# AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., SEPT. 1, 1859.


## Democratic State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

**RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,**

*Of Philadelphia.*

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

**JOHN ROWE,**

*Of Franklin County.*

## County Ticket.

*For Senator.*

E. D. CRAWFORD, of Juniata Co.

*Assembly,*

JOHN B. CHURCH, of Cumb. Co.
JOHN POWER, of Perry Co.

*Treasurer,*

ABRAHAM KILLIAN, of Newville.

*Commissioner.*

JAMES H. WAGGONER, of Carlisle.

*District Attorney.*

J. W. D. GILLELEN, of Carlisle.

*Director of Poor.*

WILLIAM GRACEY, of Newton.

*Auditor.*

JOHN W. COCKLIN, of U. Allen.

*County Surveyor.*

ABRAHAM LAMBERTON, of N. Middleton.

*Coroner.*

DAVID SMITH, of Carlisle.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last a young man named HENRY NICHOLS, son of CASPER NICHOLS, was killed by the cars near Shiremanstown, this county. The deceased was deaf and dumb, about 19 years of age, and a tailor by trade. He was standing close to the track of the road when the cars approached him, and was struck on the temple by the second car, causing a frightful fracture of the skull, which caused death in a short time.

ATTEMPTED TO CUT HIS THROAT.—On Saturday last, a citizen of this town named DANIEL GRUVER, attempted to cut his throat by drawing a razor across his thrapple. He inflicted a severe wound, and bled profusely, but fortunately his injury did not finish the job he intended. Soon after the attempt, he was discovered by one of our police officers, who took him in charge and conveyed him to prison, where the physician administered the relief necessary to his case. He is now doing well. Domestic difficulties, the prisoner says, is the reason for the rash act.

☞ Sands, Nathans & Co., whose advertisement appears in another column, are the most extensive Circus proprietors and managers in the world. Their reputation extends not only through every part of this Continent, but all through England and Europe. Their establishment is the most complete in all its parts that ever traveled, and includes the two wonderful performing elephants, Pizarro and Cortez, a splendid Troupe of Performers, a trained Zebra, (the only one in the world,) a score of Shetland Ponies, the great melodic monster, the Steam Calliope, equal to a thousand brass bands, and a host of other attractions which we cannot speak of in detail. Read their announcement.

AURORA BOREALIS.—A most beautiful aurora borealis was visible on Sunday night for several hours. The whole heavens were brilliantly illuminated with a corruscating light of many colors, crimson and purple predominating. Streams of light ascended from all points of the horizon, and met at the zenith in the form of a canopy, where they assumed the most fantastic shapes. A more beautiful sight could not be imagined. This mysterious light has ever puzzled natural philosophers, who have advanced the most contradictory explanations for the phenomena. Some have ascribed them to the refraction of the sun's rays from Arctic icebergs; others have believed that the refraction is from Northern ice or snow, and the tremulous motion to be caused by the perpetual vibrations of the earth's atmosphere; but the magnetic telegraph has solved the problem. On Sunday evening, when the sky was clear, the stars shining and the wind still, the only unusual appearance being the reddening of the Northern and Eastern heavens, one of the operators in the Harrisburg office chanced to touch the wire and was thrown, by the violence of a shock which he received, across the room. At the same time the Superintendent of the Canadian lines of telegraph informs us that the line between Quebec and Father Point was in perfect working order. Yet it was proved impossible to dispatch the foreign news across the wires. The Aurora Borealis had so charged the air with electricity as to partially destroy the insulation. The phenomena of the Northern lights may therefore be ascribed to electricity, and a long disputed question of science is definitely explained.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Mechanicsburg *Gazette*, that a fatal accident occurred near that place on the 20th ult., by which a young man named Henry Musselman, aged about twenty-two years, residing on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, near the village of Kingston, lost his life. Mr. M. was thrown from a colt, which he was riding, and his foot becoming fast in the stirrup, he was dragged thus by the animal a distance of a mile, breaking one of his legs, and otherwise so seriously injuring and mutilating his head and body as to cause death in about an hour thereafter. The deceased, at the time of the accident, was on his way to visit a lady to whom he was to have been married in the course of a few weeks.

DISTRESSING CASE.—Week before last, a little girl aged ten, was placed in the New York State Lunatic Asylum. The child was a very intelligent one, and its close application to its study threw it into fits and resulted in destroying the mind.—*Exchange.*

The health, if not the reason, of thousands of children is annually destroyed in our country from excessive application. Parents and teachers are equally criminal in forcing, when they should repress, the too early developed passion for study. It is, too, a question of serious moment, whether the confinement of very young children, for six or eight hours a day, in overheated and illy-ventilated school-rooms, is not a fruitful source of mental and physical evil. As it is better to prevent crime than to punish it, so is it easier to preserve health than to regain it.

☞ Flowers fling their wealth upon the vacant air, and rich men often fling theirs upon the vacant heir.

