THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, OCT. 6, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JOHN C. KNOX,

OF TIOGA COUNTY.

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.

Democratic County Ticket.

Senator,
SAMUEL WHERRY, of Cumb'ld.
Assembly,
DAVID J. M'KEE, of Newton.
H. G. MOSER, of Lower Allen.
Commissioner,
JAMES ARMSTRONG, of Carlisle.
Treasurer,
N. W. WOODS, of Carlisle.
District Attorney,
W. J. SHEARER, of Carlisle.
Director of the Poor,
JOHN C. BROWN, of Frankford.
County Surveyor,
ABM. LAMBERTON, of N. Mid.
Auditor,
J. B. DRAWBAUGH, of Lr. Allen.

Courts at Carlisle, for 1853.

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

DEMOCRATS,

WAKE UP!

A MEETING of the Democrats of the Borough of Carlisle, will be held at *ALLGEIR'S Hotel*, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock, and on Monday evening next, at *BURKHOLDER'S Hotel*, to make arrangements for the election on Tuesday next. Democrats, turn out! Messrs. Bonham, Miller and others, will address the meeting.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

October 6, 1853.

The Burnt District on

Fire again!

A DEMOCRATIC meeting will be held at the BURNT DISTRICT (Dickinson township,) on *Saturday afternoon next*, which will be addressed by J. W. Shearer, W. H. Miller, and other able speakers. ALL Democrats who can, are cordially invited to attend.

MANY.

October 6, 1853.

South Middleton awake

THE DEMOCRATS of South Middleton township, will meet at the public house of Snider Rupley, (Boiling Springs,) on SATURDAY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements for the election on Tuesday next. The meeting will be addressed by Hugh Gaullagher, Esq., and others.

Oct. 6, 1853. MANY.

☞ Rev. A. Wieting, of Middletown, is expected to preach in the Evanjelical Lutheran Church, on next Sabbath morning and evening.

The Right Spirit.

News reach us from every part of Cumberland County, that the Democracy have determined to vote for no man hereafter, for any office, who is found either *openly* or *secretly* opposing the regular nominees of the party. Right. The man who will not support a regular nomination is unworthy to receive one.

"MR. CATHCART'S POSITION."

Under this caption the *Herald* of last week made the startling announcement that Mr. Cathcart, one of the Whig and Maine Law candidates for Assembly, is not favorable to the Maine law!! This will be *news* to those who *know* Mr. Cathcart, and have heard him express himself on this subject. It is well known that he has for many years been a most strenuous advocate of, the Maine law—just as strenuous as his colleague on the same ticket, Mr. KOONS. They are both, at this hour, members of Maine law societies, and last winter they both signed petitions to the Legislature asking the passage of such a law. This we are prepared to prove *now*, as we were two weeks since, when we dared any Whig in the county to deny it. Is it not contemptible, therefore, at this late day, for Mr. Cathcart to deny his colors, and appeal to the Anti-Maine law men for support?

In connection with this subject we may ask, why it is the *Herald* has never published the letters sent by Messrs KOONS and CATHCART to the recent Maine Law Convenvention that met in this town and placed them in nomination? Why is it the proceedings of all the Temperance Conventions and Temperance meetings held here recently have been suppressed?—Is it because the men engaged in those meetings are afraid that by publishing their proceedings and the different letters received from the Whig candidates for Assembly, their object will be exposed? It looks like it. They are afraid to let their sentiments, resolutions, and letters go before the people, for they know full well that Democrats at least would see through the trickery they are attempting to practice. To defeat the Democratic ticket has been the *main* object of the leading spirits engaged in the recent Maine law meetings held in this place, and to accomplish this object they are willing to make the humiliating declaration that Mr. Cathcart (one of their candidates,) is *not* in favor of such a law!—This is demagogueism double distilled, and could only be resorted to by those who hold Conventions and meetings, and yet are afraid to publish their proceedings.

CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

We have three tickets in this county for Assembly, viz:

Democratic Candidates:
DAVID J. M'KEE,
HENRY G. MOSER.
Whig Candidates:
ALEXANDER CATHCART,
PHILIP KOONS.
Maine Law Candidates:
PHILIP KOONS,
ALEXANDER CATHCART.

MORE GOLD.—The steamship Northern Light, arrived at New York, on Sunday, with San Francisco dates to the 1st inst. She brought 655 passengers, and $1,245,838 in Gold dust. No news of importance in California.

MR. MOSER'S LETTER.

In our last we published a letter from H. G. MOSER, Esq., in answer to the Cards of Messrs. Rheem, Hyer, and Meck, published by us on the 8th ultimo. It will be recollected that Messrs. Hyer and Meck, in their published Cards, attempted to convey the impression that Mr. MOSER had courted the nomination of the Prohibitory Convention, and had made admissions, pledges, and promises to them such as they required. We say they *attempted* to leave this impression on the mind of the public. Now let us see how far those gentlemen were governed by honorable motives when they wrote their cards.

On the 27th of August (just one week before Messrs. Hyer, Meck and Rheem had prepared and signed their cards,) a letter was addressed to Mr. Moser by a number of our citizens, in which they requested him (Moser) not to decline the Temperance nomination. From that letter we extract the following sentences:

"Allow us then to say, that as personal and political friends, we conceive you have already conceded enough to the Anti-prohibitory portion of our party, in refusing to pledge your vote and influence to the friends of a Prohibitory law. And although reports have been circulated which are calculated to identify you to some extent with the friends of such a law, yet we deem the only proper course for you to pursue under the circumstances, is to *preserve* that NEUTRALITY on this question which has *heretofore governed you*, and allow *our editors* to state that on the question of Prohibition you are UNPLEDGED TO ANY PARTICULAR COURSE, and that they are *authorized to say that any pledges given on that subject in your behalf were volunteered, and given without your* KNOWLEDGE OR CONSENT."

There! And who, gentle reader, do you suppose this letter to Mr. Moser is signed by? By JOHN HYER and H. J. MECK! In this letter it will be observed, Messrs. Hyer and Meck desire Mr. Moser to authorize "our editors" to say that his name had been used without his knowledge and without his consent by the Temperance Convention, and they admit too that Mr. Moser had "refused to pledge his vote and influence to the friends of a Prohibitory law," which they considered concession enough on his part to the enemies of the measure. And yet, in the face of this admission which they volunteered to make, Messrs. Hyer and Meck, *one week after* publish cards, and endeavor to make it appear that Mr. Moser *had* made concessions to the Prohibitory law men, and that his name had been used by the Temperance Convention *with* his knowledge and consent.—Now, how can we reconcile these two statements, both of them made by Messrs. Hyer and Meck, and within a week of each other? The letter to Mr. MOSER, from which we take the above extract, contains the naked truth—Mr. MOSER has, from the first, declared that he never authorized the Prohibition Convention to use his name, and he has as emphatically declared from the first, too, that he had not and would not pledge himself on the question of the Maine law. Messrs. Hyer and Meck corroborate this, and over their own signatures say the same thing; and then, after having made this admission, they attempt to place Mr. Moser in a false position, by asserting that he *had* courted the nomination of the Prohibitory law men! Thus, within one week they make two statements, and the question is, which are we to believe? This is the only question to decide, for certain it is one statement is false.

