[CA]RL SCHURZ AND THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

[Th]e *Herald* and *American*—two papers [whi]ch, two years ago, thought it wrong for a [fore]igner to be permitted to vote, much less [to sp]eak on politics—continue to harp on the [just]ice we have done CARL SCHURZ," by [publ]ishing an isolated extract from his Spring [speech]. We were about to write a reply [to th]ese *false* charges, when the following [arti]cle from the Pittsburg *Post* met our eye. [The] remarks of the *Post* are in answer to the [brag]gings of the Republican papers of Pitts[burg] on the same subject. The answer is [emp]hatic, and we hope will be carefully [read] by both our neighbors:

The Republican organs of this city are en[deav]oring to explain away the atrocious slan[der] of the notorious German Red Republican [rebe]l, Carl Shurz, whom they have hired to [tra]verse the country for the purpose of assail[ing t]he Democratic statesmen of the present [day] and slandering the memory of the depart[ed st]ates and patriots of the past. These pa[pers] have the audacity to represent that the [fact] published in our paper, in which the [Decla]ration of Independence is declared a "di[abol]ic dodge," a hypocritical piece of spe[cial] pleading," a "mean Yankee trick," a [wood]en nutmeg," and the authors of it stig[matiz]ed as "artful pettifoggers" and "accom[plish]ed hypocrits and humbuggers," is a gar[bled] extract from the speech of the German [Spr]ing orator. Now, let our readers compare [the] extract with the same portion published [in th]eir papers, and they will see at once the [justi]ce of the statement. We have given the [fact] substantially, as it appeared in the [Blac]k Republican papers. The gist of the [argu]ment is this: Did this atheist and apostle [of B]lack Republicanism really denounce and [disgr]ace the signers of the Declaration of Inde[pen]dence? His apologists assent that these [infa]mous slanders were only used in a hy[pot]hetical sense. What if they were thus [said]? Does the *cowardice* of the slander make [it a]ny the less infamous? What is the true [ques]tion of the case? Mr. Douglas, in his speech, [sai]d that "no man could vindicate the conduct [of] the signers of the Declaration of Indepen[den]ce, except upon the hypothesis that they re[gard]ed to the white race alone, and not the [Af]rican, when they declared all men to have [bee]n created equal—that they were speaking [of] British subjects on this Continent being eq[ual] to British born subjects in Great Britain,"

The German mercenary attempted to [con]trovert this position, and in the ardor of [his] eloquence, said: "There is your Declara[tio]n of Independence—a diplomatic dodge, [ado]pted merely for the purpose of excusing [the] rebellious colonies in the eyes of civilized [ma]nkind," &c. The Black Republican apol[ogi]sts of this German atheist and Red Repub[lic]an, may urge that it was mere hypothesis, [and] if Mr. Douglas' position be correct, and [I] think history will bear him out, then where [lie]s the responsibility of the slander lie? It [can]not be denied, and we challenge these ap[olo]gists of the German Jacobin to deny it, [that] not one man either in the colonies of Am[eri]ca, or in England, or in the world, under[sto]od the Declaration of Independence to be [a de]claration of the freedom of the negro in [this] country and of his equality with the white [man]. Had it been so, slavery in the colonies [wou]ld have been immediately abolished, and [the] Black man placed on an equality, social [and] political with the white man. After the [decla]ration of Independence, fugitive slaves [had] been habitually surrendered to their ma[ster]s, and negroes bought and sold by North[ern] and Southern men. The very men who [fram]ed and signed the Declaration of Independence made also the Constitution under which [they] live, and by which the *African* slave trade [was] recognized and legalized. It declared [that] Congress should not have the power to [pro]hibit and stop that trade till the year 1808, [and] said that Congress might, *should it see fit*, [pro]hibit the trade in African negroes after [the] year 1808. Had not Congress passed the [act] prohibiting the trade, it would still be le[gi]timate under the Constitution. With these [fac]ts staring them in the face, how can these [Bla]ck Republicans hold up their heads, and [pre]tend to defend this foreign atheistic Red [Re]publican, whom they have thus hired to [ab]use their forefathers? We have listened [pa]tiently to the traitorous appeals of the fan[at]ics of our own land—Giddings, Garrison, [We]ndell Phillips and others, who have de[no]unced the Union, and fervently prayed that [the] torch of the incendiary should light up [the] towns and cities our fair land; but are [we] not reaching the culminating point of trea[so]n when men claiming respectability and pa[tri]otism, put themselves voluntarily under the [le]adership of a foreign atheistical Jacobin, [an]d when he has been found guilty of uttering [th]e most atrocious slanders against their fore[fa]thers, cap the climax of their political and [mo]ral degradation by attempting to defend [hi]m."

