The Insolence of Fanaticism.

Carl Schurz, (one of the shirts of Nessus on back of Mock-Republicanism,) in a speech Utica, New York, on Monday, represented hn Brown as a teacher of Virginia, and his body instructions as their first lesson in Republicanism. This is a part of his insolent aim:

"Southern men must have learned something m the events of the past few years. They st have learned that the northernmost ve States are not quite so reliable as they e supposed—they must have learned that Northern Yankees, the blue-bellied Yankees as they call them, the men of 1776, will t now, if need be—and that there is a at column of Germans and Scandanavians o can handle a musket, who stand ready to them. (Three cheers for the Germans.) you can claim your warlike enthusiasm. South will never come. Let them brag dissolution and war as much as they will. ggadocio and poltroonery are ever close fellows.

ut what will the Southrons do when Lincoln is elected and inaugurated? They will t. We shall be overwhelmed with brilliant lamations and agonizing eloquence, and forebodings of evil to follow; but they n't be nice about fixing the time when these ful things are to happen."

This tirade against American citizens as poltroons," comes with bad grace from one who, according to his own confession, has given personal illustration that "Braggadocio d Poltroonery are close bed-fellows."

ALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—In the midst the excitement incident to a political campaign, we must not forget the numerous lady ders of the VOLUNTEER, who are especially rested in all that relates to the ever-changing "fashions." For their benefit we transfer to our columns the following lively article m the "fashion" department of a New rk paper, descriptive of the new and *herche* styles of bonnets, cloaks and mantlas, shawls and skirts, and other articles of minine apparel, recently introduced, and w all the rage in upper ten circles in that "fast" city. No wonder the husbands and ds of Gotham "go under" every now and n, when their wives and daughters, in order to be "fashionable," sport two hundred lar bonnets, fifteen hundred dollar shawls, usand dollar dresses, hundred and fifty ar "Zouave jackets," ten dollar slippers, jewelry to correspond! Ladies of Carlisle how do you like the picture? But to report:

BONNETS.—A happy medium has been found bonnets. While there is less of them than before, the front is more projecting, and t thrown up in the preposterous way h has incurred such just censure. One k" may be minutely described. Fancy own of black and white lace, the front med with white on either side of a band ht green velvet, a white marabout feathped with green, drooping deliciously, the inside trimmed with white and green ld! Magenta is a color very much in ce—a brilliant red—and here is a bonnet ata velvet, trimmed at the front with cape and crown of white tulle trim Magenta, and the inside with white silk. The unanimous verdict is front shall be close to the face.—There is a charming bridal bonnet of plain corded silk, with a double cape. Round crown is a pointed leaf, and the trimming white illusion and lace. The decorations the outside are white roses, green leaves beads, and inside orange blossoms. Of aments there is no end of delicate and ideas. Gilt figures largely in all, but ame Demorest clearly asserts that tinsel in bad taste and will be too common to be nt or *distingue*." The dainty feathers the Paris bird—can this be a corruption of bird of Paradise?—of the Russian duck, of the homely but beautiful pheasant—to fall in soft showers over many a lovely d. There is also an entirely new and very er idea—a chain of medallions to encircle bonnet.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.—It is generally lude l that the loose sack will be most monly worn. There are numerous des, adapted to all ages, and, apparently, to sexes. A new idea is the Zouave jacket, h fits nattily to the waist, and is accomed by a cloak, so that there is accommodation for all conditions of the atmosphere.—fringes and embroideries are very elegant, the cost of a silk sack varies from $50 to 00. Velvet maintains its proud supremacy. cloak of this rich material, lined with purple silk, and embroidered at the edges with a machine stitch in vivid colors, may, we think, be called a "stunner." For the opera, silks the most gorgeous stripedness have been orted in bewildering profusion. A novel pleasing invention is a Turkish cloak, which, from the left shoulder, depends a eful scarf, while the right shoulder is ectly plain. For misses there is a cunning , denominated Zara, quite Arabasque in n. It is fitted to the shoulders in a sack with Bishop sleeves and Japanese cuffs, has two collars.