Notwithstanding the humiliating position Messrs. Hyer and Meck have placed themselves in, we desire to use no harsh language toward them, and we are willing to account for the discrepancy of the two statements by mentioning the fact, that at the time they signed their first letter to Mr. Moser they were in a good humor with him, and felt no disposition to place him in a false position or to do him an injury; when they signed their second statement, they were his bitterest enemies, and ready to persecute him in every possible manner. Hence their course in regard to him. And why were they offended with Mr. Moser? Simply because he (Mr. M.) paid no attention to the request they made of him—he *did* publish the card they requested him not to publish, and he *did* (contrary to *their* advice,) decline the Maine Law nomination, and more than this he never even condescended to acknowledge the receipt of their advisory epistle. In their opinion this was offering them an insult—they were sore and vexed to think that Mr. Moser considered them of so little importance as not to take their advice, instead of consulting his own better judgment. *Then* it was they prepared their second letters (which we published,) in which they give the lie direct to the statement they had made one week previous! Their passion had got the better of their judgment, and they determined, (without reflection, as we believe,) to make a desperate and reckless stab at Mr. Moser, but unfortunately for them the barbed weapon aimed at Mr. Moser found a lodgment in another breast, where it continues to fester and rankle.—Over their own signatures they have admitted everything Mr. Moser himself has asserted, and at the same time they have placed themselves in a very awkward and most humiliating position before this community.

Democrats of Cumberland!—the deep laid scheme intended to injure and defeat Mr. Moser has been exposed to the people, and it is for them to say whether this firm, undaunted and honest man shall be sustained at the polls. Regardless of consequences, he has faced the threats of faction with a cool, calm courage, worthy the imitation of any man. Shall this man suffer defeat because he had the manliness and nerve to refuse to pledge himself to a "one idea" faction, or to be made the tool of pigmy politicians? We shall see.

The Election.

On Tuesday next, the people of this State will be called upon to exercise one of the most sacred rights guarranteed them by the provisions of the Constitution of this great and glorious Republic. In view of the immense importance of exercising this privilege, we call upon every Democratic voter to go to the Polls, and avail themselves of the privilege of using this high prerogative—the right to vote. The people of this county have an excellent Democratic ticket presented to them—a ticket composed of men of high moral and intellectual attainments—men who are worthy of the support and confidence of every independent freeman in the county.

Messrs. WHERRY, MOSER, and M'KEE, the candidates for the Assembly, are men in every respect worthy of the entire confidence of the Democracy of this county. They are before you, fully determined, if elected, to exert every ability to be hailed as faithful servants.

The balance of the ticket, space will not permit us to notice separately or fully, but we can assure you that every vote cast for them will be as "seed sown on good ground"—they are men of the highest character, and have always been firm and unwavering Democrats, always at their post and always ready for action.

The young lady who was carried away by her feelings, has been brought back on a wheelbarrow.

The Duty of a Good Democrat.

Reader, you say you are a Democrat, and doubtless consider yourself a good one, too—as good as the best. Well, if you really are what you profess to be, you will show it by your actions. You will go to the election next Tuesday, take all your Democratic neighbors with you, and exert yourself—not for one—but *for all the candidates on the Democratic ticket.* To stay away from the election, or to go, and only vote part of the ticket, and yet claim to be a Democrat, is a great mistake. Why, what difference is there between the Whig who turns out and votes the Whig ticket, and the professing Democrat who stays at home, and *does not vote* the Democratic ticket? The Whig *helps* his ticket one vote, and the absent Democrat *injures* the Democratic ticket one vote.

The *good Democrat* is always at the polls on the day of election, even if certain of defeat. That's the place to find him, and *test him.* If he don't attend there, and use his vote and influence for the ticket of his party, it is because sickness or some cause not within his control, keeps him away.

Democratic reader, we hope you will prove yourself a *good Democrat* on *Tuesday next.*

Democrats!

No single effort ever established the permanent success of any party. An election may form an administration, but the result of the first must be confirmed by the subsequent elections, to preserve the strength and influence of that administration. An emphatic expression of popular opinion may mould the policy of the government, but the same expression must be continually repeated, to preserve the course of policy adopted at the commencement.

The present National and State administrations, brought into power by your suffrages, have adopted and faithfully carried out the principles of your choice, and look to you for support again. No Democrat can say that FRANKLIN PIERCE and WILLIAM BIGLER, have faltered in the discharge of their duty, or have not faithfully executed the trusts confided to them. Then rally to the support of the National and State Administrations—the administrations of your choice, and that look to you for encouragement and support.

