THE VOLUNTEER.

John D. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, APRIL 21, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,

OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

EPHRAIM BANKS,

OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY.

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Courts at Carlisle, for 1853.

SESSIONS AND OYER AND TERMINER.	ORPHAN'S.
Monday, August 22.	Tuesday, August 30.
Monday, November 14.	Tuesday, November 1.
	Tuesday, December 27.

The Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday.

The U. S. Senate adjourned *sine die* on the 11th inst.

Death of Vice President King!

Just before going to press we received a Telegraphic despatch from Washington, announcing the death of Col. WM. R. KING, Vice President of the U. States. He died at home, in Alabama, on Sunday last.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

The appointment of this distinguished gentleman as Minister to England, gives universal satisfaction to the people. His high order of talent, great experience as a statesman and diplomatist, mark him as one of the most distinguished representatives our country could have in Europe. No man can doubt the earnestness and ability with which he will watch over the interests of his fellow citizens.

PENNSYLVANIANS IN CALIFORNIA.—In the California Legislature there are eleven natives of Pennsylvania, seven being members of the Senate, and four of the House of Representatives; in addition to which the Governor and Secretary of State are natives of Pennsylvania.

Francis M. Wynkoop, the newly appointed U. S. Marshall for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, was sworn into office last Monday, and has appointed as his deputies, Wm. H. Miller, James Crosson, and J. C. Molloy.

The Hon. Pierro Soulo, the eloquent and distinguished Senator from Louisiana, has been appointed Minister to Spain.

GEO. W. KENDALL, the well known editor of the *Picayune*, has been appointed Postmaster at New Orleans. His principal competitor was Judge Walker, editor of the New Orleans *Delta*.

THE DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans papers of the 28th ult., bring us the gratifying intelligence that in the municipal election just held there the Democrats have swept the city.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The Bunker Hill Monument was twice struck by lightning on Wednesday of last week during the thunder storm. Fortunately the lightning was drawn to the rod, and did no damage to the structure.—Persons who were in the monument at the time were considerably alarmed at the concussion, and "thought the monument was going over." The bottom of one of the rods where it entered the earth was slightly melted; and a gentleman near the top, received a shock from which he did not recover entirely for a couple of hours.

Wm. B. Messer, the conductor who had charge of the train at the time of the accident on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, near Newton Hamilton, was tried in Lewistown last week, for the murder of several passengers. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," but to pay the costs.

The U. S. Senate has requested the President to have the charges against Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, investigated. He is accused of fraud and misconduct in his dealings with the Indians, in his capacity as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, for that Territory. Gov. Ramsey is a Pennsylvanian, having formerly resided in Harrisburg, where he bore an excellent character. We hope, for the honor of our State, that he may be able to clear up and refute the charges of Galphinism which have been brought against him.

We regret to observe that some of the leading papers of the party in New York, appear disposed to revive angry discussions upon questions of State policy, which have for years past distracted the party in that towering democratic Commonwealth. We had hoped that all family grounds had been settled by the glorious victory they achieved last fall, and that they would not again be revived.

The Washington *Republic* of Monday states that the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania, is at present on a visit to the seat of Government, and is the guest of the Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE IN AN UPROAR.—The Legislature of New York having adjourned a few days ago, without having made the appropriations necessary to the expenses of the Government, Governor Seymour convened a special session. On the re-assembling of the members, a warm debate ensued upon the propriety of the Governor's call of an extra session, and one of the members having signified his determination to enforce a protest with physical force, he was taken in custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms, but was subsequently released when he had got cooler, and more reasonable. The members, it seems, are anxious to get home, and having idled away, as legislative bodies usually do, the forepart of the session, they find themselves over head and ears in business at the end of it.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—The Harrisburg *Union* of Wednesday week, says: We learn that Mr. Christian Snavely, a very worthy and industrious citizen of this borough, has become insane on the ridiculous and absurd subject of Spiritual Rappings. This is the first instance that has occurred from this vile and sacrilegious practice in our borough, and has caused considerable sensation among our people. He has been conveyed to the *Pennsylvania Lunatic Asylum*, and is now a raving maniac. We trust that this said result may prove a salutary warning to all who have made a practice of attending spirit rapping meetings, and giving countenance to this base and wicked system of imposition.

MARRIAGE CEREMONY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A case of bigamy was recently tried in Cheraw county, South Carolina, and discharged. In the charge of Judge Frost to the jury, he remarked that there was no law in the State of South Carolina prescribing a marriage ceremonial. Jumping over a broom was a legal marriage.

THE ONWARD MARCH OF DEMOCRACY.