## OUR CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

The Conferees representing this Senatorial District, assembled at Newport, Perry county, on Thursday, August the 25th. At the time of writing this, we had received no official account of the doings of the Conference. If the proceedings reach us in time we shall publish them to-day. We learn, however, that on Saturday, on the 87th ballot, Dr. E. D. CRAWFORD, of Juniata county, received seven votes, (which was a majority,) and was declared the nominee. He received from Juniata 3 votes, from Perry 3 votes, and from Cumberland 1 vote, (Judge WOODBURN.) Two of the Conferees from this county, Messrs. RIPPEY and BURTNETT, had withdrawn from the Conference before the final vote was taken. The Mifflin county Conferees supported their own candidate, Mr. PARKER, to the last.

Dr. CRAWFORD, of Juniata, is therefore the nominee of the Democratic party for Senator in this District, and we place his name at the head of our columns accordingly. Whilst we should have been pleased to have had the claims of our own county respected and recognized, we yet feel gratified that the Conferees have furnished us a candidate worthy of our support and confidence—a candidate whose intelligence and probity of character will command the respect and confidence of all. As we said in our last, we have known Dr. CRAWFORD since a child—he is, we think, about our own age, and we were school-boys together. He is a gentleman of acknowledged intelligence, and a Democrat in whom all may rely. That he will receive the entire Democratic vote in this county, and be triumphantly elected, there can be no doubt whatever. And that he will represent this District in the Senate in a manner creditable alike to himself and his constituents, is equally certain. We therefore bespeak for Doctor CRAWFORD, our candidate for the Senate, the zealous support of the Democrats of old Mother Cumberland. If our full vote is out, and harmony exists in our ranks, his majority in this county must be 400 or 500.

N. B.—After the above was in type, we received the following meager account of the meeting of the Senatorial Conferees, from a gentleman who was not a Conferee. Why it is that the Secretary of the meeting has refused or neglected to furnish us with a full account, is perhaps best known to himself:

## SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

Pursuant to notice, the Senatorial Conferees of this district assembled at the house of Jacob SMITH, in Newport, Perry county, on Thursday, the 25th of August, 1859, and organized by electing Dr. CRAS. BOWER, of Mifflin county, Chairman, and C. J. T. M'INTIRE, of Perry county, Secretary.

The several counties were represented as follows:

*Mifflin*—James Turner, Henry P. Taylor, Dr. Charles Bower.

*Juniata*—J. P. Wharton, Joseph Watts, J. D. Howell.

*Perry*—Dr. B. P. Hooke, C. J. T. M'Intire, W. L. Beale.

*Cumberland*—James Burtnett, and J. T. Rippy.

Hon. SAM'L. WOODBURN, the third Conferee from Cumberland being absent, on motion, LEVI STROHM was elected a temporary substitute.

On the 87th ballot, Judge WOODBURN having appeared in person, Dr. E. D. CRAWFORD was nominated, and, on motion, the nomination was made unanimous.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

*Resolved*, That this Conference unanimously declare Dr. E. D. CRAWFORD, of Juniata county, to be the Democratic candidate for Senator; we know him to be a gentleman in all respects worthy of our confidence—a Democrat of the strictest sect, and one against whose personal and political character no one can utter a single word.

*Resolved*, That we will give Dr. E. D. CRAWFORD our undivided support, and mutually pledge ourselves to use all honorable efforts to promote his election.

☞ THE weather on Tuesday was decidedly pleasant—more like a day of "Indian summer," than of the hottest month in the year. The sunshine was none too hot, nor was the shade any too cool, but a genial temperature prevailed throughout the day.

☞ Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana, formerly Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, is dead.

Mr. Davis was a native of Cumberland county, Pa., studied medicine, and emigrated to Indiana. He served in the State Legislature, and was several times elected to Congress. He was subsequently appointed Minister to China, and afterwards Governor of Oregon Territory.

BOUND OVER.—The Harrisburg *Union* of Saturday contains the following paragraph:

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A man named Henry Peters, of Carlisle, the proprietor of a market car, was arrested yesterday for committing an assault and battery upon another individual, and bound over by Squire Snyder for his appearance at the next court. The affair occurred in the neighborhood of the depot. Peters entered security, and went on his way rejoicing.

SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—The Government at Washington are adopting more strenuous measures for preventing the African slave-trade. The African squadron has been augmented, and furnished with vessels of light draught to pursue the slave vessels into the rivers and shallow waters. The home squadron has also reorganized for the same purpose.

WELL DONE.—A little daughter of Lieut. Beale, only nine years old, collected in the borough of Chester, Delaware county, Pa., $87 75 for the Mount Vernon Fund. Well done for the little lady—she has evidently the energy and indomitable perseverence of her excellent father.