ACTION! ACTION!! ACTION!!!

Democrats, slumber not at the post of duty. [Re]proclaim your fealty to Democratic principles [as] they have been heretofore and as they are [to-]day. Stand by them, because they are [un]changeable when applied to the same [su]bject matter." Imitate the activity of your [en]emies, who are busy in organizing clubs, [ho]ping to seduce the unreflecting and and un[su]specting into their ranks. Organize, Dem[oc]rats, in every township! No matter how [fe]w or how many compose your clubs, organ[ize]! To work then at once. Let the good [cau]se go forward.

THE LEGISLATURE.—As the Republicans [co]unt largely on carrying a majority of Leg[isl]ative candidates, it may be well to give the [pe]ople a hint of what kind of a thing a Re[pub]lican Legislature is. We had one last [wi]nter, and when it adjourned the Philadel[phia] *Inquirer*, a Lincoln paper, paid the fol[low]ing tribute to its rascality:

"Both Houses of the Legislature have ad[jou]rned, and for that one act we tender them [our] hearty thanks; for never in the history of [Pe]nnsylvania has a session been marked by [mo]re corrupt, wicked intriguing than the pre[sen]t. Every good citizen feels the blush of [ho]nest indignation tinkling his cheeks when [he] thinks of their proceedings. No measure, [ho]wever beneficial, could stand the slightest [cha]nce of passing, unless by profuse expendi[tur]e of money. Almost every man, with some [no]ble exceptions, had his price, and, if common [fa]me be true, it was an enormous price. If [wo]uld not be paid in the hard cash, secure [re]spective profits were just as good."

FOSTER'S ELECTION SURE.—We asserted the [fo]rmer day, and we reassert it now, that Gen. [Fo]ster's election is sure. The conservative [me]n of this State are not going to permit the [Re]publicans to beat them. Every Democrat [in] the State will vote for Foster, and every [Na]tional Bell and Everett man will; and the [co]mbined strength will give us a majority that [wi]ll over-ride and tread down the serried ranks [of] the Curtin-Lincoln party. The organs of [the] Republican party are becoming alarmed, [and] are yelling against Foster of the same [rea]son that the thief cried "stop thief" to es[cap]e detection.

SUICIDE.—William Jacobs, a resident of [El]izabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., committed [su]icide last Tuesday, at his residence, by [han]ging himself. He, with his wife and two [chil]dren, had been arrested on a charge of steal[ing] preserves, and it is supposed that the hu[mil]iation consequent upon the transaction [ind]uced him to destroy himself.

Stand to your Duty!

The day cannot fail to be ours, Democrats, if we do our duty. To perform this, we must devote the whole day to unceasing activity at the polls. We must pick our flints, look at our priming, and enter the conflict determined to maintain our rights. Our motto must be "VICTORY!"

Beware, Democrats!

Of the hypocritical Republicans, who will misrepresent and falsify, and do many worse things to promote the election of their candidates for office. They contend that "all is fair in politics." Beware of these unprincipled jugglers and demagogues, for they will do anything—no difference how mean, to accomplish their ends.

Vote Early!

Every Democrat should vote early, and then assist in getting those to the polls who are luke-warm and wavering. Our country friends ought to see that those who live five, six, and eight miles from the place of voting, are supplied with horses, carriages, &c.

Show your Strengh!

Democrats, turn out on TUESDAY NEXT, and exhibit your devotion to country and principle. Show your strength at the ballot box. Let there be no staying at home—go and vote, rain or shine, and all will be well.

Action! Action!

The time for argument has passed. Action, energy and perseverence must from this day forth, be the only weapons of warfare. Be, therefore, industrious, energetic; let vigilance direct your footsteps; let the glorious cause stimulate every Democrat to emulate his brother in well doing. The reward is certain—the prize invaluable.