Our County Ticket

Is safe beyond all contingency if our friends but discharge their simple duty on Tuesday next. In some of our large farming townships, where the population is widely scattered, there is always loss to the Democratic side by want of punctuality in attending the polls *early.* Men get there in time to cast their own votes, but not in time to take their share of labor at the polls. The mornings are not long; there are necessary duties in the farm yard to perform; there will be three, or five, or seven, miles to travel, and the man is too late for anything but his own vote. Democratic Farmers! start early in the morning. Devote this one day to your State and your country. Harness up your horse by seven o'clock; drive round and take that old Democratic friend of yours, who is too feeble to walk and owns no horse, and be there *in season.*

Don't Bargain.

You are much interested for the success of some one on your ticket, and in order to gain a vote for him and run him ahead, you promise to vote for some one on the opposing ticket. Beware of such a bargain! *You will surely be cheated,* if you make it. In our secret balloting you have no pledge that it will be honestly fulfilled. There is nothing gained to your party by such a compromise, and the result may be very injurious to the very man you omit to vote for. Such bargains are greedily desired by the Federalists. Democrats! be not deceived by such a trick!

Challenging.

Challenge no man unless you are persuaded that his right to vote is questionable. In that case challenge to the teeth. You can offend no honest man, by requiring him to give satisfactory evidence that he is a legal voter.

Vote, then Act.

Let every Democrat not only VOTE but ACT on Tuesday next. Let our opponents be met courteously but most determinedly. Let no man be crowded to vote against his honest convictions, and let no one be left behind. Remember, a full vote is a Democratic victory!

☞ DEMOCRATS, BEWARE OF FEDERAL FALSEHOODS! Now is the time such documents will be industriously circulated to poison the minds o the unwary.

The Importance of One Vote.

Let no Democrat argue on Tuesday next that *one vote* lost will make no difference. Hundreds often argue in the same way at the same time, and all with the best intentions, but good intentions without corresponding effort never *saved* an election, though it has *lost* thousands! Let every Democrat feel that *his* vote is needed, and no one can be justly chargeable with an unfortunate result. If you consider the contest doubtful, the occasion certainly most imperatively calls upon you for ACTION, and if you think Democrat triumph certain, you should leave no honest effort untried to render your victory as decisive as possible. ACT as if you believed that your cause deserved a *substantial triumph!*

The State Ticket.

The resolutions adopted by the Democratic County Conventions throughout the State give evidence of the universal approval of the nominees of the Democratic State Convention, for Supreme Judge, Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General. In all sections KNOX, FORSYTH, BANKS, and BRAWLEY are highly popular, and will receive the hearty support of the well wishers of the State in both parties.

Attend the Election.

Do not be deterred from the election on Tuesday next by wet weather or any other trifling cause; for just as certain as you do, you may expect to be out generalled by your opponents. They will be morally certain to poll their full vote under any circumstance, and the Democrats should do likewise.

The Watchword.

Let the watchword of the Democratic Party be *"the Ticket, the whole Ticket, and nothing but the Ticket."* Throw aside all personal prejudices about men, and stand by the principles that have saved the country in war and in peace.

Good News!

Our intelligence, from all quarters of the State, is of the most cheering character, in regard to the success of the Democratic State ticket. The election of our candidates for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General, is not doubted by candid men of any party. Notwithstanding the wholesale abuse which has been attempted on their account, it has utterly failed to accomplish the object their calumniators intended it should. The fact is, they are men of so unexceptionable and exemplary character, that they could not fail to command a hearty support at the hands of the people. Our opponents will find themselves in the condition of the dog that bit himself, after the election.

Are You Ready, Democrats?

The second Tuesday of October is near at hand, when it will be necessary for *every* Democrat to do his duty. We now say as did the brave MILLER to his men when storming the British cannon at Chippewa, "STEADY, BOYS! STEADY!!" Every man to his post, and with a steady eye and face to the enemy, let the charge be sounded, and away to victory shall the Democratic columns, strong, firm and undaunted, impetuously march.