The cause of Democracy is onward, and upon the wings of every successive day come the glad notes of triumph. Our recent splendid victories in Connecticut, Rhode Island, and other States, is but another evidence of the purity of our cause, and shows most emphatically and conclusively, that the people are fast joining us, and those who have heretofore been blinded by the cobwebs of Federalism, have discovered their error and forsaken the party with which they have heretofore been identified. Thus it is with every good and noble cause. It may be smothered for a season, but it will rise again in the majesty of its strength, and appear more beautiful than ever.

"TRUTH, crushed to earth will rise again;
The eternal years of God are here;
But ERROR, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers."

The Democracy of this Union were defeated in 1848, by corrupt and base means. The Federalists represented their military hero candidate as "a no-party man," who had no friends to reward, no enemies to punish. Gen. Taylor himself declared that he was "a Whig, but not an ultra one," thus throwing out a hint to Democrats of easy political virtue, that they had nothing to fear from him in his Executive capacity. Thus the people were deceived, and the Federalists made the welkin ring with their shouts of triumph. But, mark the change! Scarce had the shouts of "victory" from the Federal ramparts died upon the ear, when the people, by the aid of a "second thought," discovering their error, rose in their might, and hurled the Federalists from their ill-gotten power, at the first election after our inglorious defeat! State followed State in rescuing the Democratic party, and in replacing it in its former proud position, until scarcely a remnant of the Federal party was left. Gen. Scott, with all his military renown, could not save his sinking party from the doom that awaited it. It has been swept, as it were, from the face of the earth!

A word to our Democratic friends. Let not our many victories have the effect of causing them to sleep on their posts. Our enemy is a designing and unprincipled one, and would stoop to any device for the purpose of accomplishing the downfall of democracy. Be wide awake then, Democrats; remember, "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Be always ready, and watch with an eagle eye the current of events. We will, if we but do our duty, gain another glorious victory in this State in October—we are bound, in the nature of things, to prosper, for our cause is the cause of the people—if we be but faithful to ourselves and our common country. The principles of Federalism, as practiced by the party calling itself Whig, requires only to be seen and practiced, to insure it the condemnation of an intelligent people.

"Vice is a monster of such frightful mien,
As to be hated, needs but to be seen."

The Late Election.

We said a year ago that the nomination of Gen. Scott would extinguish the Whig party forever, and we now find that the last States which have elected members of the new Congress, have elected Democratic delegations entire. They are California, New Hampshire, South Caroline, Connecticut, and Rode Island. The whole number of members thus far elected to the 33d Congress is 163, of whom 105 are Democrats, 50 Whigs, and 3 Abolitionists. The number yet to be elected are 77. If they should be of the same politics as in the last Congress, the whole number of Whigs in the House will be 77, Abolitionists 3, Democrats 154. Total 234. Democrats to Whigs 2 to 1 exactly.

She would Vote.

At the recent Spring Election in Cincinnati, a woman named Henrietta Burk, dressed in male attire, appeared at the Tenth Ward polls, and deposited her ballot without any suspicion being created of her sex. Finding that she had succeeded so well in her first attempt she visited the Seventh Ward and again presented her ballot to the judges. A party who had seen her vote at the Tenth Ward recognized her and challenged her vote. She denied voting elsewhere, and in the melee which ensued, her hat was knocked off and her sex discovered. She was arrested and sent to jail for twenty days on bread and water.

The Hon. Lynn Boyd is again a candidate for Congress in the first district of Kentucky.

GETTING RICH FAST.—It is estimated that the iron blast furnace, in Montgomery county, are now making $1200 to $1500 weekly, clear of all expenses.

A MODEL SPEECH.—Here is a model speech, made by the President of the Northamptonshire (England) *Farming and Grazing Society, on presenting a prize* cup to a young man:

"Now, young man, take that cup, and remember also to plough *deep* and drink *shallow*."

RETURN OF VICE PRESIDENT KING.—A despatch announces the arrival of the U. S. Steamer Fulton from Havana, at Mobile, on the 11th inst., with Vice President King on board. We are pained to learn that his visit to Cuba has caused no amendment in his health, and that he is gradually failing under his insidious disease.

Green Peas were sold in the New York market, last week, at 62½ cents per half peck, and Tomatoes at 37½ cts per quart.

Wm. P. Coulter, editor of the *Crystal Fountain*, Harrisburg, has been held to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars, for publishing a libel on Lieut. Isaac S. Waterbury.

The Supreme Court has decided that the subscription of $2,000,000 by the County Commissioners of Philadelphia county to the S. & E. R. R. Company is illegal.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—The Governor and Legislature of Maryland, with the Mayor and Councils of Baltimore, paid a visit to Harrisburg, on Saturday last, on invitation of our State Legislature. They were received by Governor Bigler and both branches of the Legislature, and their visit was highly pleasant and agreeable all round.