SHAWLS.—One house in New York has a of camel's hair shawls valued at $150,. Their separate values range from $20 to 00, and their patterns are sumptuous beyond description. The extreme agony is a gold embroidery, and the expense of luxury we dare not disclose.

HINTS.—Let the tirade against crinoline Let no man take that name in vain. line is a myth; they don't wear it. The skirt is alone immortal. As many as springs are sometimes worn, and by an ious contrivance, "the great annoyance es slipping on the strings has been effectually remedied, by passing the fastening h the covering of the springs, making sible for them to slip or break away."

There are several brilliant novelties delightful department of the toilette. There is a shoe with lappells that may turned down from the delicate ancle for e house, or may closely encase it for the eet. There is a quilted carriage shoe of colors, bound with velvet. Balmoral boots, lace, maintain their hold upon the affect and are universally worn. Of toilette ers there is an infinite variety. Bridal ves there of kid and satin, with rosettes lone are worth $125, are largely sold at the pair.

THE HUMBUGGERY OF PREMIUMS AT FAIRS, veral of our Western cotemporaries are severe on the humbuggery of giving iums at fairs, in consequence of placing ons on the committees who are almost toignorant of the matters on which they to decide. Some of the hits would suit well the fairs which are given in this vicity. We will permit the editor of the consin *Patriot* to ventilate himself for our efit:

"Ten yards of home-made flannel, received award of $1, and a few cut flowers gathfrom our gardens, and not raised by the exhibitor, received several dollars—$60 were ded to equestrian displays, while but rewarded the most skillful ploughing.—if horseback riding is of so much more t than ploughing, in an agricultural of view, let farmers give up the latter, ducate their sons and daughters solely use of the saddle. These are but a few erroneous awards which have given rise plaint. They are such as we would gainst in future fairs; and we deem time now to talk over the matter, cause of complaint may not arise

A Family Picture.

Here is a family picture from Frazer, which we shrewdly suspect might be matched, *mutatis mutandis*, in many a house on this side of the Atlantic:

"You sit down, my dear friend, in your snug library, beside the evening fire. The blast without is hardly heard through the drawn curtains. Your wife is there, and your two grown-up daughters. You feel thankful that after the bustle of the day you have this quiet retreat, where you may rest, and refit yourself for another day with its bustle. But the conversation goes on. Nothing is talked of but the failings of your servants, and the impudence of your boys; unless, indeed, it be the supercilious bow with which Mrs. Snooks that afternoon passed your wife, and the fact that the pleasantest dinner party at which you assisted the evening before at Mrs. Smith's, has been ascertained to have been one of a second chop character, his more honored guests having dined on a previous day. Every petty, disagreeable in your lot, in short, is brought out, turned ingeniously in every possible light, and aggravated in the highest degree. The natural and necessary results follow. An hour or less of this discipline, brings all parties to a sulky and snappish frame of mind. And instead of the cheerful and thankful mood in which you were disposed to be, when you sat down, you find that your whole moral nature is jarred and out of gear. And your wife, your daughters and yourself pass into moody, sullen silence over your books—books which you are not likely this evening much to appreciate or enjoy. Now, I put it to every sensible reader, whether there be not a great deal too much of this kind of thing?"

ANTICIPATING HIS FATE.—The Reading *Times* says that John Warren, convicted of the murder of an unknown woman near Hamburg, in that county, at the last term of Court, and now confined in the county prison, refuses to eat, being determined to die by starvation rather than on the gallows.

☞ The Black Republican national executive committee, having concluded that Lincoln is bound to be elected, now urge their friends to look out and secure a Congress favorable to his administration. How disappointed those committee men would feel if Mr. Lincoln should not happen to be elected after all!

☞ Joseph Quincy, sr., of Boston, has written a letter saying that nearly, if not quite, seventy years since he had the honor of joining in a dance at Concert Hall, Boston, with the Duke of Kent, grandfather of Baron Ronfrew, and, if his age did not prohibit, would esteem it an honor to unite on a like occasion with the grandson.

☞ The telegraph states that the Prince of Wales has avowed his intention of returning to this country for a winter tour in the Southern States. This visit, he says, will be made at no very distant day. The royal squadron which is intended to convey his Royal Highness home, has arrived at Portland, Maine.