☞ Baltimore papers are earnestly calling upon the judiciary to enforce the penalties incurred by criminal offenders in that city. It would seem that rowdyism has at length reached its climax, and is no longer endurable. The *American* says: "The September term of the Criminal Court will soon commence, and to the public must we look for the decision of the question whether that Court is to be made the shield instead of the avenger of crime." Without doubt much of the lawlessness which characterizes the city of Baltimore, is attributable to the inefficient action of the local courts.

☞ "He who does not take care of his own household is worse than an infidel," boastingly exclaimed a questionable moralist. "And he who *merely* takes care of his own household is bad," was the instant rejoinder. Merely taking care of one's own household is scarcely a step in morality, and none in religion.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following cases were tried at the August Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions for Cumberland county:

Com. vs. Joseph Guyer.—Adultery. Parties colored. The case was submitted to the jury without argument. Verdict "not guilty," and County pay costs. Penrose for Deft. Shearer for Commonwealth.

Com. vs. William Noble.—Assault and Battery upon George Welsh. "Guilty." Sentence suspended.

Com. vs. Robert M'Farlane.—Arson. The burning of a barn in Shippensburg. Verdict, "not guilty." Shearer, M'Clure and Cain, for Com'th. Todd for Deft.

Com. vs. Joshua Atherton.—Arson and Malicious Mischief. The burning of a stack of Cornfodder was held not to be arson. Convicted of the burning and sent to jail for 6 months. Shearer for Com'lth. Todd for Deft.

Com. vs. Fredk. Kalst and John Fisher.—Larceny of a watch from Mr. Harman. Fisher "guilty" and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. Kalst discharged.

Com. vs. Frederick Sanno.—Assault and Battery upon an officer. Sent to jail for 90 days.

Com. vs. Jacob Bucher.—Swearing, &c. Jake had been in jail a considerable length of time prior to the Cout; was fined six cents and costs.

Com. vs. Caroline Warden, Barb. Fennel and Isabella Clark.—Riot, Affray and Swearing.—Guilty as to the Affray and Swearing. Warden sent to jail for five days; and the other two for thirty days.

Com. vs. Eliza Bell.—Larceny upon three indictments. Plead "guilty" and sentenced upon one to jail for thirty days. Sentence suspended as to the other two.

Com. vs. Samuel Ashford.—Assault and Battery upon the oath of his wife. Sentenced for ten days.

Com. vs. George Fisher.—Furnishing Liquor to habitual drunkards. The defendant, a minor, was sent to jail for ten days.

Com. vs. Adaline M'Manus and Jane M'Manus.—Murder, concealing death of Bastard child, &c. The following composed the jury: Danl. Gaswint, David Koutz, John Lutz, Saml. Snoke, Daniel Comfort, Henry B. Hoch, James Beaty, Jno. Clendenin, Peter Drawbaugh, Mich. Longsdorf, John Eichelberger, Henry S. Ritter. The case was opened for the Commonwealth by District Attorney Shearer.

Dr. Sharpe, *sworn.*—Adaline M'Manus called upon me two or three times, and not knowing what was the matter I gave her tonic medicines; *the last time I told her that in young females* diseases were obscure and that I had often been deceived, and that to know I must make an examination; I did examine, and discovered that she was with child; I told her such was the case and could not give her medicine; I could not be mistaken as far as my knowledge goes; I felt all the suchers of the head that can be felt before delivery; I could not tell how long it was before delivery, but not long; I know nothing about her delivery; it was some time in the spring; I thought it was near at hand.

*Cross-examined.*—She came to my house by Railroad; she was walking when she came to my office; I cannot fix the month; I think that I have a distinct idea that it happened this year; I think this summer that she called at my house; never saw her before she called at my office.

Dr. Charles Zitzer, *sworn.*—I was called to see Adaline M'Manus; she was sitting on a settee or lounge; she had pains; I told her to go to bed, that I must examine her; I found the head of the child in the pelvis; I found the moving of the fœtis; I then told Adaline "you'll soon get a baby;" then she said "Dr. don't tell it to my mother;" then I asked her who was the father of the child; she told me he was out west; the old lady came up and she asked me if I could not stop the pains; she went down and came up in a few minutes, then I told her it was nothing but a child, and that in 15 or 20 minutes it would be over; she said "Dr. if it is that, you may go, we don't need you." Then the mother cursed me, and I went off.

*Cross-examined.*—I am not a native of this country; from Baden; was 17½ years old when I came to this country in 1850; I was a cabinet maker for 5 or 6 months; the first year I came I worked at cabinet making; I studied medicine with my brother Jacob; I am no graduate, but will be as soon as I can speak the language better; I must speak English before I can graduate; *I did not say anything to the old woman when she cursed me;* I went away; I made the examination with my hand; I examined her everywhere; I am satisfied that she was with child; the child was living when I examined; I felt the pulsation of the child and the moving of the limbs; it must have been the beating of the pulse or something else; I did not try with the ear; that was all the examination I made; between 1 and 2 o'clock; I cannot say for sure; I had not been drinking that day; I was not under the influence of liquor when there; I had not touched a drop that day; she was in the labor pains when I went; I saw nothing but the pains; the water broke on her when she went to bed; about one minute before I discovered the head of the child; it was the 11th of May; the old man came for me; I was not there over 10 minutes; I have been practicing nearly eight years.

