Correspondence of the Volunteer.

Letter from York.

YORK, Oct. 6, 1854.

For the last two weeks there has been much fun in a number of the Know-Nothing lodges of this county. Several of them have "busted up" in a row, and their books have been burned. The Democrats who had been deceived into the lodges, are returning to their first love—the old Democratic party. Not only are they leaving the Know-Nothings, but they are exposing all the secrets of the lodges, and furnishing the names of those who belong to them, and those names are to be published. This county will give BONHAM about 1200 or 1400 majority.

COWARDLY SLANDERS.

The York Democratic Press thus speaks of the visit of Messrs. BONHAM and TODD to that county, and contrasts the conduct of the two candidates:

Within the last week our town has been literally deluged with slanders, manufactured in Cumberland county, in regard to Mr. BONHAM—the democratic candidate for Congress. He is represented as an immoral man—an infidel—and a number of other bad traits of character are attributed to him. They are FALSE, and designed to have an effect on the election. They are made up expressly for York county, and are re-hashed by unprincipled politicians here. Mr. Bonham is a man of integrity, and unlike his competitor Mr. Todd, is not a truckler for office. All who know him speak of him as a man of moral principles, the very opposite of an infidel in his religious views, and a gentleman of honor, who would scorn to walk from house to house and blacken the character of his competition. We also learn that there are persons in this place who circulate among democrats that miserable Know-Nothing sheet—the Perry County *Advocate*, which professes to be democratic only to more effectually injure Mr. Bonham.—We hope that no Democrat will be misled by these vile slanders, uttered as they are on the eve of the election, for the purpose of prejudicing the public mind.

Mr. Todd visited York, at the same time that Mr. Bonham was with us. But while Mr. Bonham, met his fellow citizens in public meetings, and openly and boldly avowed his principles, concealing no sentiment, and avoiding no issue, Mr. Todd was privately electioneering *against* his opponent. He addressed no public meetings—he favored us with no manly avowal of his principles. He attended the Know-Nothing meeting, and addressed the members of that association, but what he said there is under the seal of secrecy. All we know about the matter is that since that meeting all kinds of falsehoods are afloat in disparagement of the democratic candidate. We much mistake the people of York county, however, if these slanders will not recoil on those who manufactured them, in a manner that will cast shame upon them.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS, IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is a complete list of the congressional candidates in Pennsylvania:

	Democrat.	Whig.	Native.
I.	Florence,	Morris, (whig)	and Tims,
II.	Hamilton,	Tyson	
III.	Chandler,	Graham, (temp.)	
IV.	Tandy,	Kilvarter,	Reed,
V.	Phillips,	Lambert,	Broom,
VI.	Caldwallader,	Jones,	
VII.	Hickman,	Broomall,	
VIII.	Bridges,	Bradshawy	
IX.	Jones,		
	Myers, (ind.)		
X.	Le Fever,	Hester,	Roberts, (K. N.)
		Kunkel,	
X.	Oaky,	Campbell,	Cleaver,
	Dewart,		
XI.	Wright,	Fuller,	
XII.	Packery,	no opposition.	
XIII.	Grow,	no opposition.	
XIV.	White,	Pierce,	
XV.	Botham,	Todd,	(K. N.)
XVI.	Reilly,	Robinson,	
XVII.	Edie,		
XVIII.		Creswell,	
XIX.	Dunn,	Covode,	
XX.	Montgomery,	Knight,	
XXI.	Shaler,	Ritchie,	
XXII.	Palmer,	Purviance,	
XXIII.	Trout,	Allison,	
XXIV.	Barclay,		
XXV.		Dick.	

DANGEROUS CLAP-TRAP.—"*Americans must rule America*," quoth the Buntlinetic tricksters and shallow demagogues. Was it ever ruled by anybody else than Americans? The Baltimore *Republican* asks:

Of the thirty-three Governors of the different States and Territories, how many are foreigners? We believe *nine*. Of the five thousand members of the Legislature of the different States, how many were born abroad? Not fifty, we venture to assert. How many members of the Senate of the United States? But one, and that one not less distinguished by his abilities as a scholar and a statesman than by his heroism as a soldier. How many of the two hundred and thirty-four members of the House of Representatives are foreign born? *Not a single member.* Of the Supreme Bench? *Not one.* Of the Judiciary of the different States? Few, if any. What means, then, this ever recurring sentence: "Americans must rule America?" It means that unscrupulous and selfish desire for office, and to effect this end, means must be used and catch words adopted, by which honest minded citizens will be alienated from their party attachments, induced to break the ties of social and friendly union, and even throw off those benevolent and humane affections and impulses emblematic of the true American character.

THE LIQUOR LAW TICKET.—It is well enough to call the notice of voters to the coming election, to the particular form of the "Prohibitory Liquor Law" ticket. The law authorizing a vote for or against a Prohibitory Law, requires "a ticket written or printed on the outside, 'Prohibitory Liquor Law,'" and the tickets in favor of the proposed law, shall contain, in the inside, the words "For a Prohibitory Liquor Law," and those opposed to the proposed law, shall contain in the inside, the words "against a Prohibitory Liquor Law."

The following is the printed form of the tickets, showing on the outside, when folded, the object of the vote only, or the words "Prohibitory Liquor Law," and not the vote itself, "for" or "against," which is folded up or concealed, if the voter wishes it.

TICKET.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

AGAINST A PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

FOR A PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS, it is stated, was on Friday evening week, admitted as a member of one of the Know-Nothing Lodges in Lancaster City. But a few years since, says the *Examiner*, the same gentleman called a meeting, in the same ward, for the purpose of re-organizing the anti-Masonic party, at which he introduced a series of resolutions, one of which was in the following words:

Resolved, That in such organization we disclaim all personal or factional factions, and invite all those who are conscientiously and myrally opposed to SECRET SOCIETIES, bound together by secret oaths or obligations, and who have honor enough to be faithful to the party, to unite with us in this HOLY WAR AGAINST SECRET SOCIETIES and aristocratic Locofocoism.

HARD ON THE WOMEN.—The inability of a wife to make bread has been declared sufficient ground for a divorce, by the Jones County Agricultural Society of Iowa.

WHO WOULD'NT BE A FATHER.—The Utica Telegraph, of Thursday, contains the following brief but ominous paragraph:

"HA! ha!! ha!!! *It's a girl!*"

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.—The St. Louis Intelligencer says:—Col. Benton relied on "the masses" and *them-asses* defeated him.

Where are the Whigs.

Now that the election is coming, and national parties are preparing for the contest, the question "where are the Whigs?" is seriously asked by many anxious "Inquirers." A Governor and member of Congress are to be selected and elected on the coming Tuesday. These posts of honor and responsibility, are also political positions significant of supremacy. That party which succeeds in selecting its supporters, claims for its principles the force of public approbation. *Where are the Whigs?*—When the country was agitated by panics, bank pressures, bank proscription and a bank press, bank *Congressmen* were sought after and endorsed *Whig*. When the nation met the national Legislature were shaken by the sound of voices and effect of votes on the great question of *American* manufactures, every protectionist was marked *Whig*. When "jubilees" and *scraped eagles*' were the fashion in Philadelphia, the banners bore the name of *Whig*.

When HENRY CLAY was the "idol of the people,"—when processions to his honor were marched through the streets, when ladies handkerchiefs from American houses festooned the streets, and were hung on the outer window," it was done for the glory of the *Whigs*.

When drunken hands, hard cider, log cabins, TIP & TYLER, were the fashion of the day, it was for the success of *Whig* principles, *Whig* candidates, and the *Whig* party.

Now Bank, and BIDDLE, Tariff, and Taxes, CLAY and clamor, TYLER and, Corporation, have gone with the Whigs, into a lodge in a vast wilderness of no where.

At the present time, when the Constitution of the country and the rights and liberties of the citizens are in danger, when there is a necessity for action and no use for effect for special privileges and self-interests, under the name of *"Constitution," "American," now where are the Whigs!* We fear their leaders, and the lead will answer, in the slang of the day, *"I don't know," do you."*—*Pennsylvanian.*

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.] (neutral.)

Pennsylvania under Democratic Rule!

From an admirable address from Gov. Bigler to the people of the State, just published, we have the gratifying assurance that the finances of the State were never in a more wholesome condition. Our resources are equal to all ordinary demands, with an annual surplus of about three quarters of a million of dollars, which is applicable to the payment of the public debt—For the three past years this surplus has been absorbed in the consummation of schemes of improvement commenced prior to his induction into office. These undertakings will cost the State, in all, over four millions and a half of dollars. But for these, a very large reduction in the State debt would have taken place during the term of his service. No new schemes of expenditure have been commenced during his administration, save only a small appropriation to enclose the public grounds, and a meagre sum to sustain an idiotic school. If he should be re-elected Governor, the power of the Executive department, he avers, shall be employed to arrest all new schemes of improvement at the expense of the treasury. This is the true doctrine, and the practical observance of it the only means of maintaining the Commonwealth and of relieving tax-payers from the present onerous exactions.

Gov. Shunk, when he was elected, adopted the same policy, and by rigidly adhering to it, State loans, that had been previously selling at about 30 per cent. of their face, were brought up to par. Nothing is more certain than that if new schemes of expenditure are favored by the State Government, State credit may be expected to find as low a level as ever before. The proof of this fact is shown in the present price of City loans. Wild and profligate loaning on the credit of the city and districts, before and since Consolidation, have piled up such a mass of debt, that city bonds that once stood on a par with that of the Federal Government are now below those of the petty company corporations. This depression, too, is mainly the work of a single year's maladministration. Gov. Bigler has, as far as in him lies, prevented any such folly and extravagance on the part of the Commonwealth. Hence, State credit, though once very low, is now much better than that of the city. At the present time the credit of the Commonwealth requires the most guardianship. A single unwise and improvident step or even a slight change of the policy of the present administration, may result in a great depreciation of loans, and consequently in great loss.

Reading the Future by the Past.

There is a truth made memorable by unvarying history, that no ism, no faction, ever rests its head in this country that is not found to be the democratic party. And why? Because in every instance, with instinctive sagacity, the democratic party denounces all isms. Look at the long procession of factions which have arisen from the disappointments of politicians, like deadly miasma from decaying vegetation, and, like the pestilence itself, have succeeded in prostrating many a true and heroic defender of the truth. Against each the democratic party raised its stalwart arm, and, after a brief struggle, each has been consigned to merited oblivion. Behold! Hartford Conventionists, National Republicans, anti-Masons, Conservatives, native-Americans, abolitionists, ultra temperance men, and now intolerants and abolitionists again. The only antagonist of these factions, as one after another they rose into being, was the democratic party. That was the party of their first and their last hatred—that the target of their poisoned arrows—that the forces against which their impotent and their energies were directed. To the Whigs each of them became an object of affection no less spontaneous, but by the time both sides (the whigs and the factions) were beginning to flatter themselves that their newly-acquired power would last forever, the recuperated democrats regained the field, and resumed their position as *the wiser party and the constitutional party of this country.* One often reads the future in the past.—*Washington Union.*

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Alps has arrived at Boston from Liverpool, bringing advices to the 13th ult., and the steamer America has arrived at Halifax with Liverpool dates to the 16th. The expedition against Sebastopol sailed from Baltschick on the 4th; comprising 700 vessels of every description. It mustered 25,000 sailors, 3000 cannon, 700 transport ships, and 74,000 troops. Of the latter, 20,000 are English, 35,000 Turks, and 10,000 Egyptians. The land force will be debarked at Point Iba, where they will entrench themselves. From the sea, Fort Constantine, mounting 110 guns, will be the principal object of attack. A position has been discovered from whence the Russian fleet can be either burned or compelled to come out and fight. Prince Menschikoff will conduct the defence of Sebastopol, and the preparations for its defence were on the most stupendious scale.

Orders are said to have been issued, calling home the Baltic fleet. The Russians have evacuated Brailow and Galatz, leaving the passage of the Danube free. Four thousand Austrian troops have entered Bucharest, and been formally received by the Turkish commander, but who, it was reported, subsequently disagreed with the Austrian chief. There is a complete rupture between Persia and the Porte. Prussia has informed the Germanic Diet, that she never bound herself by the guarantees demanded by the Western Powers, and is resolved to remain neutral. The Allies expressed themselves satisfied with the armed neutrality of Austria.

In China the insurgents had taken several places near Canton, and were threatening that city. The foreigners were protected by their factories and naval vessels. In Spain republicanism is said to be rife, and another outbreak expected. The republicans are well organized throughout the kingdom, and programmes of the intended movement are secretly circulated. Public opinion connects Mr. Soule, the American Minister, with this movement. He has returned to Madrid, and written a very sharp letter denouncing the Madrid editors for their charges against him. Queen Christina had arrived at Lisbon, and was to embark for France.

HEALTH OF COLUMBIA.—The *Columbia Spy*, which was suspended during the late terrible epidemic there, has re-appeared, and assures us that the health of the town has been quite restored. It gives a list of 127 deaths, and supposes that some 15 others have not been reported. The sanitary committee have published a card expressing deep obligations to the citizens of Baltimore, Philadelphia, Lancaster, York, Wrightsville, and other places for their liberal donations in aid of the sufferers by the epidemic.

SHOULD ALL OATHS BE KEPT?

All oaths which have been properly made concerning things lawful, true, certain, weighty and possible, should be kept—for the violation there of would be perjury. But the case is different where oath is made unlawfully, through error, infirmity, or against conscience, or when rash and unnecessary. These should be retracted and amended by repentance and by not persisting in an evil purpose, and so adding sin to sin. He who keeps an unlawful oath twice—firstly, by making an oath wickedly, rashly and unnecessarily—and secondly, by keeping that which was done unlawfully, rashly and unnecessarily, for that which is sworn to unlawfully, is worse when kept. (See Psalms, 15: 4.) "He that sweareth to his own hurt and changeth not." What God forbids us to promise, that he more strongly forbids us to fulfil, whether sworn to or not, for we do wrong by promising by oath or otherwise, to do an unlawful or wicked act. And don't we do wrong again, when we go and do that wicked act which we promised unlawfully to do? Most certainly. We sin twice, when otherwise we would have sinned but once. We say, then, that we have Holy Writ to bear us out, when we say that an extra judicial oath, such as above referred to, should not be kept. Those, then, who have erred in this matter, should, like David of old, not keep the rash oath which they have taken. 1 Sam. 25: 22, lest they be, like Herod and Jephtha, doubly guilty. Your country and your friends require it at your hands, if you find that what you did was wrong, that you retract and heal the wound, by exposing the monster iniquity.

To those who have never joined the order, and whom Know-Nothings have made believe that all these revelations come from perjured men, we say, believe them not, they lie. The revelations of the evil doings of the Order emanate from good men who had been misled, and finding the error of their way, retracted, lest they too should sin twice by keeping an unlawful oath. They are not perjured men for telling the truth, because they had wrongfully promised not to do so; for any man may at all times tell the truth fearlessly, and any order that would put men in a position and induce them to prevert it, is a monster evil and the Devil is at the head of it. All promises to do an unlawful act are void, and no man is bound to perform them.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

Gov. Bigler in the North.

The Wilkesbarre Expositor, after alluding to the visit of Governor Bigler to that town, proceeds to say, that the people of the State were happy in the selection of so good a man as William Bigler, plain, unassuming gentlemanly, and better than all, sound on all leading measures of the party, and possessing pure ability to carry them out. We know of no act during the past executive term of the Governor, to condemn. In his official capacity he has come fully up to the expectations of his party, and as to his integrity, we are not aware that a single political opponent impeaches it.

He is again the standard-bearer of the Democracy of State, and he will again be elected to a high trust he has so well discharged during the last three years. "Old Luzerne" will make her full contribution to the accomplishment of this end. Nothing short of 2,000 majority will be the result in this county, on the second Tuesday of October for William Bigler.

Married.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. James S. H. Henderson, Col. JOSIAH HOOD, to Mrs. ELIZABETH BREEN, all of Springfield, Cumb., co.

In this borough, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Simpson, Mr. JOHN GUTHRIE, to Miss HESTER GRAHAM, both of Carlisle.

Died.

At the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Graham, in Allegheny county, on the 20th ult., Mr. JAMES HUSTON, son of Mr. John Huston, of Dickinson township, aged 32 years and 3 months. The deceased leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

At Harrisburg, on 20th ult., the Hon. WILLIAM N. IRVINE, in the 72d year of his age.

Judge IRVINE was one of our most esteemed and respectable citizens. He received a Lieutenant's Commission in 1808, and remained in the service of the United States until the close of the War of 1812, after which he commenced the practice of law. He was for several years deputy Attorney General for the County of Dauphin, and in the year 1819-20 a representative of this county in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. He was appointed by Gov. Shunk President Judge of the several Courts for the Courts of the counties of York and Adams.—For the last two years he has been residing in Harrisburg.—*Harrisburg Item.*

LIST OF LETTERS.

Published in the "Volunteer," by authority.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 1, 1854. Persons inquiring for Letters on this List will please say they are advertised.

Anderson A J	Hurd Conrad
Anderson Catharine	Johnston John
Anderson Mr	Kaufman Jane Ann
Andrews Sarah	Kenyon Samuel M
Baker Philip	Kenady David
Beltzel Samuel	Kleinlein John
Beltzel Christian	Kyle James
Black Peter	Lefever Isaac
Bildeman John	Lesher Mary
Bitterman Henry	Lee John S
Bowney James A	Linn Elfun
Bowman J	Longsdorf Wm H
Barres George	Lowry Albert
Brevere Joseph	Lyon Susanah
Brown Severins	McCartney Sarah
Bidgman H P	McCord John
Butler George	McGaw Samuel
Cameron John	Mentzer John
Carson Mr	Miles Wesley
Carder Doctor	Mitchell Mary M
Carlisle Isaac	Miles Georgo 2
Clugston Mr	Miller Susan
Christian William	Mickey Robert
Chargam G	Miles H G Rev
Clark Mr	Moore John
Common John	Moor Charles
Cornprops Joseph	Moore P. N. Lieut
Cough James	Myers John
Cockley Charles R 2	Natcher Gabriel
Cressler J	Nissley Jacob R
Crocker James N	Nolan Joseph M
Craford Elizabeth	Orts Samuel
Craton Edward	Parker James
Culp Jacob	Patten Albert G
Davis James	Philpot Catharine S 2
Davis John	Price Samuel W Rev
Ditlow David	Pratt Garrett
Dickey Oliver	Prats Jacob
Donaldson James M	Rowland Harvey 2
Donnely James	Roope Samuel
Draubaugh J	Robinson James
Drobes Peter	Ruch Mary
Duvall Keighler & Dorsy	Sangty Barbara
Earl Edward	Sauer Jacob
Elcary Arnold	Shaffer Henry
Engel Agness	Shaffer John
Engel Phillip 2	Sperdsler Wm
Esset Arnold 2	Sims Will
Fabler Anna Mary	Smith Jane
Fagan James 2	Smith J R Miss
Ferguson Wut G	Smith S R Jr
Garver Francis	Spondler A G
Galbraith Matthew	Strong Eliza
Gleim Michael	Stouffer Jane
Gleim John	Swighort George
Goldman S	Swickard John
Green John	Tyson Jesse M
Graham Jacob A	Waddly William
Gray Edward J	Wert A
Hald Simon	Welsh E J Mrs
Henshaw Jacob	Wessells W W Major 2
Hauschalder Jacob	Williams E D
Haus Peter	Wilson Rachael
Hammell Samuel	White Martin R 2
Handshew Benjamin	Wolfe E L 2
Hammond Jacob	Wolf H D
Harman R J	Woods E
Hensinger E C	Wright Thomas Lt 2
Henlock Eliza	Zeigler Henry
Heidenreich Ursula	Zimmerman George
Hoover John	Zug Samuel
Hubert Arnold	

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

TABLE OIL.—A new lot of superior Table Oil, as also Pickles, Tomatto Ketchup, Bay Rum, French Mustards, &c. For sale by J. W. EBY.
Aug. 8, 1854.

Notice.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, with general banking privileges, on, if impracticable, for a Deposit Bank, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to two hundred thousand dollars, to be located in the Borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., under the name and style of "The Farmer's Bank."

Carlisle, June 29, 1854—6m.

Old Monongahela Rectified.

WHISKEY constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest market prices; particular attention will be paid to orders from a distance.

J. WALLOWER & SON,
Harrisburg, Pa.

June8—3m

Sumac Wanted.

THE highest price will be paid in cash or Sumac in large or small quantities, if delivered to the subscriber in East street, Carlisle.

June 29, '54—6m. JACOB SHROM.

NEW GOODS.

WEISE & CAMPBELL are now opening a large lot of Fall Goods, very handsome and cheap.

Carlisle, Sept. 14, 1854.

House for Rent.

THE undersigned will offer the Public House, now occupied by S. Rupley, at the head of Boiling Springs, for rent, at public outcry, on Monday the 2d of October, 1854, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M.

PETER F. EGE.

Sept. 28, 1854—1t.

CAUTION!

HUNTERS and trespassers in general, are hereby warned, against longer trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in West Pennsborough Township, Cumberland county. I will resort to the law against all who trespass in future.

WILLIAM CAROTHERS.

Sept. 28, 1854—4t*

NEW GOODS!

DRY GOODS

THE largest stock of GOODS ever brought to Carlisle, is now to be seen at P. ARNOLD'S Store, where, thankful for past favors, hopes for a continuance of the same. His Stock having been purchased to great advantage he is prepared to sell goods cheaper than ever. His stock consists in part of the different kinds of goods suited to the season, among which may be found Ladies'

Dress Goods,

in every variety, such as fine Plads, M. de Laine, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Paramettas, Alpaccas, Black and Fancy Silks, among which may be found the cheapest ever brought to Carlisle.

MENS AND BOYS WEAR,

such as Cloths, (black and fancy colors,) Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Jeans and Plaids for Boys' wear. Also,

DOMESTIC GOODS

of all kinds, such as bleached and unbleached Muslins, Checks, Ticklngs, Calicoes, Ginghams, Bagging, &c. Also, Flannels of all kinds and colors, which will be sold very low.

BLANKEST of all kinds and at all prices, from $1.50 to $8 00 per pair. Also,

BONNETS RIBBONS, &c.

A very good selection of Bonnet Ribbons, Trimmings, Jaconet and Swiss Edging and Insertion, Thread Laces and Edgings, Collars, Sleeves, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid, Lislie Thread, Silk, Beaver, Berlin, (lined & unlined,) Cashmere, and Cotton Gloves. Mens', Womens' & Children's Hosiery of all kinds.

Carpets, Druggets, Oil Cloths, &c.

A very large lot of Carpets of all kinds, which will be sold very low. Also, Druggets from 1¼ to 3 yds. wide, Oil Cloths of all kinds & widths.

Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, Women and Children's shoes, Gum shoes of all kinds, which will be sold low.

GROCERIES,

A large stock of Groceries, such as coffee, sugar, tea, molasses, spices, &c., which will be sold as cheap as they can be had in the town at the old established stand in North Hanover street, where all are invited to attend as

Choice New Goods they then will find,
To please the most fastidious mind,
Hence everybody go" and buy—great and small
And find kind attention shown to all.

PHILIP ARNOLD.

Sept. 28th 1854.

NOTICE.

The store of the subscriber will be closed on Monday the 2nd October, for that day only.

PHILIP ARNOLD.

Sept. 28th 1854.

Classical & Literary High School,

NEWVILLE, PA.

THE winter session will commence on Tuesday the 7th of November and continue 5 months. Careful instruction will be given in the departments of Classical, Mathematical and English education, by competent teachers. The whole expenses for tuition, boarding and lodging, with a room furnished, $53 per term. For further particulars, apply to either of the subscribers at Newville, Pa.

ROBERT M'CACHREN, *Principal.*
WM. R. LINN, A. M.,
R. M'CACHREN, Jr. A B } *Professors.*

September 14, 1854—6t

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Mark Zeigler, dec'd., late of the Borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, have been issued by the Register of said county, to the subscriber who resides in North Middleton township. All persons are hereby notified to present their claims, and those indebted will make immediate payment to

LEVI ZEIGLER, *Adm'r.*

August 31, 1854—6t

DR. C. E. BLUMENTHAL,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE and residence on Louther street, one door east of the German Reformed Church. Dr. Blumenthal respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity. Persons from a distance laboring under chronic diseases may consult by letter. Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

Carlisle Aug. 24, 1854—tf

Estate Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Jacob Sheets, late of East Pennsboro' township, Cumberland county, Pa., dec'd., 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

JOHN SHEETS, *Ex'r.*

August 24, 1854—6t*

A. N. GREEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has settled at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, for the purpose of practicing his profession. All kinds of legal writing, collections, court business, &c., promptly attended to. Office directly opposite the office of Dr. Long.

August 3, 1854—6m

Threshing Machines.

OF the best make constantly on hand and for sale at the Carlisle Foundry and Machine Shop.

GARDNER & BROWN.

Aug. 10, 1854.—3m

Save your Old Metal.

CASH paid for Old Metal, such as Copper, Brass and Iron, at the Carlisle Foundry and Machine Shop.

Aug. 10, 1854—3m

MACCARONI.—A new lot of Farina, Cornstarch, Tapioca, Sago, Pearl, Barley Baking Powder, Extract of Coffee, Rice Flour, &c. For sale by J. W. EBY.

August 3, 1854.

CRACKERS.—A new supply of Fresh Water, Soda, Butter, Pic-nic, Sugar and Trenton Biscuit—Just received and for sale by J. W. EBY.

Aug. 3, 1854.

Wood Wanted.

A FEW Cords of good Hickory or Oak Wood will be taken in payment of subscription, at the office, if delivered immediately.

Plainfield Classical Academy,

NEAR CARLISLE, PA.

THE 17th session will commence Nov. 6, 1854. Number of students limited, and constant efforts used for their moral and intellectual improvement. Terms $65 per session.

Circulars with references, and full information furnished, by

R. K. BURNS, Principal and Proprietor.

Plainfield Post Office, Cumb'd. Co. Pa.

Sept. 28, 1854.

Auditor's Notice.

THE creditors of Samuel Bricker, of Monroe Township, Cumberland county, are hereby notified that I have been appointed an Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of said County, to marshal and distribute the assets in the hands of his assignees. I will attend to the duties of the appointment, at my office, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Wednesday, the 11th day of October next, before or at which time, the creditors of Samuel Bricker, will please present their claims. If this request be neglected, they will be cut out from the fund.

WM. H. MILLER, *Auditor.*

Sept. 28, 1854—3t.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M., September 30th, 1854, for the delivery and cording of 400 (Four Hundred) Cords of the *best* Oak or Hickory Wood, at Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pa:

100 cords to be delivered and corded in October, 1854,

100 cords to be delivered and corded in November, 1854,

200 cords to be delivered and corded in December, 1854.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," and will contain the names of two willing and responsible sureties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract. The lowest bid with *responsible sureties* is usually accepted, but the Quarter Master reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all that may appear to *him* improper.

GEO. H. PAIGE,
1st Lieut. & Reg'tl. Qr. Mr. 2d Inf'y.
Quarter Master's Office,
Carlisle Barracks, Sept 21, '54

Cumberland Valley Institute,

MALE AND FEMALE SEPARATE AND DISTINCT,

AT MECHANICSBURG, PA.

REV. JOS. S. LOOSE, A. M., Principal.
(Assisted by Five Teachers.)

THE winter session of this Institution will open to receive students on the 1st of November. The facilities which are offerded by this Institution to both sexes for obtaining a finished education are unsurpassed by any similar Seminary in the State. The buildings are new and commodious, and the grounds ornamented. The Female Department is now *entirely separate*, and conducted by New England Teachers. It is located in the beautiful valley of Cumberland, distinguished for its healthfulness, accessible by railroad, and 8 miles distant from Harrisburg.

One hundred and twenty students have been in attendance during the collegiate year.

TERMS.—Board, Tuition and room furnished, session of 21 weeks, $55,00

For circulars and information, address

REV. JOS. S. LOOSE,
Sept 21, 1854—4t* *Mechanicsburg, Pa.*

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata, and Justices of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Samuel Woodburn and John Rupp, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precepts to me directed, dated the 28th of August, 1854, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 2d Monday of November, 1854, (being the 13th day,) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to continue two week.

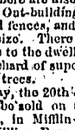
NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there in their *proper persons, with their rolls, records,* and inquisitions, examinations and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just.

JOSEPH McDARMOND, Sheriff.

September 21, 1854.

Valuable Farm at Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 19th day of October 1854, at 12 o'clock, noon, all that certain plantation or tract of Land, situate in Newton township, Cumberland county, Pa., late the property of Henry Baker, deceased, bounded by lands of Alexander Sharp, Jacob Sawyer, Geo. Allen, and others, containing *One Hundred and Seventy Acres*, more or less. This farm is Limestone Land of superior quality, and is all cleared and in cultivation except some 10 or 12 acres of excellent timber land. It lies on the road from Newville to Shippensburg, about 4 miles from the former place and 5 miles from it by the railroad, which runs through the property. The



improvements are a substantial, well built, two story DWELLING HOUSE, with two commodious STONE KITCHENS, a large STONE BANK BARN, lately built, with two threshing floors, superior stables, granaries, and other conveniences. There are also wagon sheds, corn-cribs and other Out-buildings. The whole place is under good fences, and is divided into fields of a suitable size. There is a never failing well of water close to the dwelling, and on the premises a large Orchard of superior apples, peaches and other fruit trees.

On Friday, the 20th of October, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold on the ground, 30 acres of Woodland, in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of William Ramp, Samuel Hetherling, and heirs of John High, deceased, being good timber land. This land will be sold in whole or in parts as may be desired. Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale by

THOMAS A. M'KINNEY,
Ex'r. of Henry Baker, dec'd.

September 21, 1854—5t

Look Here!

A GREAT BARGAIN OFFERED!

THE subscriber, in consequence of ill health, offers his entire stock of Hardware to any person or persons wishing to enter into the Hardware. Having determined to quit business he will give a bargain, besides his influence and custom. Any one desirous of going into the Hardware business will do well to call soon. If not disposed of by the first of October next, he will then commence selling off at cost at the old stand, next door to Magiaghlin's hotel.

JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, August 10, 1854.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Store Property now occupied by me is offered for sale. Any person wishing to purchase a first rate property and one of the best business stands in Carlisle, can now have a chance. If the property is not sold at private sale by the first Tuesday in January, it will on that day be offered at public sale. Possession given on the 1st of April, 1855. For information enquire of JACOB SENER.

August 10, 1854.

CROCKERY.—A general assortment of Queensware of all kinds now on hand, including Granitware, Stoneware, Chard Glassware, Tumblers, Jars, Dishes, Bowls, Plates, Candlesticks, &c., also, a variety of fine Castors & Bottles, as well as Pitchers, Cellery & Spoon Glasses, &c. For sale at the store of

J. W. EBY.

Aug. 8, 1854.

Corn Sheller.

ALEXANDER'S Patent Corn Sheller, decidedly the best and cheapest now in use.—Farmers are requested to call and examine it at the Carlisle Foundry and Machine Shop, or at Saxton's Hardware Store. For sale at reasonable prices by GARDNER & BROWN.

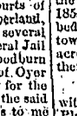
August 10, 1854—3m

Public Sale of Real Estate

IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

WILL be sold at public sale, on SATURDAY, October 14, 1854, at the house of Jacob Walters, on the premises, the following Tracts and Lots of Land, situate in Silverspring township, Cumberland county, between Conodoginet creek and the North Mountain, about one mile east of Jacob Simmon's Store on the State road, two miles north of Penrose's and Bucher's mills, 3 miles from Harrisburg and 3 miles from the turnpike road, and the same distance from Hogmestown.

Tract No. 1, containing 100 Acres, more or less, about 80 of which is cleared land and 17 Acres of timber, on this Tract are a large and



convenient Two-Story HOUSE, LOG BARN, a stone spring house over a never-failing spring of good water, with other necessary outbuildings. Also, a good Apple Orchard and fruit trees of different kinds.

No. 2.—containing 116 Acres, more or less, 98 of which is cleared land and 17 acres of timber; on this tract there is a convenient DWELLING HOUSE and a good Barn, a stone spring house over a never failing spring, and other outbuildings. Also, an Apple Orchard and different kinds of fruit trees.

The cleared land on both these tracts are divided into convenient fields. There is also a quantity of Limestone on each of the above tracts. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold 90 Acres of Woodland, more or less, adjoining the above tracts and lying at the foot of the North Mountain; the Woodland is divided into lots of different sizes from 10 to 15 acres which will be sold separately.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

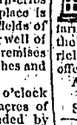
SAMUEL GSELL,
Swatara tp., Dauphin co., near Hummelst'n.

Sept. 7, 1854—5t*

Valuable Hotel Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove to the west, offers at private sale, the valuable hotel property in which he now resides, situated on North Hanover street, Carlisle, a few doors north of the Carlisle Bank. This hotel property is one of the very best in the borough, enjoying a central location, and being conveniently situated in regard to both Court and Market. The



House is large and commodious, having recently undergone a thorough repair; the dining-room is 45 feet in length, the bed-rooms airy and pleasant, the Bar-room one of the largest in the borough, and the Kitchen, which is complete in all its parts, enjoys many conveniences, having a pump and hydrant at the door. There are two large and new Stables attached to the property, capable of accommodating 75 head of horses. There is also in the yard, which is large and well paved, ample Shedding, Ice-house, Hog-pen, and other out-buildings and conveniences.

Also, the house adjoining the above, now in the occupancy of Dr. H. Cauffman, is offered at private sale. It is one of the most eligible business stands in the borough, and is now occupied as a Drug and Chemical store.

The tavern stand property, if not sold by the 1st of November, will then be offered for rent for one or more years.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling upon the subscriber.

CHARLES MAGLAUCHLIN.

Carlisle, Sept. 14, 1854—2m

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE undersigned by virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will expose to public sale by outcry, on the premises, on Friday the 20th day of October 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, situate in Frankford township, viz: A tract of Land, containing 53 acres and 19 perches, strict measure, having thereon erected a large

Stone Merchant Mill,

with four run of stone, a Saw Mill, Clover Mill, Plaster Mill, a new Distillery, new Hog-pen, 3 Tenant Houses, Stables, and a Cooper Shop.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of first-rate State Land, containing 157 acres and 128 perches, more or less, having thereon erected a MANSION HOUSE, Springhouse, Bank Barn, a Young Apple Orchard. Included in this tract are 9 acres and 110 perches of first rate Bottom Land.

*These properties are situated on the north side of the