Married.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. WM. B. SPANGLER, to Miss MARY E. NOAKER, both of this place.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. ELIAS TROSTLE, to Miss LYDIA ZUG, both of Perry county.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct'r 25.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour continues extremely quiet—the demand, being limited both for export and home consumption, but there appears no disposition to accept lower figures, on the contrary an advance of 12½ cts is demanded. The sales are mostly confined to the wants of the retailers and bakers, from $5,75 to $5,81 for superfine; $6,00@$6,00 for extras, and $6,75@$7 for extra family and fancy lots—according to quality.—Rye Flour is scarce and held firmly at $4,25. Pennsylvania Corn Meal sells at $3,50 per barrel, and Brandywine at $3,75.

GRAIN.—There is a light supply of Wheat and a limited demand. Sales of 2000 bushels prime Western red at $1 40; good Southern at $1 33, and white $1 41@1 50. Rye is wanted at 80 cents.—Corn is firm, with sales of good yellow at 72 cents. Oats are steady, with sales of prime Delaware at 35 cents, and Pennsylvania at 30 cents. New York Barley sold at 90 cents, and Barley Malt at 95 cents per bushel.

CLOVERSEED is in demand, at $6 87 per 64 lbs.—Small sales of Timothy at $2 62, and Flaxseed at $1 62 per bushel.

WHISKY is quiet. Sales of Pennsylvania at 23 cents; Ohio at 23c.; hhds. at 22 cents, and Drudge at 21½ cents.

CARLISLE MARKET.—October 23.

Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt.

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,		$5,25
do., Extra,	do.,	5,50
do., Family,	do.,	5,50
do., Rye,	do.,	3,50
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,		1,30
RED WHEAT,	do.,	1,00 to 1,20
RYE,	do.,	70
CORN,	do.,	66
OATS,	do.,	28
FALL BARLEY,	do.,	70
SPRING BARLEY,	do.,	65
CLOVERSEED,	do.,	5,50
TIMOTHYSEED,	do.,	2,00

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of the Hon. Samuel Woodburn, late of South Middleton township, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county to the subscribers, the first named residing in the borough of Carlisle, and the last named in Newton township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

FRED'K. WATTS,
SKILES WOODBURN.
Executors.

October 25, 1860—6t

Wants a Home.

A SMART white boy, 5 years of age, who has lost his mother, wishes a home and protection, till he is 21. Any person of good character wishing a boy to raise, will please call on the father, Josiah Kissinger, who lives with Jacob Strickler, about two miles east of Carlisle.

October 25, 1860—2t*

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edward Lamont, late of the borough of Mechanicsburg, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, to the subscriber residing in Upper Allen township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

CHRISTIAN TITZEL, *Administrator.*

October 25, 1860.

For Rent.

THE large three story BRICK HOUSE, with large Parlor, 42 feet deep, will be rented from the 1st day of April, by calling on the subscriber at the Jewelry Store in said building, Main street, Carlisle. The house has 11 rooms, and will be rented together or separate, with gas and water in.

R. E. SHAPLEY.

October 25, 1860.

FRESH CRANBERRIES.

A lot of prime Cranberries now in store and for sale by J. W. EBY.

October, 25, 1860.

NEW MACKEREL.

Fresh Mackerel, in assorted packages of half, quarter and eighth Barrels, just received and for sale at the store of J. W. EBY.

October 25, 1860.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

PHILADELPHIA FASHIONS.

GRANVILLE STOKES'

ONE PRICE GIFT

Clothing Emporium.

No. 607, Chestnut Street.

A superb stock of fine French, English and American

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES

and VESTINGS,

FOR City and Country trade, with an unapproachable assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, at the lowest cash prices.

☞ But *ONE PRICE* is asked, and a *GIFT* of intrinsic worth and use presented with each article sold.

Particular attention paid to the Customer department, and garments made and sent to order to any address.

In inaugurating this new system of doing business, GRANVILLE STOKES would impress on the minds of the patrons of his establishment, that the cost of the gift is deducted from, and *not* added to the price of the article sold. His immensely increasing sales enabling him to act thus liberally, and at the same time, to realize a remunerative profit.

All articles guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

GRANVILLE STOKES'

ONE PRICE CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

607, *Chestnut Street.*

October 25, 1860.

Please Take Notice.

THE firm of LEIDICH & SAWYER has been changed to Leidich, Sawyer & Miller.—Persons knowing themselves indebted to the old firm are requested to call and pay their accounts, as we are in want of money.

LEIDICH & SAWYER.

We are receiving daily NEW GOODS of all kinds, suitable for the season. Please call at our *new room*, one door below Martin's Hotel.

LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER.

Card.

DR. T. C. STEVENSON has removed to the house recently occupied by Richard Parker, Esq., three doors west of Glass' Hotel, West High street.

Carlisle, Sept. 18, 1860—3m

A CARD.

An Appeal from the Catholics of Carlisle to the Charity of their Fellow-Citizens.

THE public are already aware of the destruction of our church by fire—a calamity which falls heavily upon us, from the fact that the congregation is very small and very poor. Their total inability to rebuild has compelled them to adopt this method of exciting the sympathy of the community, and of soliciting the charitable aid of the benevolent and humane, in return for which the fervent prayers of a poor, distressed congregation shall be offered to the Almighty. Any contributions made for our relief will be thankfully received by the Rev. Edward McKee, Pastor, Rev. P. Maher, of Harrisburg, Capt. Long, or Mr. John Gillen, of Carlisle.

Capt. Long, U. S. N., in connection with many of his Catholic associates of Carlisle, respectfully requests that you, the editors of the following papers, notice the above:

Baltimore *Mirror*, Baltimore; *Freeman's Journal*, New York; Boston *Pilot*, Boston; *Catholic Herald & Visitor*, Philadelphia.

Carlisle, Oct. 18, 1860.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Peter Sidle, late of Upper Allen township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Cumberland county to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

SARAH SIDLE, *Administratrix.*

October 18, 1860—6t*

The Only Preparation

That has Stood the Test of Years, and Grows More and More Popular Every Day!

AND testimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen from all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

PROF. WOOD: Thee will please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, Ringo have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the 1st of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions, and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle will restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee would not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the Scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

Ligonier, Noble co., Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully yours,

A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Depot, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Oct. 18, 1860—3m

ORDER NO. 2.

ATTENTION,

FIRST REGIMENT OF

Cumberland Volunteers!

The Companies composing the First Regiment, First Brigade, 15th Division of Pennsylvania Uniformed Militia, will assemble at Newville, on Friday, the 26th of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for inspection. Lieut. Col. Shriver will take command.

By order of WM. M. PENROSE,
Colonel Com.

WM. D. HALBERT, *Adjutant.*

Carlisle, Oct. 11, 1860.

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 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*

JACKS! JACKS!!

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

PETER PEFFER.

September 27, 1860—1m

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, either for herself or the two children she has taken away with her.

ABRAHAM GROVE.

Newton township, Sept. 20, 1860—6t

The Best Chance for

GOOD BARGAINS.

PHILIP ARNOLD is still in his old stand, two doors north of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, Hanover street, where he would be happy to have all those in search of good Goods, and very cheap, to call and examine his extensive stock, having just returned from the eastern cities, where he selected with great care, a full and general assortment of Dry Goods, consisting in part of Merinos,

Silks, Plain & Fancy,
Valencias,
Cashmeres,
All Wool Delaines,
Ginghams, &c., &c.

and a variety of new style Dress Goods.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

Broche, Thibet, Stella, and Blanket Shawls in great variety.

MANTLES.

Fancy colors and Black Cloth Mantles of the very latest styles and at all prices. Plain and Fancy ladies Cloth expressly for Mantles. Also a well selected stock of White Goods, English and American Prints, Ginghams, Sheetings, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, and a complete stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Carpetings, Carpetings.

Velvet, Brussels, Three Ply, Ingrain and Rag Carpets, which in quantity and quality cannot be surpassed, all of which I will sell very cheap. Also Oil Cloths of all widths, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

FURS, FURS, FURS,

in great quantity and very cheap. Mirrors of all sizes and at the lowest prices.

Thankful for past patronage, I solicit all to call and examine my large and extensive stock, feeling assured I can sell goods at such prices as will satisfy every one, that it is to their interest to buy of me.

PHILIP ARNOLD.

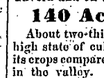
October 11, 1860.

Valuable Real Estate at Private Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Private Sale, a valuable Farm situated in South Middleton township, about 10 miles from Carlisle, near Wolf's Tavern and on the Baltimore Turnpike, containing

140 Acres, more or less.

About two-thirds of the land is cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, having been limed twice, its crops compare favorably with most limestone land in the valley. The balance is covered with fine chestnut and pine timber.



The improvements are a large and roomy FRAME HOUSE, a new Bank Barn, and a never failing Spring at the door, a bearing orchard of apple trees.

This would be an excellent opportunity for an energetic man to make himself a valuable home.

Persons wishing to view the property, can do so by calling on S. Rhonds, on the premises.

For terms and other information apply to the subscriber, residing 3½ miles east of Carlisle, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

DAVID MILLER, JR.

October 11, 1860—6t

JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE.

One of the cheapest and best selected stocks of Dry Goods ever opened in Carlisle, Pa., is now in the room of A. W. Bentz, consisting in part of

SILK ROBES, FANCY AND PLAIN,

Silks, Figured Merinos, Cashmeres, all wool Delaines, and every style of Dress Goods seen in the eastern markets.

CLOTH MANTLES,

colors and stripes of every style. My stock of Mantles is acknowledged to be the most complete ever opened in this place.

WHITE GOODS,

purchased from the best houses in Philadelphia and New York, can be had of me at less than usual retail prices. I have in this branch, Lipons, Laces, Edgings, Cambrics, Brilliants, Nainsooks, Jaconets, Lawns, Mull Muslins, &c., all of which I ask but an examination.

FURS.

The best article of Sable, Siberian Squirrel, German, Fitch, Lustre do., Stone Martin and Silver do. I have at least 200 Setts, out of which all can select.

DOMESTICS.

Muslins, American, French and English prints, all of the best manufacture and colors, Lancaster, Waterwist and Manchester Ginghams, Flannels, Blankets, and everything usually found in a well regulated dry goods store.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Silk, Woolen, Cotton and Linen Hose for children, ladies and gentlemen, Kid, Kid Finish, Silk, Lisle Thread and Cloth Gauntlets for ladies, Kid, Lisle Thread and genuine Buck Gloves for Gents.

MEN'S WEAR.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Shawls. There is no place this side of Philadelphia, where gentlemen can be fitted out in better styles or quality of cloth and at as low rates as in my store. Call and see the new styles of Fancy Cassimers, acknowledged by the gentlemen of this place to be the prettiest and best ever brought from the Eastern markets.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.

Superfine two and three-Ply, Brussels and Velvet Carpets, of all sizes and figures and extremely low prices, one, one and a quarter, one and a half, two and three yards wide, Oil Cloth of the very best article and sold at the very low price of fifty cents per square yard.

Having enlarged my room and added every convenience and comfort for customers, I invite all to call and examine a stock of goods purchased for *cash* and see why it is that A. W. Bentz can sell his goods at such very low rates. It is to the interest of all who are in need of Dry Goods to give our stock an inspection, my motto is to sell cheap and please my customers.

A. W. BENTZ, S. Hanover st.,
Nearly opposite the P. O., Carlisle, Pa.

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.*

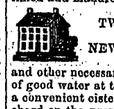
Sept. 27, 1860—6t

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.

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*

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 TUESDAY, the 6th day of of November next, an Election will be held at the several Election Districts established by law in said County, at which time they will vote by ballot for

TWENTY-SEVEN ELECTORS.

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 Ottstot, 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 Hunchburger, 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. Meloy, 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 Rodeecker, 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 Leesburg 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 Clover, thence along Krysher'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 Leesburg, 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, 1839, 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 is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges, when called on, in question 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 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, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of said election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to be imprisoned for a time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on the conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and to be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereto, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to the bet.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at an election in this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the Inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another so to do, he or they shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months."

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty first section of said act, "Every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificate of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the Borough of Carlisle, on the third day after the day of the election, being for the present year ON FRIDAY, THE 9th DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge by sick