

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., SEPT. 22, 1859.

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 Camb. Co. JOHN POWER, of Perry Co.

Treasurer. ABRAHAM KILLIAN, of Newville.

Commissioner. JAMES H. WAGONER, of Carlisle.

District Attorney. J. W. D. GILLEN, of Carlisle.

Director of Poor. WILLIAM GRACEY, of Newtoa.

Auditor. JOHN W. COCKLIN, of U. Alten.

County Surveyor. ABRAHAM LAMBERTON, of N. Middleton.

Coroner. DAVID SMITH, of Carlisle.

Get Assessed.—Look at the Assessor's list, and if your name is not upon it, get assessed immediately. Friday, the 30th inst., is the last day, being ten days before the election.

Fine.—We regret to say that the incendiaries are still at their devilish work in our town.—On Saturday morning last, between two and three o'clock, the large frame carpenter shop in Chapel Alley, owned and occupied by Mr. Henry Myers, was fired by some scoundrel or scoundrels, and totally destroyed, together with all Mr. Myers' tools, seven sets of tools belonging to his journeymen, and also a large quantity of lumber and ready-made work. It was raining at the time the fire broke out, or a great amount of other property might have been destroyed. Our energetic firemen were promptly upon the ground, and, as usual, worked manfully to save the adjoining properties.—Mr. Myers offers a reward of \$100 for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiaries.

Union Fire Company Fair.—By reference to their card in another column, it will be seen that the members of the Union Fire Company have concluded to hold a Fair in Rheim's Hall, commencing on the 11th of October, and to continue for four days, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of the debt on their new Engine house. We hope to see the Fair liberally patronized by all our citizens.

Miss Richmond's Concert.—That celebrated and accomplished singer, Miss RICHMOND, will give a concert at Rheim's Hall, on the evening of October 4. We are pleased to be able to state that Miss R. has entirely recovered from her recent illness, and sings with her usual sweetness and spirit. She is accompanied by her father, Mr. Peter RICHMOND, and by Prof. JARVIS, the popular pianist from Philadelphia.

Soaking Rain.—It commenced to rain in this vicinity early on Friday morning last, and continued moderately all day and night. On Saturday the rain descended in torrents, giving our streets the appearance of running rivers.—Sunday morning, however, was ushered in with bright sun-shine, and a warm atmosphere.—We notice by our exchanges that the rain was general all over the country, east, west, north, and south, and in some places it was accompanied by terrific winds.

York County Fair.—We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket of admission to the Annual Exhibition of the York County Agricultural Society, to be held at York, on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th days of October. The Society, we are pleased to learn, is in a very flourishing condition.

The Democratic Ticket.—Democrats, it is for you to say whether this ticket shall be elected or defeated. That the opposition are determined to make a strong effort to elect their ticket is evident. They will use every means in their power to accomplish their purposes. They hope, by circulating all sorts of stories, to excite Democrats to vote against some of our candidates. Democrats, will you not disappoint the expectations of your political enemies? We feel confident you will stick to the Democratic ticket, then—vote the ticket, and the whole ticket. This is the only safe course. Suppose you did prefer other men to those nominated for the different offices, what can you gain by making opposition now? By opposing the ticket you assist the Black Republicans to gain a victory—and can this afford any gratification to a true Democrat? There is nothing we dislike so much as to hear a Democrat, after a ticket has been nominated, threaten to "bolt" from its support. Before the nominations have been made every one has a right to urge the claims of his friends, but after a ticket has been selected, it is incumbent upon every Democrat to forget all personal considerations, and yield a willing support to the wishes of the majority. Then be up and doing, Democrats—fron upon the efforts making by the opposition to seduce you from duty. Stick to the ticket, we repeat, and thus sustain your character for Democracy.

We wish our Democratic friends to bear in mind that the Republicans are very confidently boasting that they will carry their County ticket this fall—especially do they appear sanguine of electing three of their candidates. And to elect them they are directing all their forces, and using every means, fair as well as foul. Now, we have nothing to say against the Opposition candidates, except that they are Republicans, who are bitterly hostile to the Democratic party, and occupying this position, they have no right to expect Democrats to vote for them. The Democratic ticket, from top to bottom, is composed of capable and deserving men—whose qualifications are admitted, and whose characters are beyond reproach. Let us then, one and all, yield a hearty support to the whole ticket. This is the duty of the party, and, by discharging this duty fully and energetically, to the very letter, we may calculate with certainty upon victory.

"PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN."

This sentiment, worthy of all commendation, and deserving of everlasting remembrance, should be "the beginning and end" of sound Democratic action. In the early struggles of our party, it was the prop of its organization—inspired it with an energy and a vitality it could derive from no other source, and crowned it with triumph and our country with unequalled blessings. Of late years, there has been a growing tendency to put up men in the place of principles—to trample down all organization, and erect in its place a standard of man-worship, as demoralizing to Democratic sentiment as it is ruinous to Democratic success. We honor and encourage the attachment men form to each other, within the body of our organization, and in conformity with its principles, but we deprecate and denounce that feeling which would cause professing Democrats to follow a disorganizer, wherever his vagaries and a personal attachment to him, might lead. Such a course is certain ruin to those who rebel, and to the party, if it permits it. If a Democrat differs from the vast majority of his party, upon any subordinate or even cardinal principle, that, in itself, is no cause for insubordination. He may retain his opinion, and still keep within our organization—aye, by his warm and earnest support of the body of our faith, he may contribute greatly to its triumph; but when he sacrifices all else to his isolated opinion on a single point, and with insufferable arrogance calls on the great majority to fall down and worship him and his idolized notion, or he will pull down the pillars of our temple, then a point is reached when the man should be rebuked, to save the principle. When this extremity is reached in a man's defection, the law of self-preservation becomes doubly natural, and the process of eradication commences. When the keenness of the knife is felt at the seat of the disease, the disorganizer, aided by the combined opposition to the Democratic party, yell out more vociferously, "proscription, proscription!"

Proscription, indeed! Would the board of health of any of our large cities be cried down because they removed from the heart of a healthy population, by force of law, a mass of vegetable refuse, which was disseminating infection and death? Should a healthy, life-giving political organization, whose principles and existence are the prop of the republic, aye, its very life, be less exacting with a man whose teachings are at utter variance with its long and earnestly avowed opinions, sacredly cherished and openly maintained by ninety-nine hundredths of its members? Should it not rather say to such an one—"get you gone, and carry your vagaries with you—wep not on treason in our ranks—we would rather lop off a right hand or pluck out a right eye, than our whole body should become diseased." Men may change, but principles are eternal.

Out of this foolish and suicidal effort to make a party with many and sound principles, succumb to a man with one idea and that heretofore, has grown the dishonorable practice of refusing support to a regularly nominated ticket, made by a regularly called, elected and organized Convention; and this too, when they indirectly, by voting for the members that composed the Convention, or directly as Delegates in the Convention, assisted in framing the ticket. For either of these, voter or delegate, to refuse his support to a ticket made by his instrumentality, upon any other ground save the integrity of the nominee, is downright political and moral dishonesty. We speak plainly and mean what we say; we know the great mass of the party in this country, and we can say with equal confidence, the democracy of the nation will endorse what we say—it is downright dishonest and unpardonable rebellion. No man or men, after telling the county or country, and thrusting the claims of their particular friends in the very nostrils of a candidate, have the right to plot the defeat of a candidate, for whose place on the ticket their friend was an aspirant. Such petty and miserable piques are unworthy of any man claiming to be a Democrat. Because their choice was defeated fairly, and in open Convention, should not cause dissatisfaction on the contrary, they should "pull off their coats and roll up their sleeves" and go to work right manfully for the successful nominee. In doing this, they would evince their gratitude to the Convention for entertaining the name of their friend and their loyalty to our organization. We have nothing but pity and scorn for those men who would check the onward march of our party, because their self-interest and self-importance was not consulted in the nomination of their own particular friend.

If we are compelled to speak thus plainly of men who defy and would defeat the very organization that made them what they are—who owe all they possess of worldly goods or political status, to the fostering care of the Democratic party—who like a thankless child, now that they are full, "crum and blaspheme their feeder," what shall we say of that other class of the disaffected, who submit their names for nomination, and because the Convention (as their base conduct subsequently proved,) acted wisely in refusing them the confidence of the nomination, wheel on their heels and refuse support to the action of the very Convention before whom they were humble supplicants. Such men should be pilloried for life, that the world might see who are they who bring disgrace on politics. They compose the traders in the spoils, who are never satisfied unless the bargain is all on their side. It is time the party everywhere, branded those who have a right to urge the claims of his friends, but after a ticket has been selected, it is incumbent upon every Democrat to forget all personal considerations, and yield a willing support to the wishes of the majority. Then be up and doing, Democrats—fron upon the efforts making by the opposition to seduce you from duty. Stick to the ticket, we repeat, and thus sustain your character for Democracy.

PROVINCIALS OF THE DELEGATES.—Of the delegates to the Charleston Convention, chosen at Syracuse, 26 are supposed to be for Dickinson, 21 for Douglas, 8 for Seymour, 9 for Guthrie, 4 for Wise, 1 for Hunter, 1 for Cobb, 1 for Holt, 2 for Buchanan, and 1 for Orr.

FLUID LAMP EXPLOSIONS.—We can hardly pick up an exchange paper any more without seeing an account of a fluid lamp explosion published in their columns. Persons who are compelled to use these "infernal machines," should exercise considerable caution.

In California the papers intimate that the yield of gold continues to be as great as ever, and new discoveries of gold placers are of daily occurrence. By the way of variety they have just "scaared up" a tin mine.

PARK BENJAMIN'S LECTURES.

On last Thursday and Friday evenings we had the pleasure of hearing the two opening Lectures delivered in Rheim's new Hall, by PARK BENJAMIN, Esq., of New York. The large and intelligent audience assembled on the first occasion, was sufficient evidence that the name of the Lecturer had preceded him. It was equally evident, from a similar attendance, (in spite of the rain on Friday night), that a personal hearing only served to confirm the good report.

After a handsome compliment to the enterprise and public spirit of the proprietor of the new Hall, and the payment of his respects to a certain NEW YORK editor, for a late notice of himself, Mr. BENJAMIN commenced the delivery of his first lecture—a Poem on "The Cross," which opened with some brilliant dashes at the weak points of the Whigs; went on to supply the "Pictorials with a fresh stock of cuts; advanced to a consideration of the somewhat doubtful dignity of the Deities; and concluded with a series of Editorial Likenesses, in which the verbal portrait-painting was done with such skill as to need no formal labeling, for the identification of the originals. During the presentation of this group, it seemed to us, that in one instance the artist had adopted a novel instrument for the production of his aesthetic effects, for the colors appearing to have been laid on with the raw hide rather than with the pencil. It would be foreign to the purpose of this brief notice, to inquire by what law of association, metaphysical, or (perhaps) simply historical, this departure from the ordinary implements and devices of art, may have been suggested.

The second lecture was upon "Marriage," a subject as plain in its theoretic consideration as it is in its practical consequences; and unlike any other, doing double duty, not only by delighting audiences, but also by furnishing auditors to be delighted. It was an entertaining compound of sound doctrine, impracticable advice, consolation to those already in "holy bonds," and considerable stimulus to those who had not yet entered into the same. At the end of this lecture, which was in prose, we were unexpectedly treated to the reading, by request, of an amusing poem, entitled, we believe, "The History of Jacob Jones; or, Impossibility to Fail." Its recitation was frequently interrupted by outbursts of laughter and applause. It was a light and agreeable afterpiece, happily relieving the mind from the excitement and strain attendant upon the prolonged contemplation of the preceding knotty and hazardous topics.

Mr. BENJAMIN'S delivery is distinct, varied, and animated. He sustains the matter of his lectures by an appropriate manner. He fully understands and uses the legitimate artifices, as well as the profounder rules and principles of his profession. After carrying us along for some time, from point to point, in the modern, easily, rapidly, by a strict logical gradation, there is a sudden change of highway, and our ears are whistled to the manner in which, for a few minutes, over the abrupt transition of anecdote and witicism. In this manner he fixes and holds the attention of his audience from starting-point to depot. It is easy to see that he possesses the elements of the popularity which he has so distinctly achieved. We have no doubt that all who heard him on Thursday and Friday last, went away entertained and interested, and that not a few would be happy to hear him again at no distant date.

The notice of these lectures would be incomplete without stating that they were delivered by the music of the Carlisle Band. And in conclusion, it may not be out of place to say a word or two about the new Hall. We repeat the good opinion which we have formerly expressed. It is a valuable addition to the improvements and conveniences of our borough. The citizens of Carlisle have long felt the want of a Public Hall for lectures and popular entertainments. RHEIM'S Hall meets this want by all the desirable conditions of central situation, easy access, and neat and comfortable internal arrangements. We would suggest, however, that the drop-curtain be thickened in some way, unless it is intended that each entertainment shall be preceded by a little amusing pantomime, not precisely laid down in the programme. It is our cordial wish that the new Hall may prove, in every respect, as great a success to the proprietor, as it is a convenience and ornament to our town.

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.—"LET US CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK WHEN THE NIGHT AND TEMPEST LOSE AROUND HIM." A noble thought, and nobly expressed by a great statesman, now deceased, but the sentiment should be deeply engraven on the heart of every patriot throughout the broad extent of the Republic. The Constitution of our common country is the mighty Aegis behind which we all take shelter, and to whose protection we are indebted for the blessings, civil religious and political, we enjoy. Let this shield be removed from us—let it be battered and broken by the missiles of faction and fanaticism—and where then would be our glorious Union? The Republic would be scattered to the four winds of Heaven, and we would soon become a laughing stock and a derision amongst the nations of the earth. No—no. Let us cherish the Constitution as the anchor of all our earthly hopes, and teach our children to revere it. Let us frown down the first attempt to weaken its obligations, or to disregard the injunctions it imposes. It was the work of our Revolutionary fathers—formed by their wisdom under the guidance of Heaven—and should be kept sacred as a cherished memento to their priceless toils and unselfish patriotism. Let us cling to it as the hope of the world, the beacon light to guide all nations in the pathway of true freedom and national liberty. Let us cling to it for the regard we have for the memory of our fathers; let us cling to it for our own protection and the interests of our children; let us cling to it as a price less boon from high Heaven, and hand it down, unbroken and unswerving, from generation to generation, until the last day of earth shall have come and time itself be swallowed up in a never-ending eternity.

Notwithstanding the storm on Saturday, the Webster statue was inaugurated at Boston on that day. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were made by Governor Banks, Mayor Lincoln, and Professor Felton. Hon. Edward Everett delivered the oration, which is said to have been a masterly effort.

DISCHARGED FROM THE HANOVERIAN ARMY.—The State Department at Washington has information from Mr. Wright, American Minister at Berlin, that Christian Ernst, an American naturalized citizen, who had been compelled by force to enter the Hanoverian army, has, upon the remonstrance of our Government, been discharged from the service.

There are only 207 revolutionary soldiers that receive pensions, left in the land.

MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to notice, the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County met at the hotel of Mr. Raymond, in Carlisle, on the 16th inst. On motion of Dr. O. H. Bohne, the Committee was permanently organized by the appointment of E. CORNMANN as Chairman, and J. O. SAXTON as Secretary. On motion it was Resolved, That Committees of Vigilance, consisting of two members for each ward and borough and three for each township, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to effect a thorough organization of the party in their respective districts; to see that all Democrats are assessed in due time, and to make the necessary arrangements for bringing voters to the polls on the day of election.

Resolved, That the following named gentlemen are hereby appointed to serve on said committees: Carlisle, E. W. Alex. E. Meek, Sam'l N. Eminger, Joseph C. Thompson, Thos. P. Hartzell, John Elliott, J. L. Henry, Joseph Galbreath, Jacob Redecker, East Pennborough—Benjamin Clay, John Wolf, David Deitz, Frankford—Capt. John Wallace, J. Niekiz, John Orger, Samuel Shaffer, John Kretzer, John Zeamer, Hopewell—Gen. D. Wherry, J. C. Elliott, David Hoover, Lower Merion—D. K. Noel, John B. Drawbaugh, John G. Heck, Middleburg—Middleton, Samuel J. Christlieb, James M. Dunlap, Monroe—D. H. Voglesong, John Paul, Henry Karns, Mechanicsburg—Thos. Kerr, James Green, Newton—J. B. McKee, C. Mellinger, Capt. Woodburn, Newville—Thomas Stough, J. M. Woodburn, Jr., North Middleton—Peres Howard, W. E. Wagoner, John Elliott, John G. Ketterman, John G. Miller, Silver Spring—Jacob Sholl, George Brenizer, Jr., Joseph Eichelberger, South Middleton—Snider Rupley, George Otto, Harrow—Wm. Maxwell, Upper Allen—R. W. Ross, Samuel Floyd, Henry Kintz, West Pennborough—Jacob Rhoads, Samuel Bixler, David S. Ker.

That the Chairman be authorized to convene the Standing Committee at such times as the interests of the party may require. Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the county. E. CORNMANN, Chairman. J. O. SAXTON, Sec'y.

From the Reading Gazette.

THE TRUTH COMING OUT.

Mr. B. Rush Petrikon, one of the Opposition candidates for the State Legislature in Lycoming and Clinton counties, having quarreled with some of his late political associates, is making some revelations of the manner in which the State was swindled out of her Canals by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad speculators, who have taken these gentlemen all aboard. Mr. Petrikon was one of the active managers in procuring the passage of the Sunbury and Erie Canal, and he has been charged with the sale of the Canals; and revealing, further, that if elected, he will institute such inquiries as will establish the fact of the most astounding frauds in that affair.

Among other charges, he says it can be made manifest, by proof, that the Canals were sold for \$2,000,000 less than they could have been sold for, the same kind of payment being received—that in each sale the Directors and Officers of the Railroad were parties purchasing—were not only parties purchasing, but were conveyed to the railroad, in a secret manner, without notice of when they would be sold, or the kind of payment that would be received; and that notwithstanding this secret manner of sale, large sums were bid by other parties, before the present purchasers consummated their pretended title under the law.

On investigation he says it can be proved that the West Branch and Susquehanna Canal was sold for \$500,000, in promises payable twenty years hence, but before the completion of the canal under the law, \$750,000 was offered for that part between Northumberland and Duncan's Island, (about one-half)—and such witnesses as Judge Jordan and Wm. L. Greenough, Esq., of Sunbury, will prove it. Mr. Petrikon would have the Canals sold for \$1,000,000, \$500,000 in promises payable in future, and that before the sale was consummated an offer was made by other parties of \$2,000,000. The Delaware Division, a Canal which under State management cleared six per cent, per annum on the sum of \$4,000,000, was sold for \$1,000,000; \$750,000 in hand, \$100,000 in the stock of the Company, created, \$400,000 in monthly instalments of \$40,000, and \$1,200,000 in promises to pay twenty years off. Before this sale was made, other parties offered \$2,000,000, and no doubt the world had known the terms of payment, \$3,000,000 could have been had. Inquiry may prove, says Mr. Petrikon, that two or three persons in his own district own more than one-half of this stock, for which they paid the sum of \$4,000,000, and were not likely to be disappointed. The parties to that fraud are already quarrelling over the spoils, and in their eagerness to criminate one another, are making disclosures that will open the eyes of the people to the disreputable means by which the Commonwealth was plundered. Mr. Petrikon's connection with this affair is not calculated to inspire confidence in the sincerity of his motives; but with that the public have nothing to do, and if he can and will expose the fraud by doing a few men have been enriched at the expense of the State, he should by all means be sent to Harrisburg.

BARRETT.—The Opposition candidates for the Legislature in Berks county, publicly offer \$200 each to the voters of that county if they will elect them. Never in the history of politics have we seen anything so barefaced. They propose to pay the money in this way: Failing to have the compensation of members reduced to \$500, they will pay \$200 apiece into the County Treasury. Perhaps the people of Berks county will not choose to be bribed for \$500 in the aggregate, which would amount to exactly 32 cents a voter, there being about 16,000 voters in Berks county. Messrs. Hottenstein, Kopp and Holloway must have rather a poor opinion of the value of votes in Berks county. Lebanon Advertiser.

The Jews in America number some five hundred and fifty thousand, who still adhere to the faith of Abraham. They have forty thousand in New York alone. Two Senators and four Congressmen are of the Jewish faith. The Christian Jews do not number more than three or four hundred, of whom one hundred are studying for the ministry.

The Home of Buchanan Endorses his Administration.

The late Democratic Convention of Lancaster county, the home of Buchanan, most cordially endorsed his Administration. To him it must be a pleasing reflection that the machinations and abuse of his enemies have failed to sever the sterling Democracy of his own county from his standard. They have resorted in mischief and grown hoarse with boasting that their disorganizing schemes had destroyed the confidence of the party in the President and his Cabinet. Their inventions have proved flat and unprofitable, and their curses are fast coming home to roost. County after county in the Keystone State are enrolling themselves in favor of the present policy of her "favorite son." The time is not far distant when the people of the whole Union will acknowledge that the national honor has been degraded and outraged by the most contemptible and reckless assaults upon the person of the highest officer of the nation, and this, too, aside from all object of public good. Personal, selfish and revengeful in their assumed causes for attack, his enemies have sought to coerce the nation to their aid, forgetful and wholly regardless that he was the chosen representative and custodian, before the world, of the honor of this people. Could he have served them and preserved the honor of the nation is the question which is now being answered.

THE HARRISBURG HOMICIDE.—The Harrisburg Patriot says: "We learn from a gentleman, who arrived here the other night from Chambersburg, that a man by the name of George Cook, a drover, has been missing from that place since last April a year. Cook started away with a drove of cattle, which he sold somewhere in the neighborhood of Harrisburg. Part of the drove belonged to a gentleman of Chambersburg. The money for that portion was duly forwarded to the owner, and since that time Cook has not been heard of. It was at first supposed that he had gone to California, but as nothing has been heard of him in that quarter, and the "mysterious murder" in this place having attracted the attention of the people of Chambersburg, the friends of the missing man are desirous of making further inquiries into the affair."

It has been already announced that the Masonic fraternity intend to erect a monument to that distinguished member of their order, the late Dr. Elisha Kent Kane. The New York committee have reported on the subject, and their report, having been adopted, has been distributed among the four hundred and fifty lodges in that jurisdiction. It is recommended by the committee that each of these lodges contribute the sum of five dollars; and it is confidently believed that all will give so small a sum towards an enterprise so deserving. This special aid is solicited in the report, and with the aid that will likely follow from other jurisdictions, the Kane Monument Association hope to raise the sum of \$5,000 required to complete the modest monument proposed by them in honor of the late illustrious navigator, and in honor, too, of the bond of brotherhood that prompts this act of affectionate remembrance.

RIOT AT MANCHESTER, N. H.—At the freemen's muster, held at Manchester, N. H., on Thursday last, a serious riot occurred between the freemen and gamblers. Several buildings were partially demolished, and other property destroyed. The gamblers used their pistols, but were finally driven off. Two houses on Elm street, occupied by them, were gutted. The mob next attacked the American House, and Museum building, breaking the windows. The riot had its origin in a number of the freemen being cheated of their money by the gamblers, in the houses first attacked. The mob were in the act of attacking other houses, not occupied by the gamblers, when a speech from a freeman, in which he represented that they were destroying the property of those who were entirely guiltless of any offence, caused them to desert. Several persons were injured during the riot, but none fatally. Seventy five fire companies, accompanied by thirty bands of music, were in the city at the time.

12 OF DAN RYON'S HORSES SWINDLED.—A letter dated Easton, September 17, says: "The stable attached to the United States Hotel caught fire this morning. The stable was occupied by the horses attached to Dan Rice's circus, and twelve of them were smothered.—Those lost, however, were mostly team horses, and his loss will not exceed \$5,000. The fire originated through the carelessness of a driver, who let a fluid lamp fall, causing it to burst and scatter the flames among the combustible contents of the stables. The damage to the hotel was trifling."

THE VALUE OF A LOTTERY PRIZE.—A New Orleans letter in the Charleston, S. C. Courier, relates an incident which illustrates in a striking manner the evil that may be produced by one lottery ticket. A young man of good family in New Orleans, who is passionately fond of gambling, was playing cards with considerable ill-luck, and as a last throw, having lost all his money, staked a lottery ticket. He lost. After the game was over, the winner having no faith in lotteries, proposed to throw dice for it, at twenty-five cents a chance. A bystander, who in poor fellow who never owned a hundred dollars in his life," accepted the offer and won the ticket. A few days afterwards the Havana steamer arrived, and lo! the ticket had drawn \$25,000. The original owner, who had thus thrown away a fortune, on hearing the news, was taken with an attack of brain fever, and is even now in a sad condition; it is feared he will remain an idiot. The lucky drawer of the prize immediately invested a round sum in an assortment of flashy jewelry and garments, and has been leading ever since a life of continued revelry. He has become a fast man, and is following fast the road to ruin. The disbeliever in lotteries cannot forgive himself, and whenever he meets a friend, stops him and tells him the story. It has become such a mania with him that his friends avoid him and turn the corner as soon as they see him coming. He has had several quarrels at the gaming table, where the sight of the cards inevitably brings the oft-told tale to his lips. This one prize in a lottery has made one man an idiot, started another on the road to ruin, and crazed a third. A terrible price for one prize, certainly.

Ice was formed at Somerset, Pa., one night last week, and the clothes hung out to dry were frozen quite stiff. The frost was very heavy, and did much damage.

Such occurrences as the above, we presume, account for the inhabitants of that region being called the "froisy sons of thunder."

For President.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit, in a very spirited article, recommends the Hon. JENNY S. BLACK for nomination at Charleston. We give a most cordial endorsement to the encomiums which the Editor of that able journal passes upon the services, character and ability of the Attorney-General. He has occupied a high well in the various high offices to which he has been called by the people of his native State and by the Chief Magistrate of the Union. The Valley Spirit anticipates the objection that he is from the same State with the present incumbent of the Chair Presidential in the following manner: "It may be objected that the present incumbent of the Executive chair of the Nation is a Pennsylvanian, and that his successor ought to come from another State. There is no real force in the objection. The best available man ought to be taken, taken, no matter where he comes from. In the early days of the Republic, we have, therefore, abundant precedent for claiming the honors of the Chief Magistracy for another Pennsylvanian at the close of Mr. Buchanan's term."

As a Pennsylvanian, we take a just and enduring pride in Judge BLACK, and would be untrue to ourselves, did we not wish him further advancement.

LARGE YIELD.—The editor of the York county Star says: "We planted in our garden, the past season, three large sized potatoes, of the California variety, from which we raised and took up a yield of about 150 good sized potatoes, measuring nearly a bushel."

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22, 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 \$4.50 a 5.00, extra family at \$4.50, 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 \$3.25 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, \$1.20 a \$1.28 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 50,000 bushels prime at 82 cents. Oats—Sales of new Delaware at \$4.35 cents per bushel.

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

SHEDS.—In Cloverseed nothing doing. New Timothy comes forward freely, and readily commands \$2.75 a 3 per bushel. Flaxseed is worth \$1.60 a 1.75.

CARLISLE MARKET.—Sept. 22.

Corrected weekly by Woodward & Schmidt.

Flour Superfine, per bbl., \$4.75. do. Extra, do., 5.00. do. Family, do., 5.27. Rye, do., 3.25. WHITE WHEAT, per bushel, 1.10. do. do., do., 1.15. do. do., do., 1.10. CORN, do., 70. OATS, do., 50. CLOVERSEED, do., 5.00. TIMOTHY, do., 2.25. SPRING BARLEY, do., 60. FALL BARLEY, do., 60.

Married.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. JOHN H. KOKKEL, to Miss ELLEN E. WOLFE, both of South Middleburg, Pa.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. A. L. Geiser, Mr. ALFRED A. BOHN, to Miss MARY J. LOYNE, all of Silver Spring township.

Died.

In Silver Spring township, on the 16th inst., Mr. JOHN HERMAN, aged 63 years, 3 months and 27 days.

Mr. HERMAN having accidentally tramped on a nail, lockman caused, from the effects of which he died in a short time. He was universally respected by all, and his death caused a deep gloom of sorrow throughout the neighborhood in which he lived.

\$100 REWARD.

I WILL pay the above reward to any one who will give information that will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the scoundrel or scoundrels who fired my carpet sloop on the morning of the 17th inst. HENRY MYERS. September 22, 1859—8t.

\$25 REWARD.

STOLEN on Thursday night, September 15, 1859, out of the pasture field on the farm of Robert C. Sterrett, a low heavy set Bay Horse, well formed, with white blaze on his face, hind feet white, and the inside of left hind foot white, about two inches from the tail on the right side there is a white spot about the size of a hickory nut, and also a mark on left front leg, a cut between the knee and pastern joints. I will give \$25 to any person who gives me information where I can get my horse. Address the subscriber at Carlisle, Pa. DANIEL DAR. South Middleton tp., Sept. 22, 1859—8t.

S. V. RUBY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Rheim's Hall, rear of the Court House, Carlisle. September 22, 1859—1y.

CONCERT!

MISS C. RICHINGS respectfully announces to the citizens of Carlisle and its adjacent towns, that she will give one Concert at RHEIM'S HALL, Tuesday, October 4th, 1859. Miss Richings has been pronounced by the press and the public, to be one of the first artists of the day. She will be assisted by her father, Mr. Peter Richings, and Prof. Chas. Jarvis, the very popular Pianist from Philadelphia.

Miss C. Richings, in addition to gems of Italian, French, Scotch and Irish composers, will perform the celebrated French ballet, "Les Ballets," Angèle Ever Bright and Fair, and the patriotic American The Star Spangled Banner, and recite Longfellow's Wooing and Wedding Feast from Hilda.

September 22, 1859—2t

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Korman, dec'd., late of Silver Spring township, Camb. Co., have been issued by the Register of said county to the subscribers, the first residing in Silver Spring twp., the others in Monroe twp. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to ELIZABETH HERMAN, Adm'r. GEO. T. B. HERMAN, Register. September 22, 1859—6t.

Grand Fair at Rheim's Hall.

THE Union Fire Company, respectfully announce to the citizens of Carlisle, that they have concluded to hold a Grand Fair at Rheim's Hall, commencing on the 11th of October, and to continue for four days, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of the debt on their new Engine house. We hope to see the Fair liberally patronized by all our citizens.

Articles intended for the Fair should be sent to Rheim's Hall on the morning of the 10th. Single tickets 10 cents. Packages containing six tickets 50 cts. To be had of the Committee or at the following places:

S. Abrams, D. B. Keeney, Luther Lins, Thos. Corman, J. H. Rheim, W. H. Harlan, Maschberger, Geo. Shoemaker, H. Rinehart, J. T. Kuhns, T. A. Moore, Chairman. September 22, 1859—4t.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following accounts are on file in this office by the accountants named, for examination, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1859, viz:

1. The first and final account of Dr. Ormsley S. Mahon, administrator of the estate of David Mahon, late of the borough of Shippenburg, dec'd.

2. The first and final account of John G. Ketterman, administrator of the will annexed of Mrs. Martha Shenton, late of the borough of New Cumberland, dec'd.