Gen. H. D. Foster—An Incident.

Among the many excellent traits in the character of Gen. Foster, says the Harrisburg *Statesman*, there is none more prominent than the noble impulses which govern his actions. None of his neighbors ever called upon him for aid, in the time of need, that he did not extend it if in his power—and this is the reason why Henry D. Foster is a poor man today. He has made more money at the bar in five years than Curtin has during the entire time has practised, and yet the former is poor while the latter has grown rich enough to embark in heavy business operations. Why is this? Because no man ever appealed to Gen. Foster in vain for aid. He has time and again loaned his money to those who have abused his confidence, and he has given his last dollar to men whom he knew never could repay, thus proving himself a man of the most generous and confiding nature, and of the most noble impulses.

In the year 1857, Henry D. Foster was attending court in a neighboring county, not connected with his own Congressional, Senatoral, Representative or Judicial district. In a hotel he met an old friend. He shook him by the hand, and asked him how he was getting along.

"Badly," said the man. "No employment—a large family to keep—and the flour barrel empty."

In an instant the General drew his pocket-book, and taking from it two five dollar bills handed them to his friend. To be sure this was not much to boast of—this thing of investing ten dollars in flour for a poor man's family, where there was no prospect of any return—but, listen to the sequel. In an hour afterwards the cars were ready to start, and Henry D. Foster intended going home. *In order to do so he was compelled to borrow money from a friend to pay his hotel bill and his passage on the railroad!* He had absolutely given his last dollar, away from home, to relieve the necessities of a poor man.

Democrats of Pennsylvania, have you not reason to feel proud of such a noble standard bearer?

NEW YORK.—The New York *Herald* of the 24th ult., states that a fusion Electoral Ticket has been agreed upon in New York. It is to be composed, according to that paper, of eighteen Douglas men, ten Bell men and seven Breckinridge men. It is also stated that the friends of Breckinridge are to have the candidate for Lieutenant Governor and perhaps one or two other places on the State ticket.

Married.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. DANIAL CARBAUGH, of Dickison township, to Miss REBECCA ADAMS, of Carlisle.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ROBERT SHAFER, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH ECKELS, both of Carlisle.

In Carlisle, Sept 12th, by Rev. W. W. Ells, Dr. SAMUEL A. McDOWELL, of N. Carolina, to Miss HESTER M. McCLELLAN daughter of Mitchell McClellan, Esq., of Carlisle.

In Carlisle, Oct. 2d, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL A. BRUMBAUGH, of Harrisburg, to Miss LOUISA MYERS, daughter of Henry Myers, Esq., of Carlisle.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct'r 2.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is dull and without shipping demand, prices are weak. Mixed brands superfine are offered at $5 62, and 500 barrels Western extra sold at $5 75. The sales to the trade are within the range of the same figures, and fancy lots at from $6 75@7 25. Rye Flour is worth $4 25, and Corn Meal sells at $3 50 for Penna.

GRAIN.—There is a light supply of Wheat and a limited demand. Sales of 4000 bushels prime Western red at $1 25; good Southern at $1 33, and white $1 35@1 50. Rye is wanted at 80 cents.—Corn is firm, with sales of good yellow at 75 cents. Oats are steady, with sales of prime Delaware at 36 cents, and Pennsylvania at 37 cents. New York Barley sold at 90 cents, and Barley Malt at 95 cents per bushel.

CLOVERSEED is in demand, at $5 75 per 64 lbs.—Small sales of Timothy at $2 75, and Flaxseed at $1 62 per bushel.

WHISKY is quiet. Sales of Pennsylvania at 23 cents; Ohio at 24c.; hhds. at 23 cents, and Drudge at 22½ cents.

CARLISLE MARKET.—October 2.

Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt.

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,		$5,12
do., Extra,	do.,	5,37
do., Family,	do.,	5,50
do., Rye,	do.,	3,50
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,		1,25
RED WHEAT,	do.,	1,00 to 1,12
RYE,	do.,	70
CORN,	do.,	65
OATS,	do.,	28
FALL BARLEY,	do.,	70
SPRING BARLEY,	do.,	65
CLOVERSEED,	do.,	5.25
TIMOTHYSEED,	do.,	2,00

Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Eve Irvine, late of Silver Spring township, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of Cumberland county to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to

ANDREW IRVINE, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 4, 1860—6t*

CARD.

