, with deadly intent, in search of Fuller. Unhappily, last evening, at the time above stated, Mr. Fuller had mounted the [illegible] street, when he was espied by Schaumburg, who was standing near the door on the east side of the portico; and when Fuller approached at the distance of about four feet he received the fire of one barrel of a revolver in the hands of Schaumburg, and instantly retreated across towards the south side of the avenue, pursued by Schaumburg with, as some say, a draw bowie-knife in his hand. A number of hackmen and others following Schaumburg with hostile shouts induced him to give up the pursuit, and retire to the hotel, where, after seeking a retreat from room to room to elude the excited crowd from the street, he at last gave himself up to the police. Being conducted to the office of Justice Morsell, he was duly committed to the county jail, where he now remains.

"At a late hour last night Mr. Fuller's condition was critical; the ball having entered about an inch and a half to the right of the navel, and had not been extricated; indeed its place of lodgement had not been found.

A young man named Benjamin Benjamin committed suicide in Philadelphia last week, by hanging himself, in his house on Pine street. He was married a few days previous, in New York, to Deborah Marks, a young lady of 18, who has proved to be a lunatic, which is supposed to be the cause of the sad act.

Bishop O'Connor, the Catholic prelate of Pittsburg, has addressed a long letter to Governor Bigler, complaining that the present free school system is not acceptable to the Catholic population.

BURNING FLUID.—It is proved by statistics, although it seems perhaps hardly probable, that more deaths and serious accidents annually occur from the use of "burning fluid" in the United States than from steamboat explosions and railroad accidents combined. Professor Silliman says that, if his word were law, there should never be another drop of it used in the ordinary lamps now kept in shops and families.

Fashionable parties, in New York, it appears are to be reformed: The Express says the improvement consists in going to a party at a seasonable hour and in leaving it at something near a seasonable hour also. People now go to parties generally from half-past nine to eleven, and come away at the small hours in the morning. *They violate all laws, physical and* moral; turn day into night, and abstract from bodily health a good deal more than they add to mental enjoyment or intellectual improvement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Hon. Alexander H. Buell, member of Congress from New York, died this morning, at his lodgings, in this city, after a few days' illness, of erysipelas. His remains will be taken by the morning train to Fairfield New York, his late residence, in charge of the Sergeant-at Arms of the House, attended by a Committee, consisting of his late colleagues, Messrs. Walbridge, Wells, King and Jones, and by a number of his friends.—The customary announcements will be made in either House tomorrow.

CALIFORNIA SPORTS.—The Sonora (Cal.) Herald advertised among other Christmas amusements, that one Daniel Fremont, an old California bear hunter, would fight one of the fiercest California grizzles with a knife; after which a bear and bull fight, and then a dog and bear fight, in which ten of the largest dogs in the country would be engaged.

Gen. Pierce was at Andover, Mass., on Friday, and returned to Concord the same evening.

GENERAL PIERCE'S CARRIAGE.—The carriage for Gen. Pierce, President elect, is now nearly finished by the builders, Jason Clapp and Son, Pittfield. It will be exhibited in Boston about the 20th of February, previous to its being sent with horses to match to Washington.

### The New Pension Law.

The new Pension Law which was recently agreed upon by the Committee of Conference of both Houses of Congress, is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all widows and orphans who were granted and allowed five years' half pay by the provisions of the act approved the twenty first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act amending the act granting half pay to widows or orphans where their husbands or fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, in case of deceased officers and soldiers of the militia and volunteers, passed July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six," or an act approved the 22d day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, entitled "An act granting five years half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, musicians and privates, both regulars and volunteers," be, and are hereby granted a continuance of said half pay under like limitations and restrictions, for a further period of five years, to commence at the expiration of the half pay provided for by the aforesaid acts: Provided, however, That in case of the death or marriage of such widows before the expiration of said term of five years, the half pay for the remainder of the term shall go to the child or children of the deceased officer or soldier, whilst under the age of sixteen years; and in like manner the child or children of such deceased, when there is no widow shall be paid no longer than while there is a child or children under the age aforesaid: And provided further, That no greater sum shall be allowed in any case to the widow or child or children of any officer than the half pay of lieutenant-colonel: Provided further, That the act approved the 22d of February, 1849, "granting five years" half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, both regular and volunteer, be so extended and construed as to embrace the widows and minor heirs of the officers, non commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the regular militia and volunteers of the war of 1812 and of the various Indian wars since 1790.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the widows of all officers, non-commissioned officers musicians, and privates of the Revolutionary army, who were married subsequent to January, A. D., 1800, shall be entitled to pension in the same manner as those who were married before that date.

### Biography of a Bot.

The Journal of *Agriculture*, in an article on Bots in Horses, gives us a biography of this enemy of the horse. It says:

The parents are called bot-flies, and belong to the family *Œstridæ*. The female, in the latter part of summer, deposits eggs on the hair of the horse, usually on the sides and fore legs of the animal, *where they may easily be reached by his tongue.* Their eggs, or nits, appear like little hay seeds, and adhere to the hair because of a glutinous substance, with which they are surrounded. The horse licks the spot with his tongue, and the egg that contains our heroine is then carried into his mouth, where it is hatched by the warmth and moisture almost immediately into a maggot, and thus swallowed, reaches the theatre of operations. You may hatch one of these eggs on the palm of your hand, with a little warm saliva from your mouth. Once in the stomach, it clings to the cuticle, or inner throat, by means of hook-like attachments on either side of its mouth, and feeds on the mucus, so long as there is any;—when it attacks the coating of the stomach as above stated. Usually, it is discharged in the early summer *in the dung; it buries itself in the earth*; becomes a chrysalis, or grub, and so remains for weeks, when it bursts its bonds, issues forth in the form of a fly; and, if a female, becomes impregnated and deposits eggs on the horse, and, in this eternal round, lives, dies, and is born again.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—The Boston Post publishes the following extract of a letter received from a gentleman who had just returned to this country from a trip to China, relative to the feelings of Japanese towards the expedition expected from the United States:

"I was informed by a gentleman, a native of Japan, that the Emperor is ready for the American expedition. He exhibited a letter to me which he had just received from one of his countrymen, then on the island of Jeddo. The people kept a strict look out all over the coast and their fires were already burning on the mountains at night, in order to be prepared in case the squadron should appear at night. One million of soldiers are ready and at hand. The coast is all set with guns, while in the bay of Jeddo where the fleet is expected, there are countless war junks, and the whole bay is surrounded with innumerable forts. The expedition will find the Japanese much better soldiers than they anticipate. The presents had better have been left at home. A trade will not soon be opened with that country except by force."

PROGRESS OF THE AGE.—The following notice appears under the marriage head of the Gardiner (Me.) Transcript:

We, the undersigned, have pledged ourselves to each for life, or so long as we can live in harmony, and now sustain the conjugal relations This we do without conforming to the laws and customs of this nation in regard to marriage, believing it to be an affair exclusively of our own, and that no others, whether of friends, church or State, have aught to do or say in the matter.

We deem it necessary to give this notice that our friends and the public may know of our union, that we may not be exposed to slander.

BENJ. F SHAW,
HARRIET N. HOWARD.

HIGH PRICE FOR NEGROES.—At the sale of the personal estate of Major E. Drayton Earle, of Greenville, S. C., on the 27th, negro fellows brought from $900 to $1000; woman $700 to $800, and a girl, aged fourteen, $760.

The first cargo of Pennsylvania coal for Australia is now being loaded at Philadelphia.

## Marriages.

On Tuesday the 8th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Wickes, Mr. JASON W. EBY, to Miss MARIAN E. HENDEL, both of Carlisle.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. A. Height, Mr. DAVID LINGANFIELD, to Miss ELIZABETH OLWINE, both of West Fairview, this county.

## Deaths.

In Mechanicsburg, on the 9th ult., Mrs. AMELIA GROSS, in the 27th year of her age.

In Monroe township, on the 30th ult. Mr. HENRY HOOVER, in the 41st year of his age.

On the 24th ult., at her residence near Carlisle, Mrs. SARAH SEARIGHT, wife of Mr. Gilbert Searight, in the 53d year of her age.

The deceased was called suddenly to her account, but her's was not a sad surprisal. A consistant christain, life gave indubitable evidence of her preparation. During recent years of indisposition, she was ripening fast for heaven, and when the transition came she found it disarmed of terrors. The surviving family will feel their loss irrepairable.—Cheerful, active and interesting, she was eminently the light of their dwelling. But they have left them still the love which survives the tomb. A

### A CARD.

THE Belles Lettres Society of Dickinson College, hereby tender their sincere thanks, to Wm. B. Chambers, Esq., of Philadelphia, for the presentation to their Library, of a beautifully executed Portrait of Washington: assuring him that they are proud to recognize in their number an artist of such distinguished merit.

A. M. SAWYER,
J. B. PERRIE,
G. T. GARRISON, } *Committee.*

STRAW GOODS--SPRING 1853.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to exhibit to Merchants and Milliners his usual heavy stock of Ladies' and Misses'

STRAW AND SILK BONNETS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS and
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS
Palm-leaf, Panama and Every Variety of
SUMMER HATS

for Gentlemen, which for Extent, Variety and beauty of manufacture, as well as uniformly close prices, *will be found unrivalled.*

THOMAS WHITE,
No. 41 South Second Street,
Feb. 10—3m *Philadelphia.*

## POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF HORSES.

WILL be sold at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., at 10 o'clock, on Wednesday the 16th instant, SIX Government Horses. These horses are all condemned, and will make pretty good draught horses. Terms cash.

By order of A. BUFORD,
Brevt. Capt. 1st Drag. A. A. Q. M.

February 10, 1853—1t

## Appeals for 1853.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county, have fixed upon the following times and places, for holding the appeals on the Triennial Assessment, in the several townships & boroughs in said county:

County Tax—Dollar rate 2½ mills.
State Tax—Dollar rate 3 mills.

The return to be made by the respective Assessors at the times and places fixed for Appeals, at which time the Assessor will return two reputable citizens for Collectors.

Monroe township at the public house of P. B. Goodyear, on the 1st of March.

Upper Allen and Mechanicsburg, at the public house of Adam Seirer, in Mechanicsburg, on the 2d of March.

Lower Allen, at the public house of Samuel Fry, on the 3d of March.

Eastpennsborough and New Cumberland, at the public house of Charles A. Dolson, on the 4th of March.

Hampden, at the public house of John Reeser, on the 5th of March.

Silver Spring, at the public house of Geo. Duey, on the 7th of March.

Newton and Frankford, at the public house of John M. Woodburn, on the 14th of March.

Mifflin and Newville, at the public house of Jno. M. Woodburn, on the 15th of March.

Hopewell, at the public house of David Mowry, on the 16th of March.

Shippensburg Borough and Township, at the public house of John Wilkins, on the 17th of March.

Southampton, at the public house of John Wilkins, on the 18th of March.

Dickinson, at the public house of Christian Hoffman, on the 19th of March.

Westpennsborough, at the public house of Wm. Crozier, on the 21st of March.

North Middleton at the Commissioner's Office, on the 22d of March.

South Middleton, at the Commissioner's Office, on the 23d of March.

Carlisle, East Ward, at the Commissioner's Office, on the 24th of March.

West Ward, at the Commissioner's Office, on the 25th of March.

Assessors will make return at the same time and place, of the yearly rentals of all tavern stands within their respective Boroughs and Townships. Appeals will be heard at the same times and places as above, on said rentals.

WM. H. TROUT,
JOSEPH G. CRESSLER, } Commr's.
JOHN BOBB,
Commissioner's Office,
Carlisle, Feb. 10, 1853—6t

## LIST OF LETTERS.

Advertised in the "Volunteer" Authority.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., February 1st, 1853. Persons enquiring for letters on this list will please say they are advertised.

| | |
|---|---|
| Agnew Rebecca J | Johnson [illegible] |
| Bernhard Lazarus | Kruger John |
| Brown Alexander | Kneedler J M |
| Bryan Robert & Co | Kuhns Geo |
| Butler Susan S | Karns Isaac |
| Blackburn Lucinda | Knipping C H |
| Burkholder Margaret | Kelly E |
| Beecher Geo W | Lusk Elizabeth |
| Beemer Elizabeth | Landis David |
| Bushman Eli | Leeppart Daniel |
| Burkholder Daniel W | Ludi John |
| Brindel Jesse | Lisman Philip |
| Buckwalter Henry | Leib Christian |
| Bruch John | M'Manus John |
| Boyer David | Myer Elizabeth |
| Beattie Lamattie | Mutz John |
| Brightbill Henry | Moffit Catharine |
| Barnes Mary A 3 | Morrison Margaret |
| Colton Allen | Mowery Martin |
| Cline John W | M'Cavit John 4 |
| Cairnes John | Nushaum Elsig |
| Crain Nancy | Nesbit Fisher |
| Dunlap Robert | Norris Margaret |
| Dah Catharine | O'Haver Eliza L |
| Derfeman James H | Peters John |
| Davidson Mathew | Rugh Catharine |
| Davis John W | Rickabaugh Jacob |
| Davis Anna O | Rouge Mary |
| Davis James 2 | Rupp John |
| Diel Margaret | Reiman Jonathan 3 |
| Dulton John | Russell Isabella |
| Ensminger Jacob | Shaeffer John |
| Fritchie Maria L | Sipe Peter 2 |
| First Eli | Shambaugh Samuel |
| Fry Samuel | Sharp Alexander P |
| Foster John | Stanly D S |
| Geng John 3 | Shaeffer Emanuel |
| Gipe Jacob | Shubarte Geo |
| Gilmor John | Shaffner Margaret A |
| Gipe Jacob or Wm Clark | Stone Andrew T |
| Green Christian | Schleep Mary |
| Gilbert John | Thomas John |
| Holliday John | Thompson Catharine |
| Huver Philip | Vanlarr R L 2 |
| Huber Philip | Wunderlich John |
| Hoer Margaretha | Williams Jane R |
| Housouth Mary | Wise Mary A |
| Hunsicker Davis | Ward Daniel |
| Herman John | Wively Geo |
| Hosler Geo & Abm Bell | Weaver Benjamin |
| Haig Susan | Watts Susannah |
| Heck Margaret 2 | Watts Sarah |
| Harling Sophia | Zuch Martha |
| Jaskson Joseph 2 | Zeigler Joseph |
| Jandor James 2 | |

N. HANTCH, P. M.

To Lumbermen.

CAUGHT afloat on the Susquehanna river, by the subscriber, on the 26th of December, 1852, two white pine logs, 16 feet long, having a few knots in them. One is marked with a notch cut round it, and has A X E X and a double Crowfoot; the other is marked with red keel. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

FREDERICK STONER.

February 3, 1853—3t

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, without reserve, at public auction, on Saturday the 12th instant, the entire stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, and FANCY GOODS, with all the fixtures belonging thereto, being the same purchased by us of S. A. Hubbard.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, opposite Patton's Hotel. Terms made known at that time.

BROWN & STURGEON.
By S. A. HUBBARD.

February 3; 1853—2t

DR. JOHN S. SPRIGGS,

OFFERS his Professional services to the people of Dickinson township and vicinity. Residence—On the Walnut Bottom road, 1 mile east of Centreville.

February 3, 1853.—1y*

Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening a general assortment of new Goods, among which may be enumerated

Petershaw Overcoat Cloths,
Broad Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satinetts and Kentucky Jeans,
French Merinoes,
French Bombazines,
Cashmeres and Mous de Laines,

with a great variety of Fancy Goods of all descriptions, and are offered at the lowest cash prices.

GEO W HITNER.

November 11, 1852.

COLORED Straw Bonnets and Ribbons. Now opening, colored Bonnets and a splendid assortment of plaid and striped Ribbons of all colors, Bonnet Frames, Satin and Silk Linings, with our usual assortment of Millinery articles.

GEO W HITNER.

November 11, 1852.