Margaret Albert, *sworn.*—I was sent for and went to the house of Mrs. M'Manus; as I came there the daughter, Adaline, was placed on a bucket; the mother said "now is the time the lump is to pass from her that Dr. Sharpe said would come." She fell in severe pains and I held around her body; then as I held her she put her hand down into the bucket and squeezed something severely, it fell into the water in the bucket; the mother said "hold on until you get those lumps all from you." Then the pain left her and she felt easy; then she talked of going asleep and her mother said "Adaline, now you know what it is to be a married woman, it is the same labor." Adaline said "if that was so she did not want to be married." Then she wanted to sleep there; I caught her by the arm and wanted to help her to bed; then the mother took hold of me and said "don't you hear, she wants to go to sleep here, come let us go down."—When I left she said "don't tell what happened here." That is all I know; I did not see what was in the bucket; the mother came up to my house afterwards and told me that there was nothing in the bucket but a few lumps, about as large as the ends of her fingers. She asked me whether I could take an oath that there was no child there; I told her that I could not; then she went home; that was after that she spoke about the lumps; something fell into the bucket and splashed; I had her around the body when I heard it.

*Cross-examined.*—I was standing with my arms around her waist; I felt the moving downwards and heard the noise in the water; the cloths on the bed were turned down; I saw no coloring on the bed; the skirt was lying on the bed; I did not touch the bed, nothing said about it; the old lady told me to come back, when I left; Adaline did not ask me to come back; I was to go back after supper; McManus' boy came after me; I would not know the bucket; it was covered over with cloths; (a bucket offered and about the size); I smoked with the old lady a little; she asked me back; she did not put me out of the house; the Sunday after I saw her in church; I know them about a year; she had poor health ever since I knew her; it was between 3 and 4 o'clock when I came home; I noticed it was 4 o'clock; I did not see Adaline walking about; some cloths were under the bucket and around it; the bucket was all covered up.

Jacob Maloy, *sworn.*—I fetched Adaline the 17th or 18th of May to Reemer's; it was on Monday; she had a basket with her; it was a round basket, pretty good size; it was tied with strings; the lid over it; Adaline put it into the wagon; the lid would move up a little by the jarring of the wagon; Adaline would shut it down; she said the creek is high now; *I said yes it is;* crossed on the bridge; I could see the creek; Adaline lifted the basket out of the wagon and carried it into the house of Reemer's; that was all I saw of the basket until I took her home; there were some little things in the basket when she went home; the basket was not tied on the return home.

*Cross-examined.*—I don't know that the basket was tied: I know that it was not: I cannot say what color the strings had: I did not look exactly at the strings: one was white and the other looked to be an old piece of cloth: If I am not mistaken, it was brown: I could not see the knots: I noticed enough to swear to it: I did not go into Reemer's right away: basket like the one offered in court: I can say those are not the strings: Adaline remained a week at Reemer's: she had no other baggage: no other clothes: she was to sew: there was nothing over the basket; she jumped out of the wagon; I was at the mules head; she took the basket in.

Mrs. Eliza Reemer, *sworn.*—She came to our house on Monday morning and had a basket with her; she said she would take her basket up stairs, that she had some things which she wanted to take out; she put the basket in my cloth-press under my dresses, under the shelf; she came down and I got her work which she was to go at; I went up stairs and smelt the smell as soon as I went into the entry down stairs; I went into the room where I told her to take her basket, and the smell was so bad, I hunted for it; I opened the clothes press door and found it came from that basket; I pulled the basket and thought I would open it; I pushed it back and did not open it; I came down stairs and she asked me if I smelt that smell that was up stairs, I told her I did, and that I wondered what it was: she told me that it was some stuff she had got from the Doctor, to rub her side, that she had a pain in the side.

So in the evening after her work, she said she must go over to Mr. Mentzer's, that she must not go out in the damp; after she was gone I thought I would go up and look at her basket, there was nothing but an old dress and a night cap; I had to hoist the windows and open the doors to leave the smell out of the house; after she came back from Mentzer's, she told me that she had none of the stuff along, that it had been spilt in the basket and raised this smell; the basket was open in the evening after she went away; it was in the house until bed time, the smell; the basket was changed under the shelf; in the evening, I was up twice before dinner, the basket was then tied; there was some weight in the basket in the morning; I did not lift it.