DR. HERMAN being about to spend a few months in the East, has associated himself with Dr. A. W. Nichols, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., whom he takes pleasure in recommending to his patrons and friends in Carlisle and vicinity, during his absence.

N. B. Office two doors above Martin's Hotel.

Carlisle, September 27, 1860—4t*

JAC S! JACKS!!

THE subscriber will stand his splendid JACKS for the fall season, at his stable in Dickinson township. Farmers look to your interest. Terms moderate.

PETER PEFFER.

September 27, 1860—1m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel Smith, late of South Middleton township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them, and those indebted will make payment to

SAMUEL GLEIM, *Administrator.*

September 27, 1860—6t*

Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Edward S. Ege, late of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd., have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, to the subscriber residing in said borough. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to

PETER F. EGE, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 27, 1860—6t

Notice.

TO the Heirs and Legal Representatives of George Butterf, late of the township of Silver Spring, county of Cumberland, deceased. Take notice that by virtue of a writ of Partition and Valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest to divide, part or value the real estate of said deceased, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where you may attend if you think proper.

ROBERT M'CARTNEY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, Sept. 20, 1860—4t

Notice.

TO the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Mary Croft, late of the Borough of Carlisle, county of Cumberland, deceased. Take notice that by virtue of a writ of Partition and Valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest to divide, part or value the real estate of said deceased, on the premises, on Saturday, the 13th day of October, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where you may attend if you think proper.

ROBERT M'CARTNEY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, Sept. 20, 1860—4t

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Adam Hoffelt, late of Newton township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been issued by the Register of said county, to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

Sept. 6, 1860—6t* AB'M. MARQUART, *Ex'r.*

Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of William M'Gonegal, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county to the subscriber residing in said borough. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to

JAS. M'GONEGAL, *Adm'r.*

August 30, 1860—6t

Farm at Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale his farm of

TWENTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less, situated in South Middleton township near Sheaffer's Mill, on the road leading from Carlisle to Petersburg, all of which is cleared and under good cultivation, having been recently well limed and manured. The improvements are a new

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

NEW BANK BARN, HOG PEN,

and other necessary out-buildings. There is a well of good water at the door of the dwelling, and also a convenient cistern. There is a young Apple Orchard on the premises, and a variety of other fruit trees. For terms and particulars, call on the undersigned, residing on the premises.

Oct. 4, 1860—4t J. G. KEENY.

List of Letters.

Published in the "Volunteer," by authority.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 1, 1860. Persons inquiring for letters on this list will please say they are advertised. One cent due on each letter.

