THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, MARCH 3, 1853.

☞Absence from our post for several days must serve as our apology for all deficiencies in this week's issue.

☞Hons. Wm. H. Kurtz, James X. M'Lanahan, and Linn Boyd, of Congress, will please accept our thanks for numerous favors.

☞THE LEGISLATURE adjourned on Tuesday to *meet again on Monday next, the 7th inst.* The object of the adjournment, we presume, was to give the members an opportunity to witness the inauguration of President PIERCE.

ERROR CORRECTED.—In our last, in naming those who delivered speeches at the Masonic Supper, we inadvertently mentioned Lieut. Spencer as one of them. This was an error—Lieut. STANLEY was the gentleman who spoke on the occasion. Sergeant Spencer was not present at the supper, nor is he a Mason, and we make this correction in justice to both gentlemen.

TO CAPITALISTS.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Col. Gracey and Dr. Hannon, Executors of Jamison Hannon, who, on the 18th inst., will offer for sale the Steam Distillery and stock of said deceased. The Distillery, we learn, is in complete order, and is well worthy the attention of capitalists.

MASONIC PARADE.—The Masonic fraternity of the State of Pennsylvania intend having a grand parade on the 24th of June, when it is expected the corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple, in Philadelphia, will be laid.

The Inauguration

To-morrow, the 4th instant, Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE will take the oath of office as President of the United States. His inaugural address, which doubtless will be a production worthy of the man, we shall endeavor to lay before our readers in the next issue of the Volunteer.

The State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention, to nominate candidates for Auditor General, Surveyor General, and Canal Commissioner, met at Harrisburg on Tuesday last, the 1st inst. WM. L. HIRST, Esq., of Philadelphia, was President of the Convention. The nominations made are as follows—Canal Commissioner, THOMAS H. FORSYTH, of Philadelphia county. Auditor General, EPHRAIM BANKS, re-nominated unanimously. Surveyor General, J. PORTER BRAWLEY was re-nominated on the second ballot. We shall speak of the Convention and the nominees in our next.

The Cabinet.

The latest rumor from Washington, fixes the Cabinet as follows:

William L. Marcy, of New York, Secretary of State.

J. R. Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War.

J. C. Dobbin, of N. Carolina, Secretary of Navy.

R. M'Clelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior.

James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Post Master General.

Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

HOW GENEROUS!—A writer in the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, recommends the exemption of capital from taxation, entirely, in order to draw more of it into the State. We move that farms be also exempt, so that there will be more inducements to cultivate the soil.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST.—Mr. Haldeman, a member elect, has duly a bill to provide for the appointment of an Agricultural Chemist for this State. It has been drawn up with care, and will, it said, pass the Legislature. The State Agricultural Society urge it, and Governor Bigler, in his last annual message, recommended the appointment of such an officer, and supported his recommendation by an array of facts and arguments.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.—A very interesting experiment was tried at Chicago, a few days ago to ascertain the amount of oxygen necessary to support life. Six hundred persons were placed in a hall in one of the hotels, all the doors and windows were closed and the experiment began. During the first half hour nothing was observed except a universal drowsiness, which was warded off as long as possible by an ingenious device of the experimenter in the shape of an eloquent lecture. During the second half hour several sank into a deep sleep, from which it was impossible to rouse them, and a few fainted. At the end of the third half hour it was deemed unsafe to continue the experiment any longer, and the fact was considered established that under those circumstances life would not become extinct within the space of ninety five minutes.

Quinton Radcliffe, Esq., the conductor on one of passenger trains, on the Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road, who had been charged with causing the death of Edward Dillon, a hack driver who fell from one of the cars as they were passing down North street, in York, on Saturday evening, the 19th ult., has been fully and honorably acquitted of all blame in the matter.

THE MASSACHUSETTS TRUANT LAW.—By a law of Massachusetts, the authorities of towns and cities are empowered to arrest and punish all boys who absent themselves from school and spend their time in idleness about the streets or elsewhere. The law works well, and wherever it has been executed the results are beneficial to truant boys and to society. Boston is divided into three districts under this law, and an officer is appointed in each to look after vagrant children. In September, October and November, three officers arrested 625 truant children, who were dealt with according to their desert by the Courts. Confirmed truants, of whom there were 191, were sent to the House of Reformation, Schools of Reform, or Farm Schools, or to the Alms House. The majority of the young offenders were induced to attend school punctually. The decrease of crime among the juvenile population, it is believed, will be one of the excellent results of this system.

AMID HIS OWN TROUBLES, HE FORGETS NOT THOSE OF OTHERS.—A letter from Concord to the Boston Times, says:—"Soon after the news of the terrible accident which caused the death of Gen. Pierce's little boy was received here, a poor Irish woman, formerly a servant in his family, hearing of it, and thinking that the remains had been brought home to Mr. William's, his former boarding house in this town, had the misfortune to fall on the ice, and severely fracture her leg, while repairing thither. As soon as Gen. P. returned from Andover, and learned of the casualty to the poor woman, he made it his first care to repair to her dwelling, half a mile distant, and minister to her wants. This, I learn, he did with his usual benificent and liberal manner.—The poor woman is none the worse off, at least pecuniarly, for the accident."

There appears to be no end to the discoveries of gold and other precious metals. It is now announced that gold and auriferous quarts have been found in N. Zeland, and a belief prevailed that the island teemed with treasures.

MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT.

A petition, a copy of which is given below, has been presented to the Senate of the U. States, relative to the Military Academy at West Point. We are glad that public sentiment is speaking out on this subject. This is the true Republican method. Let every one have a chance. No favoritism—no exclusive aristocratic institutions for the privileged few.—Too long has it been the case that the sons of the rich and influential have been educated at the expenses of Government, to the exclusion of the poor and lowly born.

How often is it we hear of our representatives in Congress, who are the persons to choose cadets from their respective districts, or the President, who makes the appointments at large, selecting the son of a poor and obscure man? It is but seldom. Such occurrences are like angels visits—few and far between.—Is it any wonder, then, that the institution at West Point is called aristocratic? No, for it is, from the very nature of the thing—the manner in which the appointments are made—a rank nursery of aristocracy. It is high time that our people were awake on this subject. The masses—the toiling millions—are taxed for the support of our Military Academy, and if any are clothed, fed and educated gratuitously, it should be the sons of those who are unable to pay for it, and not the sons of some *noble* stock, the petted children of the rich, who are fully able to bear the expenses of their education.

We trust that Congress will act promptly in passing a law similar to that called for by the petition. And the representative who is active in this matter and instrumental in securing the passage of the much needed law on this subject, will confer a blessing on his country that will accord with the free spirit of our institutions, and cause to be returned to him the thanks of a grateful people. We shall recur to this subject again:

To the Senate of the United States:—The undersigned respectfully represent that they are desirous of obtaining such a modification of the present organization of the Military Academy at West point, as will allow *every citizen* of these United States to educate their male children at that Institution, upon paying the government for their tuition, a plan which the undersigned understand is adopted at the Polytechnic schools of France, and they further pray that the cadets of the government, at the time of their appointment, may be required to give bonds conditioned, that each cadet upon the completion of his course, shall enter the service if required, or refund whatever costs the government may have incurred on his account.

Those Nasty Relief Notes.

The Reading *Gazette* says:—The people are becoming impatient at the slow movement of the Legislature towards withdrawing from circulation the ragged, dirty, defaced, and foul-smelling "relief notes." A bill for their redemption was reported a few weeks ago, but it has not yet passed either House. Why this delay in the consummation of a measure which men of all parties earnestly desire? Every day this unsightly and—by reason of the vast number of counterfeits—*dangerous* currency is suffered to remain, makes it more and more "a rank offence which smells to heaven," and calls down plagues upon its inventors. Come, gentlemen Legislators, don't hesitate to do the State the greatest service she now can claim at your hands. Abolish the nuisance which is all the more grievous in this abundant age of glittering gold—do it quickly—and then you can go to your homes as soon as you like, in the self-approving consciousness that your deliberations have resulted in at least *one good act* for which the people will heartily thank you.

Presents to Gen. Pierce.

The Boston friends of Gen. Pierce, not content with presenting him with a splendid carriage and a fine pair of horses, have, it is said, ordered a beautiful inauguration suit for him, which was finished on Thursday week. It consists of six garments as follows:

1. The black dress coat, made from the same cloth which took the premium at the last World's Fair in London. Coat superbly lined with satin dechene, sleeve linings also of satin.

2. Undress waistcoat of plain black silk; back of satin dechene, and lined throughout with white satin

3. Full dress vest of plain white silk; back and linings of white satin. On the satin lining of the right side are thirty one stars, representing the States of the Union, forming a circle, wrought in silver. Within this circle of stars is the Anchor of Hope, worked in gold. Outside of all is an endless circle. Translation of these emblems: "In the Union of the States is our only hope. God watches over the republic—eternal be its duration!" On the opposite white satin lining is wrought a chaplet of bay leaves, tied at the bottom with a gold knot, outside of which is another circle of gold.

4. Pants of plain black doeskin, of the finest material that can be procured.

5. Undress pants of a plain black, very fine, silk and wool mixture.

6. Overcoat of plain black, superbly lined, and made in the form of a surtout.

The embroidery is being executed by a lady of Boston. It is intended that the suit shall be the finest specimen ever manufactured in America.

☞During a debate in the U. S. House of Representatives, on Friday, Mr. Ficklin, of Illinois, was making a speech against the new Banks in the district:

He was opposed to banks. Illinois had the Cairo Banks, the Shawnetown Bank, and others, but they blew up. He was against the whole of them. They were worthless concerns.

A Voice—Had you any Faro Banks? [Laughter.]

Mr. Ficklin—Yes, and they are the most honest of the two kinds of Banks. My friend can speak feelingly upon the subject. [Renewed Laughter.]

MR. MEAGHER IN PHILADELPHIA.—Thomas F. Meagher, the Irish exile, delivered his Lecture on Grattan, at the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, on Monday night, to a densely crowded audience, among whom the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.—Nearly three thousand persons were present, and many were obliged to go away, in consequence of being unable to gain admittance. John Binns, one of the patriots of 1798, presided, and several clergymen of different persuasions, were present. The Lecturer was introduced by Robert Tyler, Esq.

Mr. Meagher has declined a public reception offered by the citizens of Baltimore.

☞Mrs. Pierce is en route for Washington. She reached New York on Saturday afternoon, is accompanied by Senator Atherton.

☞President Fillmore has issued the usual Proclamation, requiring the U. S. Senate to convene on the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, to act upon the appointments of President Pierce.

A man named Frost, living in Cincinnati, weighs 361 pounds avordupois. A pretty heavy frost, that.

Mrs. H. B. Stowe will sail for England about the 1st of April next, in company with her brother, Rev. Charles Beecher, of Newark, N. J.

"Seventy-five cetns per gal,' exclaimed Mrs. Parthingdon, on looking over the price current.—'Why bless me, what is the world coming to, when the girls are valued at only seventy-five cents.'

ABSCONDED.—A dissolute son of a respectable gentleman in Pittsburg, lately ran off, taking with him a large sum of money—near $4,000. The boy was but about 14 years age, and what is commonly called 'a spoiled child.'

HARD ON HIM.

The Boston Herald states that a young married lady residing in Dover street, called at a store in Washington street some time since, and made some purchases. After she had paid for the articles, the senior partner of the firm asked her to step to the back of the store, where he accused her of stealing some articles, and in the most rude manner proceeded to search her person, but of course found nothing. The lady upon reaching home was so shocked that she was taken ill of fever, and remained sick for three weeks. The storekeeper heard of the sickness, sent a note apologizing for his rudness, and requested permission to call at the house and further explain the matter. One day last week the lady sent word that she would see him on a certain evening. The shopkeeper called accordingly, and was shown into the back parlor. Soon after the folding doors were thrown open, and the husband of the insulted lady led the astonished shopkeeper forward into the brilliantly lighted room, where a large party was assembled, and introduced him as "the 'gentleman' who had accused his wife of stealing." After a minute or two the gentleman of the house opened the door when one of the young ladies present went to the piano and commenced playing the "Rogue's March." The shopkeeper took the hint and left.

A Spiritual Bank.

Very soon after the passage of the free banking law in Illinois, a bevy of spiritual rappers and mediums, of both sexes, in Chicago, conceived the transcendent idea of establishing a bank and entering the arena of financial operations on true religious and spiritual rappings principles. They accordingly entered into the requirements of the law, and about five weeks since opened the "Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, Illinois, and commenced the business of financeering. Notice was given that all their operations would be based upon the principles of Christianity; that the affairs of the bank would be brought in close proximity with the canons of the church; and that spiritual rappings would be promulgated and propagated, and mediums and manifestations brought properly to notice. Bills were duly issued, and a community found sufficiently credulous to receive them as a circulating "medium." But in the course of a few weeks, the spirits, under whose control it was contended the bank performed its operations—who were no less than George Washington, Andrew Jackson, and Alexander Hamilton—very unwisely dictated certain regulations which did not altogether suit the tastes of a number of the billholders, and a collision ensued, which resulted in a breach of the peace, and the subsequent arrest by the proper authorities, of the whole party. The whole matter is now undergoing a legal examination. Paine, one of the parties arrested, is in a deranged condition of mind.

Monument in Independence Square.

We understand that Gov. Bigler has signed the bill for the necessary power to erect a monument to the illustrious men who participated in the war of the American Revolution, as well as appropriating the share of the material aid due from the Old Keystone to assist in this patriotic movement. Pennsylvania now has redeemed her promise to her sister States of the Old Thirteen, and we hope to see a corresponding spirit of promptness on their part in this enterprise. It will be a proud day for Philadelphia when from amid the trees that shade the soil of Old Independence Square, this second monument will rear its heads to the skies, to tell the gratitude of the American people to those men who founded this free form of government in the Western World.

Terrible Row at the Alms House.

A terrible row, says the York *Press* occurred among the Irish and German paupers at the York county Alms House, on Saturday evening last, and the stewardess, made some change in the lodgings of some of the paupers, in order to afford more convenience to the sick, which appears was not in accordance with the wishes of some of the Germans, when one of them immediately fell to abusing and beating her in a most awful manner, before any assistance was had, and we are informed she is now confined to her bed in consequence of the infliction of the blows. After an alarm being made, and Irishman came to the assistance of Mrs. H., whereupon a row immediately ensued between the Irish and Germans, the former acting on the defensive, and the latter being the aggressors. Thirteen of the Germans were afterwards arrested and confined in jail, and some thirty or forty others were discharged from the Alms House on Sunday morning. This appears to have been a premeditated affair on the part of the Germans, from the fact that the rope attached to the bell on the building was cut, in order to prevent them from giving an immediate alarm; a number of fresh cut clubs were also immediately procured by them, which it is supposed they had concealed for the purpose of carrying out their hellish designs.

A Burglar Shot Dead.

A few days ago, while two black boys were sweeping the chimney of Mr. Nissely, in Lancaster county, Pa., he was paid, in their presence several hundred dollars. At night, after retiring to bed, he heard a stove pipe fall; he jumpt out of bed, and seizing a gun he went to the chimney and called out several times to the person or persons there to come down or he would shoot them. Not coming, he fired his gun at random, when down fell one of the sweep boys, mortally wounded. He died in a few minutes and it appears was armed with a loaded pistol a large butcherknife and a hatchet, both newly sharpened.

VISIT TO THE ERICSSON.—President Fillmore and Gen. Pierce, President elect, visited the caloric ship Ericsson, at Alexandria, on Thursday morning.—They were accompanied by the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretaries of State and the Interior, and several Naval officers. The President and the company embarked at the Navy Yard in the steamer Vixen, at half past eleven o'clock, and proceeded to the ship, where they were received by the Commander, Captain Lowber, and were introduced to Captain Ericsson, who exhibited and explained the invention, partially by the means of models, and partly by the machinery in its practical operation.—It is now generally admitted that the success of the Ericsson settles the principle as an established fact, and the Secretary of the Navy, it is said, will at once recommend to Congress to make the appropriation necessary to build two first-class caloric ships for the Navy, with screw propellers. The naval gentlemen on board were exceedingly gratified, and expressed the warmest admiration of the ship and her wonderful machinery.

UNION OF COLLEGES.—Marshall College, at Mercerburg, Pa. and Franklin College, Lancaster, have been consolidated, and now the two are one, called Franklin and Marshall College, of Lancaster. Hon. James Buchanan has been elected President of the Board of Trustees. The revenues united are about $100,000.

In an old description of Albany, it is said:—"The place contains some two or three hundred houses and twenty-five hundred inhabitants, all standing with their *gable-ends* to the street."

The reason that a chilly day is called "raw," is because the sun doesn't give heat enough to "cook" it.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the *Volunteer*, dated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1853.

Mr. M'Lanahan—A Good Reform—The Homestead Bill—Mr. Dawson—The Pacific Railroad—The Cabinet—The President, &c. &c.

This being the last day of the month, and very near the terminus of Congress, I send you a few lines on general subjects, but, in particular, do I wish to say a word in commendation of the Hon. Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives.

For many years the Treasury of the U. States has been fleeced out of enormous fees, charged by the Attorneys and Marshalls in the District Courts of the U. States—charging double, treble, and even quadruple for the same services. Indeed, I believe, some of them have charged the same item of service as much as *six* times in one term of the Court.—Well, Mr. Editor, the subject of reform in this matter was given to Mr. M'LANAHAN of your State, to perfect. After a very patient and laborious service on the question, he perfected a Bill, that passed the House the last session; but it almost required supernatural exertions to do so, for it was attacked at every point, and by all kinds of finesse, to defeat the Bill, but, Mr. M'Lanahan was equal to the emergency, for he carried the Bill through the House mainly by his own persevergence and energy of talent, by a very handsome majority. By the passage of this Bill of Fees, the U. States will reduce the expenditures on this item alone, of near $200,000 per annum. All this was done, by your talented son of Pennsylvania.

The Bill has since been passed by the Senate, and, there it was ably sustained by Senator Bradbury of Maine. It is now the law of the land, and the saving to the Treasury will be fully realized in subsequent years, from 1st of July, 1853. However, I have not examined when the Bill will go into effect, presuming it to commence its operation, the first of the fiscal year. Be that as it may, the Bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and Mr. M'Lanahan will have the credit and merit, of being *one of the first reformers* that have done a noble deed for the good of the country, by preventing double charges and frauds being made on the public Treasury. All honor is due him for his praiseworthy exertions on this subject.

The Homestead Bill, in which another of the sons of Pennsylvania took such an active part to pass in the House, and which did pass by a vote of two to one, has been lost in the Senate, for the want of time. I cannot believe that that wise, benificent and praiseworthy Bill be lost to the country. In the next Congress that Bill will commence *de novo*, and Mr. Dawson can again try his hand in having it once more passed by the House.

The Pacific Railroad Bill is scotched, not killed. Phœnix like, that great measure will rise in the Congress with renewed vigor, and, I doubt not, but its friends will then act more in unsion and have fewer schemes of commencement and termination. The Pacific Railroad, certainly, at no distant day, will be commenced either on the Pacific, or in the Mississippi Valley, for the people will favor that "great measure" for the good it will do in binding by rods of iron, the extremes of this Union in indissoluble bands, "never to be broken."

Well, I suppose you would like to know something in reference to the new President and his Cabinet. I have not seen Mr. PIERCE but once since his arrival among us, and, he even then, thought proper to keep his own secrets. Of course in the subject of the Cabinet I am completely in the dark. But there is a chap in these parts, a kind of an *out sider*, no matter whether whig or democrat is in power, who is wondrous wise in his own conceit, and, he has furnished me with the following programme, as the advisers of Gen Pierce, and will wager a bottle of *hock*, of the best Renish, that he has named the Cabinet. Herewith I send it you for what it is worth, viz:

William L. Marcy, of New York, Secretary of State.

J. R Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War.

J. C Dobbin, of N. Carolina, Secretary of Navy.

R M'Clelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior

James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Post Master General.

Cabel Chushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

It may be, that the above is a pretty good guess at the Cabinet *in futuro*. We shall see.

In conclusion, let me inform you further, that in the Senate on Saturday last, there was a very to supercede the Military Superintendents at Harper's Ferry, Va., and Springfield, Mass., by civil Superintendents, as in former days, previous to 1812. The military control was sustained by Mr. Bell, Mr. Butler, and Gen. Shields. The civil restoration was most ably sustained by Gen Rusk, Judge Douglass, and Mr. James. The latter gentlemen had the right side of the question, in defence of the artizan and the mechanic, and contended most manfully for the abrogation of the military *regime*, now in operation at the armories. Better by far to abolish the armories than that the free mechanics of this nation should be subject to the dictum of the epaulet and the sword, and the tyranny of the officers, (who know nothing of mechanical operations) should be subject further to their control. I wish your readers could have heard and witnessed the able defence of the sons of toil as fell from the lips of Rusk, Douglass and James. You will always find democratic members advocating the enlargement of privilege to the men who have done so much to build up and sustain the onward march of this great country, in diffusing its blessings to all, whom it is her privilege to protect and sustain. You will hear from me again. Your obt. servt.

TIMOTHY.

The Table Experiment—Strange and Melancholy Circumstance.

A most remarkable occurence took place a fewdays since in the village of Lahaska, Buckingham Township, Bucks co., where a small party were assembled around a light table for the purpose of testing their power in causing it to move round. They had not been sitting long when a young lady, one of the experimenters, suddenly sprang from her chair, and jumped directly upwards to an incredible height, and was immediately seized with a severe cramp which was of such a serious nature that it was thought proper to send for a physician. Dr. A. D. Carnea was called in, and at the time our informant gave us the information, was regular in his attendance upon his patient, her situation being considered dangerous. It is said the young woman in question in company with others, had previously been experimenting with a table and some strange and startling results had been produced. We have not learned from the physician what he considered the immediate cause of her sudden attack, nor have we heard it accounted for by any who was present on the occasion. The affair has produced much excitement in the neighborhood, and various speculations are afloat concerning the matter.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

Melancholy Suicide.

We are informed that James McElwee, Assessor of Mill Creek Hd., committed suicide at New Castle on Monday afternoon last about half past 2 o'clock, by cutting his throat with a common pen-knife, which speedily terminated his existence. He was stopping at Mr. Caldwell's Hotel, and seemed perfectly rational—so much so, that not the least suspicion of his fell purpose was entertained by his most intimate friends. Having heartily dined, he repaired to the stables in the rear of the hotel, and leaning over a horsetrough, inflicted a number of frightful gashes on his throat. He is represented as a man of rather weak mind. Some persons in New Castle were in the habit of jesting with him, and jeering him on account of his assessments, which is supposed to have worked on his mind. No other cause can be assigned for this unfortunate occurrence. He has always borne the character of a kind neighbor and good citizen.—*Wilmington Politician.*

The scarcity of silver change is so great in Boston that it is proposed to use postage stamps as a substitute.

Littlefield, the janitor, who discovered the mutilated remains of Dr. Parkman, has just returned from California, where he is said to have cleared $25,000.

FACTS.—The people of the United States pay as much for imported cigars as they receive for exported wheat; and drink in the form of French brandy, the whole proceeds of the Indian corn exportation.

☞In the matter of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, which, it is said the Auditor General has certified to the Governor has violated the 24th section of the Act of the 14th of April, 1845, by maintaining a circulation three times greater than its specie, the Bank we understand claims not to have violated the law in question, contending that its special deposite at its agency in Philadelphia should be counted as coin, which, with the amount in its own vaults exceeds one third of its circulation.

DR. D. F. FETTER,

HAVING located himself at the Carlisle Springs, offers his professional services to the citizens of North Middleton township & vicinity. CHARGES MODERATE.

March 3, 1853—1y

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditor appointed to marshal the assets in the hands of Jos. F. Deardorff, Assignee of Michael Shoaffer, to and among the creditors, will meet for that purpose on Saturday the 19th day of March, 1853, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of C. C. Moore, Esq., in the Borough of Carlisle.

P. QUIGLEY, Auditor.

March 3, 1853—3t

To Cabinet Makers.

IF you desire a complete assortment of Goods to select from, call in East Main street, where you can be supplied with Hair cloth of all breadths, sofa and chair springs, Mahogany Veneers from 37½ cts to $2 per sett, Walnut and Maple Veneers, Mouldings of all breadths, Rosets, Varnishes, &c. I invite their particular attention to my Varnishes and every thing else used in their line.

March 3, 1853. H. SAXTON.

To Saddlers, Coachmakers & Blacksmiths

A complete assortment of saddlery, japan, brass and silver mounting, all kinds of carriage trimmings, such as damask, rattinet, lace, tassels, fringe, drab and blue cloth, red plush, plain, figured and enamelled canvass, patent and imitation leather, plated dashes, lamps, mal. castings, bent felloes, hubbs, spokes, boughs, hammered and rolled iron, of all sizes constantly on hand.

March 3, 1853. H. SAXTON.

1,000 Book Agents Wanted,

To sell Pictorial and Useful Works for the year '53.

$1,000 A YEAR!

WANTED in every county of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $5 a day profit.

The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For particulars, address, (postage paid,)

ROBERT SEARS, PUBLISHER,
181 William street, New York.

March 3, 1853—1m

Tavern Licence.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, A. D. 1853.

The petition of Jacob Redsecker, respectfully represents that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house now occupied by V. Shannon as such in Dickinson township. Your petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a license for the same, the ensuing year, commencing on the second Monday of April next. As in duty bound he will ever pray, &c. JACOB REDSECKER.

March 3, 1853—3w*

We the undersigned citizens of the Township of Dickinson, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Jacob Redsecker, that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

John Moore, Jacob Beetem, Joseph Galbraith, Jacob Beelman, D. L. Beelman, Samuel Evans, George Beelman, John Carneman, Christian Creamer, George Swanger, Alexander Mcloister, Francis Hutchinson, Charles H. Horn, Richard Fitzjerald, James W. Davis, Mathew Galbraith, John Morison, Samuel Spangler.

Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland County, at April Sessions, A. D 1853.

The petition of Norton & Owen, respectfully represents, that your petitioners are provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house now occupied by them as such in the Township of North Middleton. Your petitioners, therefore, pray your Honors to grant them a licence for the same the ensuing year, commencing on the second Monday of April, 1853. As in duty bound they will ever pray, &c.

NORTON & OWEN.

March 3, 1853—3t.

We the undersigned citizens of North Middleton township, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Norten & Owen, that they are of good repute for honesty and temperance, and are well provided with house room, and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Jacob Zeigler, John Wonder, Geo. Brindle, James Clendenin, Levi Zeigler, John P. Brindle, John H. Sphar, Abm. Lamborton, James Clarke, Daniel Fried, David Barr, Geo. Clarke.

Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland County, at April Sessions. A. D. 1853.

The petition of Adam Sierer, respdetfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house now occupied by him in the borough of Mechanicsburg. Your petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a license for the same the ensuing year, commencing on the second Monday of April, 1853. As in duty bound he will ever pray, &c. ADAM SIERER.

March 3, 1853—3t.

We the undersigned citizens of the borough of Mechanicsburg, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Adam Sierer, that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

William R. Slyder, James Hartline, George Schroder, Simon Arnold, G. Starner, Edward Lamont, John Hoover, Augustus Heil, George Wense, Levi Balmer, Felix Heuber, Joel Berlin, George Steinower, Jacob Hartline, Peter Gantz.

Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland County, at April Sessions, A. D. 1853.

The petition of John Hoover, respectfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house now occupied by him as such in the borough of Mechanicsburg. Your petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a license for the same the ensuing year, commencing on the second Monday of April, 1853. As in duty bound they will ever pray, &c.

JOHN HOOVER.

March 3, 1853—3t.

We the undersigned citizens of the borough of Mechanisburg, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named John Hoover, that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room, and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Samuel Snell, Peter Coble, Wm. Eckels, Samuel Thorley, Simon Arnold, Adam Hauck, Joseph Milleisen, Volantine Shock, J. A. Mohy, Wm. Miller, George Attick, Reuben Seneman, William Fagan, George Singizer.

Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland County, at April Sessions, A. D. 1853.

The petition of Christian G. Stough, respectfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house now occupied by him as such in the borough of Carlisle. Your petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a license for the same the ensuing year, commencing on the second Monday of April, 1853. As in duty bound he will ever pray, &c.

CHRISTIAN G. STOUGH.

March 3, 1853—3w*

We the undersigned citizens of the West Ward, in the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Christian G. Stough, that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room, and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

A. Noble, John Rhoads, Jos. W. Patton, Jacob Leiby, A. B. Sharpe, E. M. Biddle, George L. Murray, George Hendle, John Noble, W. S. Coheen, A. Senseman, M. McClellan.

Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, 1853.

The petition of Isaac Parsons, respectfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment in the house now occupied by Jos. W. Patton, in the West Ward, in Carlisle. Your petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a license for the same the ensuing year, commencing on the 2d Monday of April next. As in duty bound he will ever pray, &c.

ISAAC PARSONS.

March 3, 1853—3t

We the undersigned citizens of the Borough of Carlisle, in the West Ward, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Isaac Parsons, that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

George Hendel, W. M. Wilson, F. A. Kennedy, Jacob Bretz, Jos. W. Patton, R. A. Noble, John Rhoads, David Rhoads, Wm. M. Porter, Thomas Conlyn, A. Noble, John N. Armstrong, Robert Allison, Geo. L. Murray, Lewis Robinson.

To Lumbermen.

CAUGHT afloat on the Susquehanna river on the 7th instant, 6 white pine logs, 4 of which are round, 16 feet long and marked as follows: 1 has the letters L T and 2 notches—1 has T B—1 has P M J ()—1 has a cross at each end with black paint—1 is 50 feet long, squared, with 2 notches at the corners—1 is 30 feet long, squared, with 4 notches. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs.

FREDERICK STONER,
JACOB HEBERSON.

Cumb. co., Feb. 21, 1853—3t

To Lumbermen.

CAUGHT afloat in the Susquehanna river, one mile south of the Pa. R. R. Bridge, on the 7th and 8th instant, 5 round white pine logs 16 feet long each, and marked as follows: 1 branded P M—1 J P M—1 W W with narrow belt cut half round the log—1 J M with a large K cut in—1 with a broad band cut half round—1 marked thus [ ].

The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs.

JOHN W. HOON.

Cumb. co., Feb. 24, 1853—3t

Notice.

THE stockholders of the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly, passed the 10th day of April, 1826, an election will be held at the public house of Henry L. Burkholder, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 7th day of March next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to elect Three Managers for said company.

JOHN IRWIN, *Pres't.*

February 24, 1853—3t.

Estate Notice.

ALL persons are hereby notified that Letters testamentary on the estate of Jamison Hannon, late of the borough of Newville, Cumberland county, dec'd, have been issued by the Register, in and for said county to the subscribers, the first named living in Newville, and the last named in Frankford township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted to make payment to

WILLIAM GRACEY,
JOS. HANNON,
Ex'rs.

Feb 24, 1853—6t

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE two story brick plastered House and part of a lot of Ground, on the north east corner of Pitt and Pomfret streets, now occupied by Mrs. Wm B Underwood. The lot contains 60 feet in breadth on Pomfret street, and 73 feet on Pitt street. A great variety of choice fruit on the lot. There is 32 feet of vacant ground from the house to the corner, and would make a handsome building lot. For particulars enquire on the premises, or of Wm Gould, Auctioneer.

February 24, 1853—4t*

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE undersigned, Executors of Jamison Hannon, dec'd., will offer for sale on Friday the 18th day of March, 1853, the following valuable Real Estate, consisting of a

STEAM DISTILLERY,

on Big Spring, ¼ of a mile north east of Newville, and half a mile north east of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, of sufficient capacity to grind and distill *one hundred bushels per day*, on a tract of land, of SEVEN ACRES, and having on it a large Grain House and 2 small Dwelling Houses, being on a stream of water which never fails and with water power sufficient to grind 100 or 200 bushels per day. The Distillery has been erected within the last 18 months, and all the apparatus is of the latest and most improved kind. The grinding and distilling being done in the same house, at great saving of manual labor, being one of the best locations for the business in the State, and having been in very successful operation since erected.

There is on hand a large amount of stock, viz: 400 hogs, in different stages of fattening; 3000 bushels of grain, wood, barrels, &c., which will be sold on the above day.

Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the remainder on accommodating terms to purchasers.

WILLIAM GRACEY,
JOS. HANNON,
Ex'rs.

Feb. 24, 1853—4t

20 VALUABLE

Town Lots at Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on Friday, the 18th day of March, 1853, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, at 2 o'clock P. M.

20 *TOWN LOTS*,

each 60 feet front by 240 feet back to an alley, situated immediately on the eastern side of the Letort Spring. Ten of the lots front on East High street and ten on East Pomfret street. They will be sold either in whole or in half lots to suit purchasers. The soil of these lots is of those richest quality of black marl well known for fertility. It is in a high state of cultivation and is particularly well adapted for gardening purposes. Terms made known on said day by

SAMUEL HOLLIDAY.

Carlisle, Feb. 24—ts.

Lama Cloths.

A Large assortment of fine Lama Cloths, for lady's dresses, which will be sold very cheap.

Feb. 24, 1852. N. W. WOODS, *Agent.*