I was in the kitchen when she came; she came into the kitchen; I asked her whether she had brought any needles with her, she said no; she stood all the time she was in the kitchen, she let the basket down in the setting room down stairs, she put the basket in our sleeping room; I had a hired girl and three men working there; I have a family of four children, my oldest is eight years; the children occupied our room; it was just dusk when she went to Mentzer's; the men were at the barn; there was a man at this side of the barn; he was morticing posts; she was perhaps an half hour away; my husband was about home; my house is a short quarter of a mile from the creek; Adalaine put on the dress that was in the basket afterwards; I smelt the odor on the dress afterwards; she had no other clothing.

There is a public road from our house to Mentzer's, Wm. Mentzer's live on the other side of the bridge, Plainfield is two and a half miles from our house.

Adaline was not well the week she was at our house, she complained of a pain in her side; I saw her holding and looking at her breasts, as if they pained her; it was about the middle of the month, 16th or 17th; she was sent for to my house; she knew that she would be sent for; I sent Maloy for her to come; she could not come until the next week; Monday about 9 days before she came; she was sitting on the chair in the room when I saw her feel her breasts; she examined her breasts there; she had opened her clothes; I saw no blister on her breast; it was a basket like this one; my clothes were hanging in the press with the basket; my husbands and children's clothes were in the press.

Mrs. Mentzer *sworn.*—Adaline M'Manus came to house on Monday evening; was there about a quarter of an hour; when she went away I went with her through the bridge, I thought she was afraid; she had no business at my house; she was never at my house before.

I have known her for five or six years, but was not much acquainted with her to speak to her; I was at their house once before this visit; last summer; it was just about dark when she came to our house; there is a smith's shop close to our house, my husband is a blacksmith; the shop is on the other side of the road; my husband was not working when she came.

Thomas Greason, *sworn.*—Sometime previous to the prosecution, I was requested by the second daughter to go up and see Adaline as she was distressed in regard to what had been said about them, Adaline appeared to be distressed; she complained of the people much in speaking evil of them, &c.; I told them that they should not think so hard of the people, that the persons who said harm were willing to be qualified of it, and that the people believed it; I advised them if it was not true to prove it to the people; the old lady reflected upon some of the people who first reported, Mrs. Albert for instance; she said who would believe Mrs. Albert? I said that Mrs. Albert was believed among the people she lived with, the M'Keehan's; I said the people would believe it unless proved not so; Adaline spoke of the people slandering her about the child found in the creek. I asked her what they said, and she said the people said that she had taken the child to the meeting house springs, I asked her whether she had went from Reemer's down to the creek that evening, she said she had went to John Mentzer's, I said I heard so. There were other complaints, I said I would not advise a prosecution, but that I did not know how they would get the people to believe otherwise unless they did not prosecute. I stated that I sympathised with them. I said Adaline the people don't reflect upon you as much as upon your mother from what they have heard. The old lady seemed considerably agitated and effected. I told them that I did not think the people disposed to prosecute them. But still they were in danger, some one might do it. Her sister Agnes asked them if her father was present when Dr. Zitzer was there. They said he was there, Adaline was crying while I was there, the old lady was affected considerably from my remarks.

*Cross-examined.*—It was a conversation generally about the child; Dr. Zitzer told me first and Mrs. Albert next, and Mrs. Davidson; Mr. Smith and McNulty; I dont know that either I or them introduced the subject; I am not the prosecutor; I dont know who is; the younger daughter came for me; I dont know why I was sent for; I was asked why I went to McManus'? I told them Adaline was in distress about the reports; I did not know by whom I was subpœned; I did not say that my evidence would be favorable.

Mitchell McClellan, Coroner, *sworn.*—There was a child found at the creek and I received notice; I saw a child lying on a rock at the edge of the water; I held an inquest; had the jury there; it was the 19th day of May, I believe; Mr. Charles Moore gave me the information; the child was in a cloth; the child was not so very small; I dont think it was so very old; (the Coroner describes the manner of the wrapping); I saw no stitches about it; there were no Physicians there. (Inquisition offered in evidence. Offer withdrawn). It was a male child; it was a developed child from my knowledge; I judge so from its general appearance; it had hair, finger nails; I could not say how long it had been in the water; a week or perhaps longer; I cannot judge of the distance from the bridge; it was above the Meeting House Springs; it was one or two feet from the water.

*Cross-examined.*—It is about two miles from Carlisle to the Meeting House Springs; the child was considerably decayed; had red hair; the nave-string appeared as if torn; we buried the child in a box; probably the box was two feet long; I think the child was as long as the box.

Charles Moore, *sworn.*—I found the child just above the Meeting House Springs; 200 yards or so; it was in the water; in the creek; about two miles below the bridge at Hays'; I would not be certain as to the distance; I dont recollect the day; it was in May; I was fishing; I saw it lay in the water; it was lodged against a rock; it was pined up in a piece of muslin; I thought the child must be two months old from its appearance.

Commonwealth here rested and the witnesses for the defense were called, viz:

Thomas Stevenson, sworn.—I am acquainted with Adaline McManus; the mother informed me that in consequence of Adaline going to the railroad to see the disaster, she had taken cold; that as a result from January until the 27th of March, she had been suffering with a suppression of her courses; the mother requested me to take charge of the case and treat it, though I am not a physician; I consented to do so: I prescribed for her several times, and her mother told me that Adaline's health was restored; I was called again the 20th of September to see Adaline; I saw her this time myself; Adaline again informed me that she was suffering with a suppression; her health was bad, and I found very little could be done for her; I directed as to her diet, &c.; she was suffering from a white discharge; I directed her to use a warm bath; to sit over it; this ended my connection with the family; as detailed to me her health was bad.

Dr. Harman, sworn—I have been a physician for 24 years; I have had some experience as an Obstetrician; I know of no certain test of pregnancy; it is often the case that physicians are mistaken: I have had several whom I thought were pregnant, but they never came to maturity; one case in particular in this borough, where it was nothing but a tumor; she had the appearance of a woman at full time; the pulsations and motion of the child—this is ascertained by osculation, growth of the womb, &c; the discharge of these tumors would bring on labor pains.

Dr. Zeigler, sworn.—I am a practising physician, 14 years; I have had some cases in obsteirics; I have had my share: the only reliable test of the presence of child is the osculating the body; as to other tests we may be mistaken; I have met with a number of cases in this town where I was mistaken.

Dr. Kiefler, sworn.—It would be very difficult and almost impossible for a woman to be confined on that bucket; she might in a half sitting and standing position; a woman could not reach down and grab the child; I am a graduate in medicine; I have had 300 or 400 cases under me.

Irvin McManus, sworn.—I am the father of Adaline McManus; I was at home on the 11th of May, when my daughter was sick; I was in the woods at work; it was near two o'clock when I came home, as near as I can recollect; Adaline was sick, and I was told to go for Dr. Chas. Zitzer; I went, and found him sitting in his office; he went with me to the house; I was at home all afternoon; I saw the bucket up stairs. My wife carried the contents to the manure pile; I saw her empty it; I did not see the contents; Adaline had no child that afternoon, not a living one, at any rate; could not without my knowing. She had none that I know of; I don't think that a child could have been about my house from Monday until Wednesday without my knowing it; Charles Zitzer did not appear to me to be as he ought to be; I cannot say that he was drunk. He was stupid like; I thought he was in liquor; Adaline has been sickly for nearly two years; she has been so ever since the rail road accident; it was a woman's complaint; she was sometimes steamed over that bucket; my daughter was up the next day sewing; she was about every day. That is the basket she carried with her when she went out sewing; my daughter was up to see Dr. Sharpe sometime in April; it was some time before this day alluded to; I was not at home when she went to Reemers.

I saw the bucket up stairs after Zitzer and Albert were there; it was in the afternoon; perhaps it was 3 o'clock; Adaline was then in bed; the bucket was standing on the floor; it was afterwards when my wife took the bucket to the manure pile; I saw the bucket distinctly. I could not see the contents: I know she was sitting on the bucket; I did not look at the bucket; she was as well as usual the next day; she was able to go to church on Sunday; she looked as usual; I have seen my daughter dressed and undressed.

Mary McKiver, sworn.—I reside in Newville; I saw Adaline McManus and sister in Newville on or about the 18th of March; she was visiting; we had a conversation about her health; she said she was going to Dr. Sharpe; she had no shawl around her and I had no idea of anything wrong; she complained of a suppression.

*Cross Exam.*—She was there about a week; I remember of hearing of her being there again early in May; we are entire strangers.

Mrs. Severs, sworn.—I live at Hays' bridge; Adaline McManus was at our house the 4th of April; she was three weeks there; she brought a basket with her, that is the basket; she came to our house to sew; I saw her dressed and undressed; that was the first time I saw her; she showed no symptoms of being in a family way; she said she was not well; her appearance was as usual; she came from home, walked; it is 2½ miles; she walked home; it was the 1st of May when she called again; John Beidler was sick; he rubbed a medicine on his side; he used it while Adaline was there.

*Cross-Examined.*—I think I could have seen if she was in the family way if I had looked; she was there three weeks.

Samuel Reamer, sworn.—My wife was examined; Adaline came to my house about the middle of May; I saw her go down to Mentzer's; it was about dusk; she passed close to me; I was on one side of the fence and she on the other; I could see her distinctly; I noticed nothing out of the way.

*Cross-Examined.*—I did not see that she was carrying anything or not.

Mrs. Bocher, sworn.—I live in Perry co.; in March last, I lived at Dr. Zitzer's, in Carlisle; Adaline McManus was there; she was sewing, between three and four weeks; we slept together; she told me she was in good health, and wanted to go home for a week; it was her particular week; her shape was not altered.

John Armould, sworn.—I reside in Plainfield; I know Adaline when I see her; I saw her on Friday following the occurrence in Plainfield; she was at my house and got the use of a pair of butter scales; she was very delicate always; she looked very sick that day; I saw her at Church on Sunday following.

Marion McManus, sworn.—I am a brother of Adaline; I was at home once every week or two; I saw Adaline dressed and undressed, and saw nothing out of the way.

*Cross-Examined.*—She had been under the treatment of Dr. Sharpe.

Mrs. Philip Zeigler, sworn.—I live at Hays' mill. I know Adaline McManus. She was at our house last winter about Christmas; she said she was not well, and looked sickly; she was there two weeks; I observed nothing wrong; she had her clothes in a basket similar to the one in court.

Philip Zeigler, sworn.—I think it is about three miles from Hays' bridge to the Meeting House Springs; there are fish dams; the dams are broken.

Miss Watson, sworn.—I live in Plainfield; I knew Adaline McManus since she was a grown girl; I saw Adaline the next day to the occurrence; I heard that she was poorly; I found her on a chair sewing; she looked poorly; she was down stairs; I saw her the next day; she was at our house; it is a good ways from my house to hers; she was out after butter scales; I did not see her on Sunday; I observed nothing unusual; she wore hoops.

Agnes McManus, sworn.—She has been in bad health for about two years, ever since the accident on the rail road, she was out at the rail road, she took cold and lost her monthly courses; she suffered considerably; mother bathed her over the bucket. I was living at Pauls, and was sent for when sister was sick, I saw the bucket and several lumps of clotted blood, it was thrown on the manure pile, about a quart of water and the lump of blood. I remained at home until the next evening, I slept with her that night, nothing unusual, she was about the next day; dressed, ate her breakfast, and went to sewing. Saw her the next Sabbath, she was going to Reamer's the next day, she carried her clothes in a basket, I put the strings on to keep the lid on, I saw the basket packed to take it to Reamer's—one dress, one basque, pair of shoes, sack, two aprons, stockings, night dress—she had some medicine for rubbing her side, it was offensive, she said she got it from Beidler's, she took the medicine with her in the basket. I slept with my sister for months, noticed nothing wrong, the bed was all right, there was no appearance about the bed as if anything had taken place, it smelt like something dead, I saw nothing of a child about the house, it could not have been there.

*Cross-Examined.*—I was not at home when she was on the bucket, I got home about five o'clock, sister went to church, I was not there when she returned from Reamer's.

Thomas Greason, re-called.—I saw Dr. Zitzer after he came from McManus', he was not in liquor.

Hepburn & Penrose for the defendant. Miller and Shearer closed the case. Jury retired at half-past 9 o'clock; returned at 11, with a verdict of "*not guilty.*"

## Gen. Houston's Political Position.

General Houston, of Texas, in his great speech of the campaign, made at Nacogdoches, in that State, on the 20th of July last, said:

You larrupped me most unmercifully, but yet I felt that the pledges made to you during the canvass of 1857 were none the less faithfully to be fulfilled. Texas had endorsed Mr. Buchanan by the largest majority in proportion to her vote of any State in the Union. I told you I would support his Administration. I did so. He had not received my vote, but it was not because I did not have confidence in his ability and patriotism. I voted against his platform.

* * * * * * *

Had the tone of the Administration been such that I could have obeyed your instructions, as expressed by your vote for Mr. Buchanan, without compromising my principles, I should have resigned. Mr. Buchanan's election gratified me. The result showed that he united the strength that defeated the Black Republicans, and that was the great end which I wished attained.

I am now denounced for supporting an Administration which the Democratic party placed in power, which the people of Texas helped to create by a majority of eighteen thousand. Admit that as a whole, I sustained the Administration. Is it not an evidence of my Democracy—of my regard for the will of the people? What if Mr. Buchanan did say, as is charged: "Gen. Houston, you have given my Adminstration as cordial a support as any Democrat in Congress, and I am thankful for it." Is it a sin for a Democratic President to appreciate the support of man, even though his name be Sam Houston?

It is rather amusing to see the Republicans rejoicing over the election of a Governer who claims to be specially the friend of President Buchanan's Administration!

## Street Fight Between Physicians.

NEW ORLEANS, August 29.

Doctors Foster and Choppin, physicians of the Charity Hospital, have entertained for some time past an animosity towards each other, arising from professional jealousy. They met on one of the public streets yesterday, and an altercation ensued, when Dr. Foster drew a revolver and fired at Dr. Choppin. Two of the balls took effect in the body of the latter, causing wounds of a dangerous character.

MORE LAWLESSNESS AND OUTRAGE IN BALTIMORE.—The city of Baltimore is gaining an infamous reputation for the utter impotency of its municipal government to suppress the deeds of violence, bloodshed and murder, which have become of almost daily occurrence within its limits.

A dreadful series of outrages were perpetrated on Saturday night a week, on board of the steamer Express, which left the city on that evening with a large company for the Camp Meeting on the Choptank River. After the boat had got some distance from the city, a party of rowdies, rallying under the cry of "Eubolts," "Ranters," and "Rip Raps," made an indiscriminate assault upon the white and colored passengers, knocking them down in every direction. Many of them were horribly beaten, and several stabbed. Many of the white men were robbed of their money and watches, the assailants blowing out the lights to prevent their being recognized. One colored man was stabbed, and his wife outraged in his presence. On Sunday morning, the boat stopped at Cambridge, where the Sheriff of Dorchester county arrested four of the ringleaders and committed them to jail. It is reported that one colored man has died of his wounds.

Again, on Monday afternoon, at the "American" primary election in the Third Ward, there was much rioting. Several persons were seriously injured, but none killed.

## Died.

In this Borough, on Wednesday the 24th ult., at the residence of his son, Mr. George Weise, Sr., in the 66th year of his age.

## Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1, 1859.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There is little action in the Flour market, but supplies come forward slowly, and prices remain without change.—Sales of extra at $5 50 a 5 75, extra family at $6 50, and $5 a 5 25 per barrel for fresh ground superfine. There is very little shipping demand. Rye Flour is steady at $3 75, and Pennsylvania Corn Meal at $3 62½ per barrel, but there is no demand for either.

GRAIN.—The demand for wheat is limited but prices are steadily maintained. Sales of about 3,500 bushels at $1 15 a 1 20 per bushel for common and prime red, $1 25 a $1 30 for fair and prime white. Sales of Delaware Rye at 70 cents for new Southern, and 75 a 80 cents for Pennsylvania. Corn—Yellow is in demand. Sales of 5 000 bushels prime at 82 cents, afloat. Oats—Sales of new Delaware at 34 a 35 cents per bushel.

WHISKY is very scarce and holders are now demanding a further advance. Sales of Drudge at 26 cents; holders now ask 27 cents for Pennsylvania, and 28 cents for Ohio. Hhds. are quoted at 27 cents.

SEEDS.—In Cloverseed nothing doing. New Timothy comes forward slowly and readily commands $2 75 a 3 per bushel. Flaxseed is scarce.

CARLISLE MARKET—AUG. 31.

*Corrected weekly by Woodward & Schmidt.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FLOUR | Superfine, per bbl., | $5.00 |
| do. | Extra, do. | 5.25 |
| do. | Family, do. | 6.00 |
| RYE | do. | 3.75 |
| WHITE WHEAT, | per bushel, | 1.20 |
| RED do. | do. | 1,10 |
| RYE | do. | 70 |
| CORN | do. | 70 |
| OATS | do. | 28 |
| CLOVERSEED | do. | 5.00 |
| TIMOTHYSEED | do. | 2.00 |
| SPRING BARLEY | do. | 50 |
| FALL BARLEY | do. | 56 |


JOHN EARLY. J. R. NONEMAKER.

**FORWARDING & COMMISSION HOUSE, FLOUR & FEED,**

*COAL, PLASTER & SALT,*

The subscribers having taken the warehouse, cars and fixtures of William B. Murray's well known establishment, on West High Street, opposite Dickinson College, would inform the public, that they have entered into a general Forwarding and Commission business.

The highest market price will be paid for Flour, Grain and Produce of all kinds.

They are also prepared to freight produce and stock to Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the lowest rates, with safety and despatch.

*Plaster and Salt* kept constantly on hand, and *Flour and Feed* at wholesale or retail.

Coal of all kinds, embracing
LYKEN'S VALLEY,
LUKE FIDDLER,
SUNBURY WHITE ASH,
LOCUST GAP,
*Limeburner's and Blacksmith's Coal*, constantly for sale. Kept under cover, and delivered dry to any part of the town.

EARLY & NONEMAKER.
Carlisle, Sept. 1, 1859.


## Military Notice.

THE uniformed companies attached to the first Brigade, 15th Division, P. V., will meet at their respective Armories, on *Saturday, the 17th of September*, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M., to elect a suitable person for the office of *Brigade Inspector*, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Major James B. McCartney. The commanding officers of said companies will superintend said election, and make out a list of the votes polled for each candidate, and forward the same to the Commanding General, within five days after such election shall have been held.

J. M. ALLEN, Brig. Gen.
Comd'g. 1st Brig. 15th Div. P. V.
Thos. J. KERR, Aid-de-Camp.
September 1, 1859—3t

## Military Notice.

CARLISLE, August 29, 1859.
*Head Quarters, 1st Brig. 15th Div. P. V.*
ORDER No. 2.

To Captain Woodburn, of the Adamantine Guards, Captain R. McCartney, of the Carlisle Light Infantry, Lieut. C. Kuhn, Commanding Sumner Rifles, Capt. G. W. Crop, of the Crittenden Rifles; Capt. Hull, of the Quitman Guards, Capt. J. Bowman, of the National Blues; Capt. James Ewing, of the Walnut Bottom Infantry, and Capt. J. D. Stevenson, of the Junior Cadets