Andrson A 2	Loehler Henry
Anderson Sarah R	Lamborn Lewis Dr
Allen Jane	Lesher J S
Adams W T	Lehman Geo
Angney R	Marks John
Arnold D H	McManus M
Brigham Leonard 2	Miller C J
Bloser David	Mathews Mary E Miss
Betner H	Mathews Wm
Belt Thos	Mentzer Catharine Miss
Butts J F	Myers & Benson 2
Blair Peter	Murphy Mary Miss
Brown Jas	Morrison Feresa Miss 2
Bell Eliza	McBride John W
Brindle Geo	Morley John
Brindle Leah Miss	Miller Susan Miss 2
Bower John	Moore C
Bowers Geo W	Miller W A
Breedenbach John	McClintock J W Prof
Buck Michael	Nusbaum Isaac
Barrett Michael	Noodan Edmond
Briggs Mary E Miss	Nater John
Barclay Samuel	Ormond Chas
Bonnet Calhoun	Reel Dan'l
Curtin Thos	Rickabough Jacob
Crator Annie Miss	Ramsey T H
Carothers J	Reid J O
Carl H	Reisinger A
Creaver Catharine Miss	Rhoads John
Cleland Martha Miss	Ruth Peter 2
Cart Geo	Skiles T
Clark Ewing M	Seavers Mrs
"Chester Valley Bank"	Snyder J 2
Culberson Jacob	Stephens H G
Corklin Wm S	Sheafer W
Cart Kate Mrs	Stokes John
Crobs S	Saly Anson H
Carr Geo	Stewart Thos
Carl Chariotte Miss	Shafer Geo
Crossland Greensburg	Smith Spencer
Donnely Frances Miss	Spahr Barbara Miss
Danner Augustus	Shearer Abraham
Dena Johnston C	Shryock John
Duffield R E	Spahr David
Duncan Albert	Snyder Rachael Mrs
Deitch David	Smith Caroline Mrs
Etter John	Singeiser G W
Fonestock & Co	Shambough Rachael Miss
Finn Thos	Stumphs J M
Flender C E	Thudium Jacob 3
Ford John C	Tittler Elizabeth Miss
Gephart John	Toomy Susannah
Gallaher H	Taylor Richard
Hersley W	Thompson Benjamin
Hull J	Thompson David
Hubbard L	Thumes Margaret
Heller W	Waggoner Jacob
Hall J E	Whitcome Christian
Hersh G E	Walker John
Hoffman & Hoff	Waggoner John
Heydrick Chas	Wells C S
Hilleguss Josiah Mrs	Waggoner John P
Hall John	Weinrich C M
Hassinger Sam'l	Wardon Jas
Horst Moses	Whitside Sam'l M
Hontzler J	Waggoner David
Jones Wm M	Wonderlich Wm
Johnston Jane E Mrs	Wolf Jonathan
Kipple John H	Wise Jacob N
Kernan Maria Mrs	White Jas
Kunkle Elizabeth	Wert Margaret E Miss
Keffer Geo 2	Wolf Wm 2
Lahman John	Wise Elizabeth Miss
Lyon Geo A	Williams Jane E Miss
Lyon Emanuel	Wolf John S
Leight S	Zearing Ann Mrs
Leland J A C	

J. B. BRATTON, P. M.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office by the accountants therein named, for examination, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 23d day of October, A. D. 1860*, viz:

1. The account of Jacob Koons, guardian of John Erford, minor child of Jacob Erford, late of East Pennsboro' township, dec'd.

2. The account of John Elliott, Esq., guardian of Daniel E. Holms, a minor child of John Holms, late of Cumberland county, dec'd.

3. The account of Abraham Claudy, executor of the last Will and Testament of John Auld, late of Dickinson township, dec'd.

4. The account of Abraham Claudy, administrator of Martin Claudy, late of Dickinson township, dec'd.

5. The account of John Jacobs, executor of the last Will and Testament of Henry Brahm, late of Mifflin township, dec'd.

6. Second and final account of David Demuth, Esq., administrator of Abraham Severs, late of Newton township, dec'd.

7. Guardianship account of Samuel W. Sharpe, guardian of the person and estate of Samuel J. Irvine, minor child of Samuel Irvine, dec'd.

8. The first account of Samuel W. Nevin, administrator of Joseph R. Nevin, late of Shippensburg township, dec'd.

9. The first and partial account of Elizabeth Herman, Manassah Herman, and Geo. T. B. Herman, administrators of John Herman, late of Silver Spring township, dec'd.

10. The account of John P. Rhoads, Esq., administrator of the estate of Susanna High, late of Mifflin township, dec'd.

11. Second account of John P. Rhoads, Esq., administrator of the estate of Christopher Au, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

12. First account of John P. Rhoads, administrator of George Heffleboower, late of West Pennsboro' township, dec'd.

13. The account of Hugh Stewart, Esq., administrator of Ann Scaright, late of South Middleton township, dec'd.

14. The first and final account of A. L. Sponsler, Esq., administrator of Gilson C. Knottle late of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd.

SAML. N. EMINGER, *Register.*

Register's Office, Carlisle, Sept. 22, 1860.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

WE have this day received from New York and Philadelphia, our fall stock of Dry Goods, embracing every variety of dress goods for Ladies', Misses, Children, Men's and Boy's wear.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,

Mantles,
Hosiery,
Drawers,
Hoop Skirts,
Undervests,
Kid Gloves,
Embroideries,
Merino Shirts,
Gauntlets,
Collars,
Cravats,

Notions of all kinds, Men's Shawls, &c.