"Do Right and Fear Not."

The reflection that a man has done right is always calculated to make him feel comfortable. If all do not like the Ticket, let them remember that it is utterly impossible to gratify every body. Sometimes, EX-OFFICE HOLDERS complain that the nominations are not such as they like. Such persons should bear in mind that when they themselves were candidates, many thought just so of them, yet the duty they owed the Democratic party impelled them to vote for them cheerfully. *Office holders* and *office hunters* are the very last men in the world that should ever complain because they have *failed in getting* the man of their choice nominated, for, like chickens, such things may "*come home to roost*" at a moment when least expected. For a period of thirteen years we have labored in the ranks for the general good, and no man can charge us with ever having given even a *cold support* to any candidate chosen by the party, and we now support the whole ticket, not because we had any agency in nominating a single man on it, but because the PARTY has declared them the candidates.

THE BATTLE.—The great battle at the Ballot Box comes off on Tuesday next.

The time is close at hand—a few days more will decide the question.

Democrats are you ready?
Will all the Democratic voters be out?
Will they vote the whole Ticket?

It is time the Democrats were moving—the enemy are wide awake, and we may expect they will poll a full vote. Every thing is moving on quietly, but still water sometimes runs deep!

HOW IT WORKS IN DEMOCRATIC YORK.

The following question has been propounded to the Democratic Candidates for the Legislature in York County.

"Should you be elected to the Legislature, what would be your course in regard to a Prohibitory Liquor Law, in the event of that measure being presented for your consideration?"

To this letter the following reply has been given by the Democratic Candidates:

REPLY.

YORK, Sept. 24, 1853.

To Messrs. George Laucks, John W. Schlosser, and others:

In reply to the question, contained in your letter of this morning, we will state that should we be elected to the Legislature, we would vote against the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, should that measure be presented for our consideration. In thus doing we believe that we would represent the wishes of a large majority of the people of York County, who, in our opinion, are opposed to the agitation of that question in the State Legislature. Such being our views,

We subscribe ourselves Yours Truly,
JOSEPH WILSON,
VINCENT C. S. ECKERT,
JACOB K. SIDLE.

The Yellow Fever, at the latest dates, was raging fearfully along the Mississippi, devastating towns and plantations in Louisiana, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi. The disease was gradually abating in New Orleans—the deaths being from 30 to 50 per day.

Several deaths from yellow fever, had occurred in Philadelphia, within the last week.

ADDRESS OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The State Central Committee have issued their customary Address preparatory to the election. It gives an interesting sketch of the lives and public services of our candidates upon the State Ticket, Messrs. Knox, Forsyth, Banks, and Brawley; and makes a brief but eloquent appeal to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, to give them their hearty and undivided support. We regret that it was kept back so long, as to preclude its publication in three-fourths of the Democratic papers in the State, in time to do good. We must content ourselves and our readers, by giving a few extracts from the Address.

The Supreme Judge is the most important officer to be chosen this Fall; and as our candidate for that post is comparatively a new man to the State at large, we copy all that portion of the Address which relates to him:

The Hon. John C. Knox was nominated with an unanimity that fairly represented the universal respect for his judicial and personal character that pervades all sections of our Commonwealth. Judge Knox was born in Tioga county, on the 18th of February, 1817, and admitted to practice in the courts of that county in June, 1832. His success, due to his talents, energy and learning, was immediate and brilliant. In January, 1840, he was appointed Deputy Attorney General of Tioga, and continued in that office for three years. In 1845 he was elected to the Legislature, and re-elected in 1846. At the commencement of the session of 1847, he received the unanimous vote of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives for Speaker. Judge Knox's retirement from legislative life was almost immediately followed by an invitation from Gov. Shunk to accept the office of President Judge of the Xth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Cambria. He was commissioned on the 10th of April, 1848, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In October, 1851, he was elected President Judge of the XVIIIth Judicial District, over his competitor, Judge Buffington, by nearly 2000 majority, and in May, 1852, appointed to the Supreme Bench by Gov. Bigler.

The rising and conspicuous career of Judge Knox is the evidence and the result of merit. He is a learned lawyer, an able jurist, an honest man. In the Northern and Western counties, where his judicial character is best know, our correspondence attests that his present nomination will be approved by an unexampled vote. Although his professional and legislative career proved him to be a devoted student and valuable member, it is as a judge that he has been most distinguished. He is just and fears not. In his hands the scales of justice are held firmly and even. The confidence of the people whose interests have been confided to his judicial care, is unbounded; and the respect felt for the profound and just jurist is only equalled by esteem for his private virtues; unspotted integrity and amiable manners.

Messrs. Banks and Brawley have been already before the people, and their history is so well known to every voter, that we may pass over all that is said of them in the Address, without injury to their prospects of re-election.

Of Mr. FORSYTH, who is now up for the first time, for a State office, the Address speaks as follows:

Mr. Forsyth is now about 50 years of age. He was born in Bucks county, where he was brought up to the business of a carpenter and builder, and continued to reside there until he was about 23 years of age, when he removed to Philadelphia.—During the whole time of his residence in the city, he has been actively engaged in his occupation, except while absent as a member of the Legislature. The first important public trust to which he was called, and held for many years, was the office of Comptroller of Public Schools. He was afterwards a Commissioner of his District, and in 1845 was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and was re-elected in 1846. In 1847 he was elected to the State Senate, and re-elected in 1850.

No man who ever occupied a seat in the Legislature, completed his term of service with more of the respect of his colleagues and the confidence of the public than Mr. Forsyth.

His reputation for integrity has never been excelled, and is now almost proverbial throughout the State. In the discharge of his duties in every public trust he has filled, and in earnest endeavors to promote the interests of his constituents, he has been restricted by no narrow or sectional considerations, and has been governed only by a strict sense of duty.

The Address concludes with the following powerful appeal in behalf of our ticket, and the time honored principles which are involved in its success:

It is the duty, as it is the interest, of every true Democrat to support the nominations of his Party. Our obligations are mutual and common; upon no other basis can any party enjoy prosperity and harmony. The time honored motto of "*Principles, and not Men,*" inculcates a practical lesson that is as sound as it is valuable.

It is with no vainglorious spirit that we refer to the proud station of Pennsylvania in the Democracy of the Nation. She stands firm and true to the Constitution, the Union, and the Party.

Our State Conventions convene in harmony and end in unanimity. Secessions and schisms are unknown to them. The Democracy of Pennsylvania is annually becoming more powerful as the mineral wealth of the State is developed; more united as the fatal influences of discord in other States is manifested; and more attached to its principles as experience more and more demonstrates that they form the true foundation of the science of civil government.

We repeat, every true Democrat will support the regular nominations of his party. Its discipline, reputation and success require it. Collateral issues, abstract questions in morals, and the multiform topics always agitated among the people ought never to be introduced into politics. It has always been a fatal mistake. The irrelevant issues of a Tariff, a Bank of the United States, and other such questions, have been from time to time handed over to the tender mercies of political excitement, and in every instance the result was, and ever will be, inevitable defeat. Such measures should be submitted to the intelligence of the people's representatives, and if wise, *will always ultimately triumph.* The Democratic party never has justified, and never will sanction, the importation of any contraband *isms* into the heated precincts of the election ground.

The Democratic party is now formidable and invincible. The administration of the good and great statesman at the head of the Republic is founded upon the wise principles of his Inaugural Address, and must redound to the honor, prosperity and progress of the country. Already has a leading and brilliant point in the Inaugural Address of President Pierce been nobly vindicated under its influences.—The inviolability of an American citizen abroad has been asserted and maintained successfully in the face of Europe.

The financial character and condition of Pennsylvania have been elevated, and all the great interests of the State have been maintained under the Democratic administration of Governor Bigler; the pursuits of industry are rewarded with prosperity, and Pennsylvania is fast advancing to the rank of *the first in population and wealth*, as she is *now the* first in political power.

Democrats of Pennsylvania! We earnestly ask you to remember the glorious majority of 1852.—Shall it be diminished, or shall we repeat it, and repeat it as often as the banners of our beloved party are opened to the breeze?

☞ The Huntingdon *Globe* says:—Van Wagner, while here, put up at Mrs. Hampson's Temperance House, (so far, all right,) but when he called for her bill, and found she had charged him *twenty five cents* a meal, he became very indignant, and said he would sooner stop at a "rum hole" than patronize her house again. He also said he would make it his business to report her house wherever he went. Van Waggoner is a good speaker, but his ungentlemanly conduct has satisfied the temperance folks generally, and 'the rest of mankind,' that they 'paid too dear for their whistle.' Five hundred dollars for three days' labor in the Temperance cause!—and then dispute a widow's bill of twenty-five cents a meal. Shame!

Deaths.

In Mechanicsburg, on the 27th ult., ANNIE LAMONT, only daughter of Edward and Margaret Lamont, aged 1 year and 28 days.

Farewell to thee, dear Annie,
Thy sufferings are all o'er,
We lay thy body in the earth,
We ne'er shall see thee more.
But there remains a happy hope
That when our journey's run,
We'll meet thy spirit in the skies
With God's Eternal Son.

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Richard O'Brien Holmes, late of North Middleton township, Cumberland co., Pa., deceased, have been issued by the Register of said county, to the subscriber who resides in the township aforesaid. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

JONATHAN HOLMES, Adm'r.

October 6, 1853—6t

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 8th day of November, 1853, the following Real Estate, late the property of Peter Kniesley, of Silver Spring township, in said county, deceased, to wit:

All that certain plantation or tract of land, situate in said township, bounded by lands of Henry Grissinger, John Goteball, Abraham Henniman and others, containing

235¾ Acres, strict measure.

The improvements are a two story Log House, Log Barn, Tenant House, Stable, Blacksmith shop, and a new Lime Kiln. There is a good Well of water at the mansion house, and there is running water on the place. One portion of the land is Limestone, and the other portion of it is Slate land.—About three fourths of this farm is cleared and in good cultivation, the other fourth is well timbered. The fences are good. This property lies about 3½ miles northwest from Hogestown.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., when the terms and conditions will be made known by

JAMES IRWIN,
Administrator of Peter Kniesly, dec'd.

October 6, 1853—4t*

The subscriber has a farm of his own, which he offers at private sale. It contains 55 Acres of good Limestone and Slate land, with good improvements, and is near the above farm.

☞ Lancaster *Intelligencer* insert the above to the amount of $1 50, and charge this office.

Real Estate at Public Sale.

ON Tuesday, the 1st of November, 1853, will be sold at public sale, in the borough of Newville,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Newton township, Cumberland county, containing

Forty-Eight Acres, more or less,

adjoining the borough of Newville on the northeast, and the Big Spring on the east. This land is conveniently located either for farming or building lots as may be thought most advantageous.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of Limestone land, situate in Westpennsboro' township, 1½ miles south of Newville, containing

Fifty Acres,

adjoining lands of Daniel Duncan, Joseph Brown, and John Waggoner. From 16 to 20 acres of this tract is covered with timber of an excellent quality. The rest is cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of ground on Railway street, in the borough of Newville, having thereon erected a 2 story BRICK HOUSE AND BACK-BUILDING.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, when terms will be made known by

JOSEPH HANNON,
WM. GRACEY,
Ex'rs. of Jamison Hannon, dec'd.

October 6, 1853—4t

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday, the 22d of October, 1853, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the House and Lot situated in Springfield, (near Ege's Forge) South Middleton twp., now in the occupancy of John Plank. The building is a large two story FRAME HOUSE, erected on a lot containing ONE ACRE, together with a small Barn, a well of water, a Cabinet maker shop, and a considerable quantity of most excellent Fruit Trees. The entire property is in most excellent order. Sale to be held on the premises when the terms and conditions thereof will be made known by

JACOB ABRAHIMS,
Assignee of John Plank.

September, 29, 1853—4t

LIST OF LETTERS.

Advertised in the "Volunteer" by Authority.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., Oct'br 1, 1853. Persons inquiring for letters on this list, will please say they are advertised.

Askew Mr	Mann E
Atkinson James	Manvell Robert
Barnitz Wm 2	Mathews Michael
Barr Hannah Mrs	May A H
Bair Solomon 2	McCommon Lennir
Bell Elizabeth Mrs	McElwee John
Beich Elizabeth T Mrs	McElwee Ephraim
Benner C F	M'Cullich Margaret M
Beeler Elizabeth Mrs	Meals Daniel
Bell Daniel Mr	Milburn Lowell T
Boyle A H Mr	Miller Susan
Bonebrake Daniel Mr	Moore Mordica 2
Braught Geo	Moore Margaret
Brown John B	Moore J N Lieut
Butler Charles Mr	Moore Thomas Master
Butler John M Mr	Moore L Miss
Campbell Robert G	Mowery Martin M
Callyer Mary Mrs	Moore John R
Choves John M	Myers Daniel M
Clerk Samuel Mr	Netter Mrs M
Coling Mr	Newton James
Collins Abby Miss	Neal Jacob
Courtney Maria Miss	Norton Z
Curren Bernard Mr	Paxton Thos
Darn Wm Mr	Papy S S 2
Delancy Oliver Mr	Patterson J
DeSanno Ellenora H	Powell Samuel W
DeSanno Hannah Mrs	Pritsh Philip
Dittmer G Mr	Ramsey Samuel
Doohternian John	Reighter Abbiah J Mrs
Dunian Patrick Mr	Richardson Jane
Dunian Sarah	Rinehart A Mrs
Ermold John Mr	Sanno Ben
Elliott Rebecca Miss	Scherk John A
Findley Zacarius Mr	Seibert Dr
Franciscus Charles Mr	Sheaffer J
Filiby William Mr	Sheaffer Jacob
Frank Adalino	Shapley Charles
Galbreath Mary 2	Sheaffer A
Galbraith T H Mr	Smith Mary
Glaney Sarah E Miss	Smith Joseph
Good Jiney Miss	Smith C M
Gibler Mr	Snyder R Mrs
Gross Emanuel Mr 2	Snyder Henry
Gray Susan	Souder Isabella
Guggenheim Meyer	Stanson Catharine
Havilland Edward 4	Stouffer John
Haggerty James Mr	Swenger Christian
Hake John Mr	Swikard Elias
Hamilton Eliza Mrs	Swarner Margaret
Heffelfinger Thomas	Thomas Sarah
Heneamine Maria	Tobet Jonas
Henshaw E C	Targo Levi
Heneriek Henery	Watts Harriet A
Hight Thos Lieut 3	Watts Samuel S
Hill Charles J	Weid Mr
Howard Marinh Mrs	White Agnes Mary
Hoover John	Whightnight Daniel C
Hoover Jacob	Widcorn Samuel
James Mr	Wise Michael
Jones R Lieut	Wilt Catharine
Jones John	Wingard I L
Jones John W	Williamson James
Kauffman M A Miss	Wiley J H
Keigart Emanuel	Willaum Henry Mr
King Mrs	Witman Jacob
Knox John R Doct	Woods Martha A
Kutz John	Wawton Golburg
Kurns Susan	Woodburn John M
Lee John	Wright Sarah
Mesholen Patrick	Wonderly John
Martin Abraham	

One cent due on each letter in addition to the postage. JOHN B. BRATTON, P. M.

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

Oct. 4, 1852. N. W. WOODS, Agent.