

THE VOLUNTEER.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION.

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

EPHRAIM BANKS,
OF WILMINGTON COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

COUNTS AT CAROLINA, FOR 1853.

Sessions and Order and Ophan's.
TUESDAY, August 30.
MONDAY, August 29.
MONDAY, November 14. TUESDAY, December 27.

Standing Committee Meeting.

Metropolitan Character of New York.
That our city is truly the metropolis of America, says the New York Sunday Courier, no one can doubt, if at all acquainted with its resources, and its position of its magnificent harbor, naval marine, its fleet of ocean steamers, and its business, enterprise, and energy. Here the highest talent and equipment find ample scope, and the largest remuneration. Science, literature, art, the drama, law, divinity, surgery, medicine, parade their proudest names. We have at times proposed to introduce to our readers some of the names most distinguished in these several departments, many of whom, besides a local, have a world-wide renown, and whose reputation attracts thousands to be instructed, entertained and benefited. Among them is Dr. S. S. Fitch. This gentleman is one of a line of celebrated physicians. His grandfather, Dr. Ebenezer Fitch, renowned for his piety, learning, and skill in surgery and medicine, was one of the surgeons of the Connecticut line during the revolutionary war. His father, Dr. Chauncey Fitch, was the first physician that settled in Plattsburg, in this State, and for the greater part of his life was one of the most successful physicians that ever practiced medicine in America. In the great epidemic of 1818, an epidemic that swept away nearly ten per cent. of the population of the United States, he taught its easy and perfect cure, and among his numerous patients never lost a single case. Dr. S. S. Fitch is the third in this line, and was born in Plattsburg. He, after receiving an excellent academic and classical education, repaired to Philadelphia, at an early age, to complete his medical education. There he graduated in medicine, obtaining the highest honors of his class. He spent about ten years in Philadelphia, closely and carefully pursuing his studies, after which he visited all the States of this Union, and many of the Indian tribes. In 1836 he visited Europe, and during six years, much of his time was spent in the hospitals of London, Paris and Italy. In 1842, he commenced delivering his celebrated lectures on the causes and cure of consumption and diseases on the loss of life—showing by obvious and easily understood rules, how human life may be extended to at least a hundred years. His lectures were all heard by their truthfulness, common sense and utility. In 1846, Dr. Fitch visited this city, and published his lectures on these subjects, which met with wonderful success. They inspired confidence, joy, hope and courage among their readers, and circulated largely both in this country and in Europe. These lectures have passed through over twenty editions, between one and two hundred thousand copies have been already sold. To invalids, as well as those in the enjoyment of health, they prove a perfect guide; and those who early adopt their teachings, and follow them, cannot fall victims to that scourge of our climate—pulmonary consumption. In this city Dr. Fitch has been consulted by over forty thousand persons, of both sexes, for numerous and various diseases. He differs greatly from others in his views of a physician's duty, as he thinks every member of this important profession should prepare and administer his own medicines; that unless he does this, he cannot, though he may enjoy reputation, meet with the success he could attain by his means. He writes on an exact and careful account of every case that falls under his notice. These cases already exceed forty-five thousand filling more than one hundred large volumes, all carefully written out. No record of such extent was ever made before by a private physician, and in this way he retains his experience and daily adds to it; and an examination of these volumes will show that of all those who place themselves under his care, nineteen out of twenty are restored to health. Dr. Fitch is at home from morning till night, every day, except the Sabbath. His consultations, either at his house or by letter, are always free, as no charge whatever is made for examining any case for rich or poor.

THE DEBT AND CREDIT OF THE U. S.
The subject of the debt and credit of the United States has been extensively discussed by the press and politicians for some time past; and efforts have been made by one of our Senators, to obtain from the necessary information to a proper understanding of this subject. The editor of the Cincinnati Railroad Record has given us an elaborate article, in which he classifies the debts of the country, and closes with this summary:

National debt,	\$65,131,693
State debts,	203,557,763
Municipal debts,	70,000,000
Railroad debts,	250,000,000
Mercantile foreign debt,	150,000,000
Private domestic debt,	930,000,000
Aggregate,	\$1,667,689,454

Of this debt he remarks, the sum of about \$500,000,000 is held abroad, or on foreign account. The residue, making nearly twelve hundred millions, is held among the citizens of the country. It is obvious, from this state of facts, that the solvency of the country depends on the solvency of merchants and individuals. It is private credit which at last sustains the whole fabric. The \$250,000,000 of railroad bonds will be easily paid, and double as much more, if the individuals who have subscribed railroad stocks can make good their subscriptions in cash. It is undoubtedly true, however, that a great deal of railroad stock has been subscribed on the idea that money can be borrowed, lands sold and property realized at advance prices. A rising market, increased supplies of gold, and a prudent conduct of business, will enable stockholders to pay their subscriptions; but it is evident that in the extension of credit now apparent, there must be great prudence in the conduct of business. "Make haste slowly" is an ancient maxim which contains much practical wisdom.

The Rogues Caught.
We observe by the Potomac papers, that all the property of the Helliners, and others, who are implicated in the coal frauds at Potomac, by cheating the Reading Railroad company out of, it is supposed, about \$300,000, has been seized by the Sheriff. These people, it is said, have been for years in the habit of making false returns of the amount of coal transported over the road, thus evading the payment of tolls, and luxuriating upon these frauds, whilst, at the same time, they were breaking down honest and worthy competitors, who had to pay the tolls. Justice, however, has at length overtaken them, and now all their property is in the hands of the law. If they could be made to compensate the honest and hard working operatives whom they have defrauded alike with the Railroad, it would be but an act of justice. Such scoundrels ought to be sent to the Penitentiary for life, where may a honest man hope to go for a less lenient crime.

On the subject of these frauds the Potomac Mining Register says:
The investigation of these frauds has been going on, and sufficient progress has been made to ascertain the fact, that no other operators, than the three first spoken of, have had any participation in the traffic. At one time thrown out by the agent through whom this species of business was carried on, but he met with so decided a rebuff from this large return of coal at the time, was an error in reckoning. The attempt to make this company participate in the plunder was never renewed. In full discovery of the fraud was made, it was seen that the Helliners, were enabled to sell at less price than their neighbors, because they carried on their extensive operations with superior business tact; and though their transactions were open to others, yet they were looked up to as men of superior capacity, and only regarded themselves as legitimate advantages. But this revelation has at once changed the aspect of things, and they stand now revealed, as having been the scourge of the country.

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Soldiers of 1812.
A meeting of soldiers and others connected with the war of 1812, was held in the County Court House in Philadelphia, on the 15th inst., Capt. J. H. Fisher in the chair; Peter Hay and Andrew Morrison, Vice Presidents, and John H. Frick, Secretary. After an interesting and eloquent address from Judge Sutherland, comprising an account of the proceedings of the Convention of the Soldiers of the War of 1812, held at New York, on the 4th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we learn with much pleasure that the Convention of officers and soldiers of the war of 1812, which assembled at New York on the 4th of July, have resolved to participate in the National Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on the 8th of January, 1854.

Resolved, That from the pledges already received from other States, it is the opinion of this meeting that the Convention of the 8th of January next will be one of the largest and most respectable ever held in this city.

Resolved, That with a view to ascertain the whole number of persons in Pennsylvania, who served in the war of 1812, it is recommended that meeting be held for that purpose in the several counties of this State, during the session of their courts prior to the 8th of January next, and that delegates be elected at said meetings, to represent them in the National Convention.

Resolved, That it is important that every soldier who served in the war of 1812, in any of the States of the Union, should obtain from his captain or surviving officer, a certificate of his service, in order that he or his heirs may be in possession of satisfactory proof of his identity.

Resolved, That the several newspapers of the State and the sons of those who served on ship-board and on land, and the names of those who were killed or who died in the service, be sent to the National Convention, and that they also be requested to obtain certificates of identity.

Resolved, That we adjourn to meet in this place on the evening of the 10th September next, the anniversary of Perry's Victory.

Resolved, That the several newspapers of the State be requested to copy the foregoing proceedings, and that the editors of newspapers throughout the Union will oblige the meeting by calling attention, to the Convention on the 8th of January next.

Agreeably to notice the Democratic Standing Committee met at the public house of H. L. Burkholder, in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 15th of July, 1853, and organized by A. M. for President, and E. C. for Governor. After a free interchange of sentiment, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Republican citizens of Cumberland county, be requested to meet at their respective places of holding ward, borough or township elections, on Saturday the 6th day of August next, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M., and then and there elect Delegates to represent said ward, borough, or township in a Democratic County Convention, to be held at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle on Tuesday the 9th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, to be supported by the Democrats at the ensuing election, and also to appoint Conferees to meet the Conferees from Perry county, to nominate a Senator.

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the county.

D. HUME, Chairman.

E. CORNELL, Secretary.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.
The Delegate Elections, to elect delegates to the County Convention, to nominate a ticket, to be supported by the Democracy of this county at the ensuing fall election, take place in the different townships on Saturday week next, the 6th of August. It is important that these primary meetings be well attended by the Democrats to the different townships for this is the only manner by which the voice of the majority can be ascertained. We therefore hope our Democratic friends in the different townships will make it a point, one and all, to attend the township and ward elections.

General Cases.
The editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel has been on a visit to General Cass, lately. He says: "We found him at his old mansion in excellent health, enjoying good old age, with all the comforts of life blooming around him. With a nation's respect and esteem, he feels that it is better to be right than to be President. He lives not exactly in a log cabin, but in the same plain and substantial old brown frame house erected on his farm soon after the war of 1812. In looking on this mansion, there was, however, one melancholy reflection. She who, for the last forty years has been the life and light of that mansion—the hope, the comfort, and the joy of his life, is no more. The old statesman is left to tread the path of life with the evening shades gathering around him, unassisted by that strong hand which was his hope and prop in the morning of his life."

PROBATION.—We understand, says the Norwich Herald, that various committees are canvassing our borough and many of the townships of the county, for the purpose of raising the subject of the Maine Law, and raising necessary funds for the successful prosecution of that object. Thus far they have met with abundant success, as has also the committee throughout the State. The Temperance men intend running a Legislative Ticket in each and every county in the State, unless the political parties nominate men favorable to the Maine Law. Mr. Van Wagner, the "man with the big teeth," will be in town shortly with a "sensational" map be expected. He is doing great work in the good cause, and his success exceeds his most sanguine expectations.

We heard of a little boy in our town, who had saved one dollar in the course of the year, which he gave to his father on condition that he would join the Sons of Temperance. This little act is worth all the arguments that can be produced, and shows the spirit that is abroad throughout the whole country.

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Grand Exhibition.
By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that **WELLS'S GRAND PARISSIAN HIPPODROME** will open in Carlisle, on Wednesday next, August 3d. This is probably the largest and best establishment of the kind ever seen in this place, and the performance are said to exceed those of any other that has ever been opened on this continent. As the Hippodrome can remain in Carlisle but a single day, those who desire to witness the best and most varied equestrian feats must avail themselves of one of the only two exhibitions that will be given in this place, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening.

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Suppression News.—J. BOMBERGER, Esq., has retired from the editorial chair of the Shippensburg News. Under his control the News was a spy-glass-looking, snappy little paper, and was well directed by Whig supporters. Notwithstanding his zeal in behalf of Whig measures and Whig men, Mr. Bomberger always treated his political opponents with consideration and respect. We most sincerely wish him success in whatever business he may hereafter engage in.

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Railroad Obstructions.—A scoundrel was caught holding a large sleeper across the track of the Reading Railroad, and driving down stakes to the washman of the company pressed along. He is now in jail, to receive the desert of his diabolical intentions, as manifested in his criminal act of liberty again during his life. The personal safety of travellers will compel society to adopt, sooner or later, some punishment adequate to the malignity of this crime, which, by its severity, will deter from the frequent commission of this base and cowardly act. At present, a whole train scoundrel who, from private motives of revenge against a railroad company, may seek to gratify his infernal spirit at a fearful sacrifice of life, and that, too, of persons who are entirely innocent of any wrong towards the wretch who perpetrates the villainy.

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