Wolf's Celebrated Hanover Buck Gloves.

We have made our selections of goods from the best importing and commission Houses in New York and Philadelphia, and the public will find on our counters the latest Paris and London styles and kinds of goods imported. We have removed to our NEW STORE ROOM, under Martin's Hotel, where we will be pleased to meet our old customers and as many new ones as will favor us with a call.—Our facilities for getting goods are unsurpassed, and we feel confident we can give all satisfaction.

CONSTANT ADDITIONS OF NEW GOODS WILL BE MADE THROUGH THE SEASON.

LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER.

September 27, 1860.

Orphans' Court Sale of Land.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, under proceedings in partition, to George T. B. Herman one of the administrators of John Herman, dec'd., directed, will be exposed to public sale at the house of William Crosier, at Sterrett's Gap, on

Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1860,

the following described tracts of prime Chestnut Timber Land, all situate in the township of Carroll in the county of Perry:

No. 1. This tract is bounded by lands of Henry Seidle, James Cleland and Christian Doctorman, and is situated near the public road leading from Sterrett's Gap passed the steam saw mill formerly owned by Abram Lamberton, Esq., about one mile above said mill, and contains 12 ACRES and 140 perches of land, part of this land is under a growth of splendid young chestnut.

No. 2. This tract is bounded by lands of Joseph Young, George McClintock, and Jacob Kutz, and is situate on the public road above described midway between said Gap and said steam sawmill, and contains 10 ACRES and 105 perches of land, covered with fine chestnut rail timber.

No. 3. This tract is bounded by lands of Philip Zeigler, George Weary and Isaac Jones, situate close by tract No. 2, on said road, and contains 7½ ACRES of land, and has a full growth of the best chestnut rail timber in Perry county.

Sale to commence at ½ past 12 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale by

GEORGE T. B. HERMAN, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 27, 1860—3t.

FAIR

OF THE

Empire Hook & Ladder Company.

THE EMPIRE HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 1, of Carlisle, return their thanks to the Ladies, and citizens generally for the liberal aid extended to them at their first Fair, July 4th, 1859, and would respectfully inform them that they intend holding "one more and the last," in Rheem's Hall, during the Agricultural Fair, commencing the

9TH DAY OF OCTOBER,

and ending Saturday evening the 13th. Any small article, fancy or useful that the judgment of the ladies may suggest, will be gratefully received, and the support of the public ever remembered by the members of the Empire.

Contributions may be left with either of the Committee on behalf of the Company.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

GEO. HENDEL,	JNO. CAMPBELL, Ch'n.,
U. C. SAWYER,	C. B. MECK,
D. B. DIXON,	H. P. WENT,
J. A. BLAIR,	P. U. KUHNS,
C. J. CARMONY,	J. A. KERR,
J. T. LODACH,	J. B. THOMPSON,
J. U. SHEAFER,	B. K. SPANGLER,
	JNO. W. PARIS, Sec'y.

Packages of 6 tickets 50 cents; Single admission 10 cents; to be had of any of the Committee, and at the door of the Hall.

Carlisle, August 30, 1860.

Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Senseman, late of Siver Spring township, dec'd., have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county to the subscriber residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to

JOEL SENSEMAN,
DANIEL SENSEMAN,
Administrators.

Sept. 27, 1860—6t*

Caution.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to trust or harbor my wife, Elizabeth, on my account, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, other for herself or the two children she has taken away with her.

ABRAHAM GROVE.

Newton township, Sept. 20, 1860—6t

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of 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 Michael Cocklin, 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 27th day of August, 1860, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 2d Monday of November, 1860, (being the 12th day,) at 10o'clock in the forenoon, to continue two weeks.

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.

ROBERT M'CARTNEY, *Sheriff.*

Carlisle, September 6, 1860.

PROCLAMATION.—GENERAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed on the 3d day of July, Anno Domini, 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every County within this Commonwealth, to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate—

1st. The Officers to be elected.

2d. Designating the places at which the election is to be held. Therefore,

I, ROBERT M'CARTNEY, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Cumberland, that ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, (*being the 9th day of the month*,) a General Election will be held at the several Election Districts established by law in said County, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers, &c., hereinafter named, viz:

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the counties of Cumberland, Perry and York in the Congress of the United States.