It is a little singular, says the Portland Advertiser, that of five of the Presidential candidates—one, Webster, is dead; another, and the successful candidate, lost his little boy, soon after his election, by a most distressing accident, and his own and wife's lives were saved almost miraculously; while the third, fourth and fifth, viz: Fillmore, Cass and Douglas, have each had to mourn the loss of their wives since the canvass.—Surely, death strikes in high places.

A Western editor commences a long exhortation to bachelors with the following words:

"Come, you poor, miserable, lonely, desortless vulgar fractional part of animated nature, come up here and be talked to."

When we look at a field of wheat, we find that those stalks which raise their heads the highest are the emptiest. The same is the case with men—those who assume the greatest consequence have generally the least share of judgement and ability.

CRIMINAL COURTS.

At the Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, convened 11th inst., Graham President, Woodburn and Rupp Associates, the following cases were disposed of:

Commonwealth vs. Jonathan Moyer.—*Keeping a house of Ill-fame.* Pleaded guilty. Sentenced one year to County Jail and costs.

Same vs. Andrew Lehley, Christian Lehley, George Lehley and Oliver Shamberger.—*Riot and Assault and Battery.* Verdict, guilty. Sentence, Andrew Lehley imprisonment in County Jail three months, $30 fine, and costs. George Lehley $20 fine and costs. Christian Lehley $5 fine and costs. Oliver Shamberger $1 fine and costs.

Same vs. Nicholas Koontz.—*Larceny.* Defendant pleaded guilty. Sentenced to House of Refuge during minority.

Same vs. Elias Rey.—*Larceny.* Pleaded guilty. Sentence, imprisonment 4 months in County Jail and costs.

Same vs. Saml. M'Naten and Elias Rey.—*Larceny.* Elias Rey pleaded guilty. Sentence, four months to County Jail and costs. Verdict as to Samuel M'Natan, not guilty.

Same vs. Samuel Johnston and Mathew Dodson.—*Larceny.* Verdict, not guilty.

Same vs. John C. Moore.—*Arson.* Verdict, not guilty.

Same vs. Wm. Waggoner.—*False Pretences.*—Verdict, not guilty and Defendant pay costs of prosecution.

Same vs. James Dodson.—*Assault and Battery.* Pleaded guilty. Sentence, $5 fine and costs.

Same vs. Jacob Diffenbaugh.—*Assault and Battery.* Verdict, not guilty, and that the prosecutor, Andrew Lehley, pay costs of prosecution.

Same vs. John J. Smith.—*Larceny.* Verdict, not guilty.

Same vs. Wm. T. Brown and Samuel Hubbard.—*Conspiracy.* Verdict, not guilty, and that Wm. T. Brown pay costs.

Same vs. David Fennel.—*Malicious Mischief.* Verdict, not guilty.

A BLOOD-STAINED MONSTER.

Recent developments tend to fasten the murder of Joseph Rink, who was fatally stabbed in his store in Philadelphia, some three months since, upon Arthur Spring, now convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lynch and Mrs. Shaw. An old umbrella found in Rink's store, is identified by Mr. Ragan, Spring's brother in law, with whom he boarded, as one he loaned to Spring about that time, and had not seen since. Mr. Ragan also recollects that Spring was out that afternoon, at the time the murder was committed.

In addition to the above, it is asserted that circumstances have come to light which render it probable that Spring was also the murderer of William Hope, a Kingsessing truckman, who, some ten years ago, was found near his own gate, dreadfully mangled with an axe. Spring and he had been warm friends, and the former had often borrowed small sums of money from him. Spring was at his house the afternoon before the murder. Hope was thought to be rich, and it is supposed that he was the man who he confessed to his son he had murdered for $70,000, which he expected to obtain, but got nothing.

A Modern Rolando.

Our California papers are largely occupied with accounts of a celebrated robber-chief named Joaquin. He is said to command a bold and reckless band of villains, who have committed many enormities. He is represented to be thirty five years of age, is a Mexican by birth, and although a resident of California, he has a regular chain of associates at home, known to enter the capital cities disguised as a friar—he has been arrested several times, but through the expertness, and influence he wielded among the soldiery, he has been discharged. He is about six feet in height, and of immense muscular strength; is well versed in the use of arms, and in disposition cruel and sanguinary. He has a dark sallow complexion, and during the Mexican war was known to wear a coat of armor. He has committed numberless murders, has burned many ranches, and has resided in San Francisco. He has frequently obtained information of Mexicans leaving California with money, who have been dogged and robbed by detached portions of his band. In some instances they have been robbed on their arrival at Mexico—the news of their departure, and the money they had about them, have been forwarded by means of the associates living along the road. Joaquin belonged to the band of guerillas commanded by the famous Padre Jurata, who was captured and shot during the Mexican War."

Thrilling Account of a late Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

The person who penned the following is a citizen of Louisville, and is now in Baltimore, badly bruised and sore, but is in no danger:

"As near as I can recollect, says he, we were travelling quite slowly on a short curve when the road gave way, throwing two passenger cars off the track, down a precipice of one hundred feet.

I was asleep when we first got off the track, in the first seat of the second car—Mr. H., of Walker's, sitting right opposite. I had time to jump off, had I known how bad a fix we were in; but believing it safer to remain, on second thought, I did so. (The track was only 10 1-2 feet wide, as measured after the accident.) The cars immediately fell over the precipice. I thought of God, mother and death. The first jump about twenty feet, my hat saved me; the second I faintly remember seeing women tearing their hair, and children screaming. The third, fourth, and last jump, I know nothing about, only that I fell on my head and saw a thousand pieces of timber and iron flying in the air, and then fainted. When I opened my eyes, Mr. T., who was lucky enough to have been in one of the cars that remained on the track was at my side—my head was bleeding profusely; with that exception I felt perfectly well; not feeling then what I suffer now. Such a sight as I beheld I would not look at again for all the world; mutilated bodies, some mashed to atoms lying under the wheels—fifty or sixty men and women, their faces covered with blood, running as wild as demons—mothers with bloody hands and faces, kissing the bodies of their dead or crippled children—one woman with her dress torn off, screaming and trying to lift off the stone that had crushed her husband—H., a merchant at Baltimore, his leg mashed, sitting on a rock—one man having lost all recollection, looking like an idiot; cries of agony and despair, and oaths mingled in the presence of death. God is merciful that one out of us all escaped."

The following are recorded among other incidents that occured at the late destructive fire in Cincinnati:

"A family consisting of a mother and four children, was residing in the third story of Krosman's factory, which was burned down during Sunday morning. Finding herself cut off from retreat, in consequence of the stores beneath being on fire, the mother ascended to the roof, carrying her children with her. Here, tying one of her babes to her shoulders, she boldly leaped across an alley, six feet in width, to the roof of another building, from whence, leaving her burden, she returned, and in a like manner carried over in safety each of the others. The act was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators. The mother was in feeble health, and nothing but maternal love could have carried her through so trying a scene. We are unable to give her name, but, whoever she may be, she is a true woman; and her devotion deserves to be remembered. Her furniture was all destroyed."

Correspondence of the Volunteer.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1853.

MR. EDITOR:—Last week you were informed that Judge BRONSON had declined the Collectorship of N. York, but it appears now, that he has accepted the place, by and through the persuasion of his friends. Some applicants for office cannot be accommodated, while others cannot be induced to accept, when valuable and lucrative positions are offered them by the President.

We are told this morning, that Judge LE GRANGE, of Baltimore, declines the appointment of Solicitor of the Treasury. From the partiality we have for your late able representative in Congress, Mr. McLanahan, for this position under the General Government, we sincerely hope the President will call him to preside over that very important position, as a branch of the Treasury. President Pierce cannot make a better choice, than Mr. McLanahan, if he ranges the whole Union. But we leave the subject.

You will find in the *Union*, some publications of the testimony taken by the Senate Committe on the "light house frauds," and the embezzling of the public monies on the "Capitol extention contract," as practiced in this city. Spread the same before your readers at an early day. Let them see the manner in which that business was done in open day, by some of the employees of the government in "high" as well as in "low" places, during the late administration. If this publication does not cure the people from trusting whiggery for a season, I do not know what will. Here is openly exposed the manner in which trade has been made of the *public revenue*, and pocketed for private purposes. Let me particularly call your attention to the testimony of Mr. John M'Ginnis, in the "light house" sale of the contract he had made, as well as the overwhelming testimony of Wm. Easby, Esq., the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, himself a Whig. He brings to light things that are shameful in the extreme, of open and predetermined fraud. But let your readers judge for themselves of this foul transaction by having the testimony before them.

Efforts are being made by the N. York *Tribune*, and the Spanish paper, *La Cronica*, to induce the Spanish Government to decline receiving Mr. SOULE as the accredited Minister of the U. States. Of course, the Spanish Ministry can do as they please as the organ of the Queen, yet, we think they would be following very bad counsel to pay any respect to the opinions of Mr. Greely and his abolition recommendations. It makes but little difference to the American people one way or the other. If Spain is desirous to reject our intercourse of friendly reciprocity, she can do so with pleasure, and, of course, we can follow her example, and act accordingly.—If she is desirous of losing Cuba, there is no more desirable way to hasten the loss, than to be at fault with the U. States. Note this remark.

TIMOTHY.

Important from Mexico—Santa Anna arrived—Sonora again Invaded—Arrival of Arista in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—The *Picayune* of this morning publishes advices from the City of Mexico to the 2d inst, being seven days later than previously received.

Santa Anna, the newly elected President, had arrived, and was received with great enthusiasm. The previous reports of his arrival and cold reception were untrue.

A rumor was very prevalent at Vera Cruz, that another invasion of Sonora had been made by Count Pavusca, and that one thousand men had joined his standard.

General Arista, the former President of the Republic of Mexico, has arrived at this port in a brig, the captain of which was bribed, for a large amount, to bring him to New Orleans.

On Saturday last, Judge Kelly sentenced Arthur Spring to be hung. He still persists in alleging his own innocence, and continues to charge the murder of the two women upon his son. The Governor will fix the day of the execution.

CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.

We are indebted to our attentive representative, Mr. M'KEE, for a copy of the following Bill, which has passed both Houses, been signed by the Governor, and is now a law:

An Act to incorporate the Carlisle Gas and Water Company.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Frederick Watts, W. M. Beetem, John Sanderson, E. M. Biddle, Richard Parker, F. A. Kennedy, John B. Bratton, L. Todd, A. Noble, Charles Ogilby, Henry Saxton, James H. Graham, E. Beatty, J. F. Lamberton, and J. B. Parker, or any three of them, are hereby appointed commissioners, who shall procure suitable books, and each of them enter as follows: "We whose names are hereunto subscribed, promise to pay to the Carlisle Gas and Water Company the sum of $25 for every share of stock set opposite to our respective names, in such manner and proportions and at such times as shall be determined by the President and Managers of the said company, in pursuance of the act of Assembly to incorporate the Carlisle Gas and Water Company. Witness our hands and seals, the——day of——1853," and after they have given notice for twenty days of the time and place, they shall open the said books to receive subscriptions for the stock of the said company, and permit all persons of lawful age to subscribe for shares in said stock, until four thousand shares shall have been subscribed; and the said commissioners who shall be present shall have power to adjourn from time to time as they shall deem expedient, until the said stock or such part thereof shall be necessary shall have been subscribed.

SECT. 2 That when one thousand shares of the stock shall have been subscribed, and one dollar paid on each share so subscribed, the said commissioners or any three of them shall certify the fact to the Governor, with the names of the subscribers, and the number of shares by each of them subscribed, and the amount paid thereon; whereupon the Governor shall, by letters patent, create and erect the subscribers and such who may afterwards subscribe to the number of four thousand shares, into a body politic and corporate in law, by the name style and title of "The Carlisle Gas and Water Company," in which name they may sue and be sued, and have perpetual succession—may purchase, receive, and have to them and their successors all goods, chattles, and estates, real and personal, as may be necessary and proper for carrying into effect the objects and purposes of this incorporation, and the same from time to time to sell mortgage or otherwise dispose of, make dividends of the profits as they may deem proper, and to make and use a common seal, and also to ordain and put in execution such by-laws and ordinances as shall be necessary and convenient for the Government of said company and the preservation and security of their works and property, they not being contrary to the laws of this State or the United States; and if penalties shall be inflicted by any such by-laws, they shall be recovered like debts of like amount are recoverable, or punished as like offences are punished, and generally to do the matters and things which lawfully appertain for them to do for the well being of the company. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be considered as in any way giving to said company any banking privileges whatever, or any franchises but such as are or may be necessary or incident to the distribution of gas or water in the borough of Carlisle.

SECT. 3. That when the letters patent shall have been obtained, the said commissioners shall give ten days' notice of a time and place for the stockholders to meet and organize the company, and to choose by a majority of their votes, by ballot, in person, or by proxy, one President and eight Managers, who shall manage and conduct the business of the company until the second Monday of May then next ensuing, and until like officers shall be chosen.

SECT. 4. That the stockholders shall meet annually on the second Monday of May, at such place as the by-laws shall fix, of which public notice shall be given, and choose, by a majority of their votes, their officers for the ensuing year; and the stockholders shall meet at such other times as they may be summoned by the managers, at which annual or special meeting they shall have power to make, alter or repeal, by a majority of their votes, all by-laws, orders, or regulations, and to adopt such measures regarding the interests of the company as to them shall be deemed expedient, and which shall be carried into effect by the President and board of Managers.

SECT. 5. That the President and Managers shall procure certificates of stock, which, signed by the President and Treasurer, and sealed with the corporate seal, shall be delivered to each stockholder, and which shall be transferable at his pleasure in the presence of the President, Treasurer, or other person appointed by the company for that purpose, subject however to all payments due and to become due thereon; and when such assignment shall have been made and entered upon the books of said company, the holder shall be a member of the said company and in every election or meeting the stockholders of the said company shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock by him or her held.

SECT. 6. That if any subscriber for stock, or his assignee, shall refuse or neglect to pay any instalment called for by the said company at the place appointed, and the same shall remain unpaid for thirty days after the time appointed, he shall in addition to the instalment called for, pay at the rate of five per cent. per month for delay, and if the same shall remain unpaid so long as that this penalty shall amount to the sum actually paid in by the said stockholder, it shall be in the power of the said company to forfeit the said stock and the amount paid thereon, to be disposed of by the said company as will best promote their objects and interests.

SECT. 7. That the said company shall have power to provide, erect, and maintain all works and machinery or engines necessary or proper for making, raising and introducing into the borough of Carlisle a sufficient supply of gas and pure water, and for that purpose may provide, erect, and maintain all proper buildings, cisterns and reservoirs, for the reception of the gas and water to be introduced, and for this purpose they are authorized and empowered by themselves their agents, engineers and workmen, and with their tools, carts, wagons, and horses, to enter into such lands and enclosures, streets, lanes and alleys, roads and highways, as may be necessary to occupy or maintain materials for the construction of the said works, and to occupy, ditch, and lay pipes through the same, and the same from time to time to repair as necessity shall require, and if any injury be done to private property, the said company shall make compensation therefore in the manner hereafter provided.

SECT. 8. That if, in the location of the said works, an injury shall be done to private property, and the parties cannot agree upon the amount of compensation to be made to the owner, they may refer the subject to men mutually chosen by them, or either party may apply to the court of common pleas for the appointment of three judicious men to view the premises and make report to the court, whose award shall be subject to the right of appeal by either party, and when appealed from to be tried as other cases are tried in which damages are claimed by the plaintiff, or if no appeal be entered by either party within twenty days from the date of the award, it shall have the effect of a judgement, and be collected in like manner.

SECT. 9. That when the said company shall have introduced gas and water into the said borough of Carlisle, and shall have constructed the necessary buildings, reservoirs, fixtures, hydrants, pipes, and fire-plugs, wherever they shall deem the same necessary and proper, they shall then fix and determine equitably uniform rates of prices to be paid by the citizens for the use of the said gas and water, and if the said rates be not paid according to the terms of the contract between the citizens who shall use the same and the company, the same may be collected by the said company as county rates and levies are now collected, or by action as debts of like amount are recoverable, at their option.

SECT. 10. That if any person or persons shall put or cause to be put, or in any way introduce into the dam or reservoir from which the water of said company is supplied, any noxious or offensive matter, or shall go into, swim, or bathe in the same, or shall cut, deface or injure any part of the buildings, machinery or work of the said company, every such person shall pay the sum of not less than $5, nor more than $100, at the discretion of a magistrate, to be recovered as debts of like amount are recoverable, one-half for the use of the person who shall sue for the same, and the other half for the use of the company; and if the person against whom a judgment shall be rendered shall not pay the same, and no goods or chattles of his can be found upon which levy may be made to satisfy the same, then any person so offending shall be committed to the jail of the county of Cumberland, for any period not less than five nor more than sixty days.

SECT. 11. That it shall not be obligatory upon the said company to carry into effect all the objects contemplated by this act, and if, upon opening the said books for the subscription of stock, there shall not be a sufficient sum subscribed to effectuate the object of introducing both gas and water into the said borough of Carlisle, then it shall be in the power of the said company when organized, to confine their means to the attainment of either the introduction of gas or water, or both, as the exigencies of the case, in their judgement, shall require.

SECT. 12. That it shall be lawful, and the borough, in its corporate capacity, subscribe for any number of shares of the stock of the said company, and to enable it to do so, the said borough is hereby authorized to borrow from time to time any amount of money, not exceeding the amount subscribed, and to pledge their property and franchise for the repayment of the same, and if the said borough of Carlisle shall subscribe and take one-third or more of the said capital stock which shall be subscribed for the completion of the said work or works, the town council of the said borough shall annually appoint three managers of the said company, and in that event the election of all other stockholders shall be confined to the President and five Managers, and other stockholders shall alone have power to vote at elections and meetings.

SECT. 13. That said company is hereby required to pay a dividend of six per cent. per annum upon the stock subscribed, and amount paid by each stockholder until the said work or works as shall be determined shall be completed.

SECT. 14. That the said company, if necessity require, shall have power at any time to borrow any sum of money, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, to be applied to the prosecution or improvement of the said work or works, and to pledge their goods and chattels, property, franchise, and effects, by mortgage or otherwise, for the security and repayment of the same.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1853.

Flour and Meal.—There is a very little demand for Flour, with sales at $4 75, and for better brand at $5. Select and fancy brands are held at $5 a $5¼. Rye Four is steady at $3 87½. Corn Meal—Penna. is firm at $2 75 per bbl.

Grain.—Last sales of prime Southern white Wheat at 118c, and 114 for Pennsylvania red. Rye sells at 81 a 82c per bu. Sales of Southern and Penna. yellow corn at 61 cents, afloat, and some fair quality at 58c. Oats are steady at 43½ cents.

Whiskey—Sales in bbls. are making at 23½c., and at hhds. 22½ cents.

Marriages.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kromer, Mr. JOHN R. DELANCY, of Juniata co., to Miss DIANA WEIBLY, of Perry co.

On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. CHARLES M. COCKLIN, of Carlisle, to Miss JANE C. CRAYTON, of North Middleton.

DR. C. S. BAKER,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Carlisle and surrounding country. Office and residence in South Hanover street, directly opposite the "Volunteer" Office.

April 21, 1853—tf

Strayed or Stolen!

A dark dapple dun horse, about 5 years old, and 15½ or 16 hands high. On the right side of the thrapple is a spot with the hair off, the effects of distemper, on the knee joint of the right hind leg is a mark from the rubbing of a halter chain, and the shoe on the left front foot was off when the horse left. Any person giving information to the subscriber, living in Carlisle, where said horse can be found, will be liberally rewarded.

CHRISTOPHER LEHLEY.

April 21, 1853—3t*

PARASOLS. Just received a handsome lot of Parasols.

BONNETS—Just opened a large lot of Bonnets, at the new store of Weiss & Campbell.

April 21, 1853.

EMBROIDERIES. Just received a large assortment of cuffs, undersleeves, spencers, collars & ruffling.

SHAWLS—A lot of handsome spring shawls for sale very cheap.

GAITERS.—Black and fancy colored Gaiters, just received and for sale by Weiss & Campbell.

April 21, 1853.

AN ORDINANCE.

Directing the manner of paving and cleansing the Streets, &c.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the regulation of all pavements shall be uniform throughout the Borough, as well in breadth and extent as in elevation and declination, viz:—In High and Hanover streets the foot pavement shall extend into said streets 12 feet, in all the other streets, 10 feet and in all the alleys, 3 feet, and shall be made with sufficient Curb stone so fixed as to form a gutter or passage, to carry off the water.

SECT. 2 That it shall be the duty of the owners or occupiers of any Lot or Lots bounding on any of the streets of said Borough, upon which pavements shall hereafter be laid, to call upon the Regulators of said Borough, to fix the breadth, elevation, and declination of said Pavement or Sidewalk *under the Penalty of Five Dollars*, and after being so fixed, the owner or occupier aforesaid shall pave or cause the same to be well paved with good brick within three months after the enactment of this ordinance.—Those places necessary for the passage of wagons, &c., shall be paved with brick having the side of end upwards, or in such other sufficient manner as may be directed or approved of by the Regulators. All owners or occupiers of Lots bounded by Lanes or Alleys, not paved shall pave the Sidewalks of the same after being regulated as above, with brick or good Flag stones within the same period.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of a Special Committee appointed for that purpose, or of the Committee on "Streets, Lanes, and Alleys," personally to examine the side walks and pavements on the principal streets of this Borough at least once each year; and report to Council all pavements that should be made, together with those that require repairing or renewing, and if repairing whether they are of stone or of brick.

SECT. 4. It shall be the duty of Council upon report of said Committee, to notify the owners or occupiers of the lots upon which the sidewalks or pavements so reported are located; to have the same made, repaired, or relaid, as the case may be; and if any of the said owners or occupiers of said lots, neglect or refuse to make, repair or relay said pavements for two months after such notice has been given them, it shall then be the duty of the Street Commissioner to make, repair or relay all such pavements at the expense of the Borough, and present the account of the expenses incurred in making, repairing or relaying the same without delay to the Council, whose duty it shall be at once to proceed to collect the costs of said work and materials with *Twenty per cent.* advance thereon, according to the mode prescribed in the Act of Assembly of 3d April, 1852.

SECT. 5. All Sidewalks or Pavements situated in High street and Hanover street of this Borough, now made of any other material than Brick, reported by said Committee as requiring to be paved, relaid, or repaired, the owners or occupiers of the lots upon which said pavements or sidewalks are located, shall be required to make or relay the same with brick, and in case of their neglect or refusal so to do for a longer period than two months after notice as above has been given, the Street Commissioner shall make or relay the same, and report as aforesaid to the Council, who shall proceed as directed in Section 4th of this ordinance.

SECT. 6. It shall be the duty of any owner or occupier of any Lot or Lots, or parts thereof, situated on the paved streets of the Borough, at least twice in every year, that is to say once in September and once in April, to cause the pavements outside of the Curbstones on each side of said streets, to be well scraped and cleaned, each party doing the half of said streets opposite his own Lot of ground, as far as the breadth thereof extends, and causing the dust to be removed within a reasonable period after the same shall have been brought into heaps; and it shall be the duty of the owners or occupiers of any lot or lots in the other streets, to follow and observe the same regulations as soon as the pavements thereof shall be completely made and finished—and every person neglecting or refusing to comply with the regulations aforesaid, or any of them, shall pay a fine of *Five dollars* for every such offence or default, and it shall likewise be the duty of the Street Commissioner to employ hands, and cause all pavements which lie within the limits of the Public Square to be scraped and cleaned in the manner and at the same periods as mentioned in the first part of this Section.

SECT. 7. It shall be the duty of the Street Regulators at such times as may be necessary to level and ascertain heights as well of the centre of the pavement as of the Curbstones, in the Streets and Alleys of the Borough, and fix up marks to enable the inhabitants residing in said streets and alleys to make their pavements and curbstones uniform throughout.

Ordinance enacted at the Council Chamber, the 17th day of June, 1852. A. NOBLE, *Pres.*

Attest—T. D. MAHON Sec'y Corporation.
JOSEPH H. BLAIR, Chief Burgess.

Notice.

THE heretofore existing firm of M. & L. Steiner, has been dissolved for a short time and have re-united under the firm of Steiner & Bros., S. E. Corner of the Market Square.

Hoping under the increased firm of Steiner and Bros. to have an increase of their former business. They have now every facility and will spare no efforts to please their customers they having made arrangements with the largest importing houses of Baltimore and New York so as to receive the first styles of Goods that come to those markets and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Thankful for past patronage they solicit a continuance from their old customers, and respectfully invite all others to examine their new style of superior

Spring and Summer Clothing,

all of their own manufacture, and making as complete an assortment as can be found in any store in the United States. In consists of the following:

Dress and Frock Coats,

of the best qualities of English and French Cloths, made and trimmed in the very best style; single breasted Albert Coats, a new style, well adapted to business men, of French black and colored Cloths at very low prices; single breasted Frock coats of French cloths close imitation of the fine dress frock coats at half price; spring Sack coats of cloth, cassimeres and tweeds, various colors and prices.

Pantaloons.

French Black Doeskin and Fancy cassimeres of every description.

Vests! Vests! Vests!

Rich fancy Silks and Satins, black do., Bombazines, Valencias, Marseilles, and Challicos, at all prices.

Boy's Clothing.

A full assortment of Boys' Clothing.

Fancy Dress articles, embracing all the new styles of fancy silk cravats, English satin do.

GLOVES—White, black & colored silk, kid, Lisle and cotton of every description.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS of superior finish and at low prices.

SUSPENDERS of superior French, English and American manufacture. Under-shirts and Drawers of fine Merino, silk, net cotton, jean and muslin, of every description and quality.

UMBRELLAS of silk and cotton very cheap. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices wholesale or retail.

Remember the stone house, corner of the Public Square. STEINER & BROS.

Carlisle, April 21, 1853.

The Great Excitement

AT OGILBY'S EMPORIUM is caused by the great daily rush for New Goods, at the old and established cheap store. Now opening a splendid assortment of

Spring Goods,

such as Challies cloth, barraize de Laines, barrazies, elegant dress silks, mous de beges, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams, needle worked collars, undersleeves, &c.

BONNETS.

An immense assortment of Bonnets from 37 cents to $5. Beautiful and cheap ribbons; Artificials and Bonnet Linings in great variety.

CARPETS!

A big lot of new and cheap carpetings, not to be excelled in price and beauty in the State.

PARASOLS—A complete assortment of Parasols and sun Shades, very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES—I have added largely to this department, and will sell them cheaper than ever.

GROCERIES—A fresh lot of cheap Groceries just received. Come on with your cash and save a profit by selecting your purchases from this magnificent assortment of cheap goods. ☞ Remember the old stand, East Main street, Carlisle.

April 21, 1853. CHARLES OGILBY.