Two persons to represent the counties of Cumberland and Perry in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

One person for Prothonotary of Cumberland county.

One person for Recorder and Clerk of the Courts of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court of Cumberland county.

One person for Register of Cumberland county.

One person for Commissioner of Cumberland county.

One person for Director of the Poor of Cumberland county.

One person for Auditor of Cumberland county.

The said elections will be held throughout the county as follows:

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Carlisle and the townships of North Middleton, South Middleton, Lower Dickinson and Lower Frankford, will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle.

The election in the election district composed of Lower West Pennsborough township, will be held at the North School House, in Plainfield.

The election in the election district composed of Silver Spring township, will be held at the public house of Jacob Uttstot, in Hogestown, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of Hampden township, will be held at the public house formerly occupied by Henry B. Stone, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of the township of Upper Allen, will be held at the public house of John Floyd, in Shepherdstown.

The election in the election district composed of Middlesex township, will be held at the Middlesex School House.

The election in the election district composed of the township of Lower Allen, will be held at the wagon-maker shop of Jonas Hunchberger, on Slate Hill.

The election in the election district composed of East Pennsborough township, will be held at the house now occupied by Jacob Sholl, at the west end of the Harrisburg bridge.

The election in the election district composed of New Cumberland, will be held at the house formerly kept by W. H. Bohl, in the borough of New Cumberland.

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Mechanicsburg, will be held at the public house of Jas. A. Mcloy, in said borough.

The election in the election district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the public house of Thomas Liggit, in Churchtown, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at the house now occupied by Jacob Redsecker, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Newville and townships of Mifflin, Upper Frankford, Upper West Pennsborough and North Newton, will be held at the public School House in the borough of Newville.

The election in the election district composed of Hopewell township, will be held at the School House in Newburg, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Shippensburg, Shippensburg township, and that part of Southampton not included in the Loesburg election district, will be held at the Council House, in the borough of Shippensburg.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 2d July, 1839, it is thus provided: "That the qualified electors of parts of Newton and Southampton township, in the County of Cumberland, bounded by the following lines and distances, viz: Beginning at the Adams county line, thence along the line dividing the townships of Dickinson and Newton to the turnpike road, thence along said turnpike to Centre School House, on said turnpike, in Southampton township, thence to a point on the Walnut Bottom Road at Reybuck's, including Reybuck's farm, thence in a straight line to the saw mill of the heirs of George Clever, thence along Kryshor's run to the Adams county line, thence along the line of Adams county to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby declared a new and separate election district, the election to be held at the public house formerly occupied by Wm. Maxwell, in Loesburg, Southampton township."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

"That every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or a City or Incorporated District, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States, or of any Incorporated District, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any Incorporated District, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for."

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relative to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1839, further provides, as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the District to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one Clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such District.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector, shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the time of election, shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy."

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1839, entitled "An Act relative to voting at Elections in the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Green, and Erie," viz:

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Dauphin, Lancaster, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bedford, Centre, Green, and Erie, from and after the passage of this Act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at any election on one slip or ticket: Provided, the office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated as required by the existing laws of the Commonwealth.

"Sec. 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of the Commonwealth."

For the information of the electors of Cumberland county, I publish the following, being the 4th section of the Act of the General Assembly of the session of 1851, entitled "*An Act to provide for the Election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth, and to regulate certain Judicial Districts.*"

"Sec. 4. That the election for Judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for Representatives are or shall be conducted, and by the same Judges, Inspectors, and officers, and the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "*An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth*," approved the 2d day of July, 1849, and its several supplements, and all other like laws as far as the same shall be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to the election of Judges: Provided, That the aforesaid electors shall vote for Judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other Judges required to be learned in the law on another separate piece of paper."

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every General, Special or Township election, during the whole time said election op klot open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in sreation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors, or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State and county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months! Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 22 years, and having resided in this State one year, and in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, First, he produces a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or on the oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof: Or, Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years, shall repose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the District as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this Act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list, by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make the like note in the list of voters kept by him.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners or assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided in the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent an officer of the election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty,