American Volunteer.

Local Items.

THE COUNTY FAIR.—If the bustle of preparation around the Fair Ground is any indication of what we may expect in the coming fair, we shall look for a most successful exhibition. Workmen are now busily engaged in putting the finishing touches on the handsome two-story building which has been erected for the exhibition of ladies work and fancy articles. This will doubtless prompt the ladies to renewed efforts to make this department as full as possible. The building formerly used for that purpose will be devoted exclusively to agricultural produce, stoves and articles of that kind. It will doubtless be a source of gratification to the geese, turkeys and chickens of the county to know that improved and suitable quarters have been prepared for their reception. Instead of the unsightly "coops" of yore, they will now have a regular chicken house, with a passage-way through the centre, and cages on either side—such a house as the most aristocratic brahma or the biggest turkey may well feel proud to dwell in.

We understand that a large portion of the space devoted to fruits and vegetables, will be taken up by the Cumberland County Horticultural Society.—Their display in the State fair was greatly admired. The *Scranton Republican* says: "The largest exhibitors were the Cumberland County Horticultural Society. The most attractive feature is their apples, which arrested the attention of visitors the moment they entered the department. Their collection consists of 400 plates, embracing upwards of 150 specimens. Of pears they have on exhibition 100 plates; and thirty varieties of canned fruit."

We are also informed that some rare specimens of seeds, vegetables and fruits will be sent from the Agricultural Bureau by Judge Watts.

CARLISLE DISTRICT SABBATH SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—On Monday evening, Oct. 2nd, a meeting was held in the Lecture Room of the Lutheran church for the purpose of organizing a District Sabbath School Institute. The meeting was presided over by H. S. Ritter.

Rev. W. M. Frysinger, chairman of committee on constitution, reported a *form*, for the government of the Association, which, with several amendments, was unanimously adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President—H. S. Ritter.
Vice President—H. K. Peffer.
Secretary—J. C. Stock.
Treasurer—A. H. Addams.
Ex. Committee—Rev. W. M. Frysinger, A. Blair, Capt. Shoop.

The district includes all sabbath schools within a radius of eight miles from the borough of Carlisle. Regular monthly meetings will be held alternately at such school rooms as may be represented in the Association, on the last Tuesday evening of each month.

H. S. RITTER, *President.*
J. C. STOCK, *Secretary.*

THE MELLOW AUTUMN.—The season of fruits and flowers has passed away and we have entered on the second of the Autumn months. The harvest has been gathered, and the well filled barns and granaries show how bountiful nature has been and how the worker is rewarded.—And now with solemn sedateness, steps in sober autumn, a season suggestive of mellow ripeness, of rest after labor, of honest comfort and indulgence, of the maturity of intellects as well as of the fruits of the earth, of a preparation for eternity as well as for the blasts of earthly winter. Every season has its glories, and autumn is not lacking in them.—Where the grapes grow most luxuriantly, there the earth is vocal with the sounds of rejoicing, and, among the ancients, honors were paid to Bacchus, the deity who presided over the vineyard and the wine vat. With us the cider mill takes the place of the wine press, and roguish boys, with surreptitious straws, delight in making forays upon the fermenting juice of the apple. But with shortening days and chilly nights, we shall stand at the door of winter, and by blazing fires or heated cast iron, shall look back with mingled love and regret at the seasons which come and go with endless round, each bringing its offerings to the feet, and each in turn fleeing to the darkness, if not the forgetfulness, of eternity.

CORONER'S DUTIES.—Much difference of opinion is expressed as to what is the duty of Coroners, and we give the published opinion of Judge Stowe as to what are the duties and powers of the Coroner. Judge Stowe says:

"The subject of inquiry for the Coroner's inquest are cases of sudden and violent deaths, whether they take place by the visitation of God, by misfortune, as if sudden death ensue in consequence of a fall, or by the hand of another, whether by murder, manslaughter, in self-defence or by accident, and also of all those who die in prison. But he ought not when a death occurs by a visitation of God, as by apoplexy or the like, nor in any case, unless a very doubtful one, unnecessarily obtrude himself into private families for the purpose of instituting inquiry.

"Coroners also have power to issue warrants to arrest persons charged with the killing, before the jury have agreed upon their verdict, for often the inquest is long in their inquiry, and the offender might escape if he delayed till the jury have finished their duties."

VALUABLE RECIPE.—A lady residing in Harrisburg sends to the editors of the *State Journal* the following receipe for making Cawtaba or Isabella grape wine:

Mash the grapes in a tub or other clean vessel, into a perfect mass of pulp. Strain the juice carefully through a fine wire seive, or clean piece of canvas. Add to each pint of pure grape juice, a quart of water; mix with the juice two pounds of white sugar (cheapest article will answer) and then carefully put into a clean cask, demijohn or bottles, taking care that the vessel is kept full, so that the process of fermentation may be watched. Save a portion of the liquid, to pour into the vessels to keep them full as the impure matters work off. When done working, (which will be in about twelve days,) it may be racked, corked tightly and sealed, and placed in a cool cellar.—Wine made in this way is free from drugs or spirits, and often found superior to imported table wines.

OUR NEW RAILROADS.—We learn that three miles of the Miramar railroad have been graded and made ready for the track, in the vicinity of Brandt's Mill. A heavy force of workmen is to be put on the road in a few weeks, and it is expected that a good portion of the road will be graded before winter sets in.

The branch of the Cumberland Valley railroad from Mechanicsburg to Dillsburg has also been put under contract, and work will be begun in a week or so. Within a year these two important railroads will be in active operation.

FINE APPLES.—We are indebted to our friend, Jacob M. Goodyear, of South Middleton township, for a basket full of splendid apples, of the variety known as Alexander the Great. They were the finest apples we have tasted this season.

INTERESTING CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.—There was an interesting reunion of the Herman family, at the residence of Martin Herman, near New Kingston, on Tuesday the 20th ult. The occasion was the Centennial Anniversary of the Settlement of Martin Herman, in Cumberland County. Martin Herman, a native of Germany, landed in Philadelphia, in July, 1752, and settled in Cumberland county, on the 15th of April, 1771, on the tract of land called "St. Martin's," in Silver Spring township, which he then purchased, and which has been in the possession and ownership of himself and his lineal descendants for one hundred years.

Some time since, a committee of arrangements was organized, with J. Herman Bosler, Esq., as Chairman, and M. C. Herman, Esq., as Secretary, and the following gentlemen:—Martin Herman, Peter Y. Herman, E. M. Herman, Manasseh Herman, Joseph L. Herman, J. W. Bosler, P. W. Herman, Walter Herman Lilly, C. Herman Myers, Benjamin Filbert, David Herman, D. B. Herman, George M. Bosler, John A. Herman, Jno. M. Herman.

On Tuesday, one hundred and fifty persons assembled at the residence of Mr. Herman—two of them of the third generation and one of the sixth generation—all the others of the fourth and fifth. The occasion was a most delightful one, as will be seen from a report of the celebration, kindly furnished us by Rev. R. H. Fletcher, of Lock Haven.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CENTENNIAL.

It was my privilege to be present at a very interesting centennial celebration on the 26th inst., at the residence of Martin Herman, in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, Pa. Martin Herman, a native of Germany, and grandfather of the former, landed in Philadelphia on the 12th of July, A. D. 1752, and settled in Cumberland county, Pa., on the 15th of April, A. D. 1771, on the tract of land called "St. Martin's," in Silver Spring township, now the residence of Martin Herman, his grand son, which tract of land he then purchased, and which has been in the possession and ownership of himself and his lineal descendants for one hundred years. Something over three hundred acres was added to the original tract by Christian Herman, his son, and subsequently divided into five farms, fertile and beautiful as any in Cumberland county. The old homestead was enlivened on the day referred to by a general gathering of the families descended through Christian Herman, in all about one hundred and fifty persons. The number now living and comprising the other branches of the original family is supposed to be over one thousand persons. At the allotted time, the company present was seated in the yard, immediately in front of the house, presentingan interesting group, from the gray-headed sires, down to the prattling babes of two summers—the representatives of four generations.

The writer being called upon, opened the exercises with prayer, after which all joined in singing that beautiful national air, "My Country, 'tis of thee," &c. Martin C. Herman, Esq., of Carlisle, Pa., now rose and addressed the meeting. The address was read, and I must add, evinced not only care, but considerable ability in the subject matter and arrangement. The speaker presented to our view the original deed and other papers which he had in his possession; and then gave a brief account of the several families descended through Christian Herman down to the present generation. He delineated in a most eloquent manner the habits and customs of the early settlers, as also their hardships and trials, and contrasting their times with the age in which we live, we could not but feel grateful for the superior advantages which we enjoy in a religious, social and political point of view as compared with our ancestors,—to whose honest industry, ability and integrity we are, under God, indebted for these invaluable advantages. The allusion made by the speaker to the Old Homestead and its surroundings, and especially to the old well which fortunately survived the era of the "oaken bucket," was touching and beautiful; all eyes were suffused with tears, and especially those which first opened to the light in that dear old house.

The Rev. A. W. Lilly, of York, Pa., with his wife and children, were present. Mrs. Lilly is the daughter of Martin Herman, the present occupant and owner of the mansion. The Reverend gentleman followed in a neat and appropriate speech. He stated that on an occasion like this our thoughts naturally refer to the past, the present, and the future.—The past is gone; but its results are around us; the present consists of the fleeting moments; but the future, ah, the future! what shall it be to us? And, referring to the changes and vicissitudes of human life—our possibilities under the guidance of Providence,—what the attainments we might make in the present life, if we are true to ourselves and to God, and what especially our high destiny hereafter, he closed with—"will it please the Father to unite us in the better land, as we are here united to-day?"

Between the speeches, the String Band from Carlisle discoursed delightful music, and all the close all joined heartily in singing "Auld Lang Syne." The company now adjourned to a place under the trees, where a most bountiful repast was served up in the shape of—well, no matter; it was a good place for a hungry man, and I know of one at least, who did justice to that particular part of the proceedings. After a most pleasant and agreeable time spent in the manner described, with a few parting words from the writer, and the good old Doxology, "Praise God," &c., the company dispersed. We shall not soon forget the Centennial at "St. Martin's."

R. H. FLETCHER.

Lock Haven, Sept. 28, 1871.

TO REMOVE WARTS FROM THE HAND.—Purchase a dime's worth of spirits of hartshorn; bathe the warts, or, if very numerous, that portion of the hand where the warts are, with a small portion of the spirits of hartshorn, each night and morning, for about three weeks, not washing the hands immediately after. The use of it will not cause any pain unless it comes in contact with a cut or bruise. A cure is usually effected in about three weeks.

The same treatment for corns is one of the most effectual remedies ever tried; paring the surface of the corn each day as it grows hard; being careful not to pare so close as to draw blood or to make them tender. Keep the vial containing the spirit well corked, or else it will soon evaporate.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening last, a young man named Charles Cunningham, residing two miles beyond Greencastle, on the Williamsport road, was riding a young horse, which became restive, and ran against a buggy in which Major John Rowe was riding. The buggy was overturned, and both horses were thrown down, and young Cunningham was instantly killed by his horse falling upon him. He was an estimable young man.

SELLING OFF TO CLOSE BUSINESS.—Every person calling at the Central Dry Goods Store will find great bargains in all kinds of dress goods, shawls, blankets, canton flannels, every description of wool flannels, tickings, sheeting, muslins, calicoes, Kentucky jeans, cloths, cassimeres, furs, overcoating, quilts, counterpanes, gloves, hosiery, and all other kinds of dry goods. All must and will be sold at least twenty-five per cent less than goods can be bought any where else in Cumberland Valley. We ask an inspection to prove the fact. All persons in town, all persons from the country, and all persons coming to the Cumberland County Fair next week call and save money. [1t

LEIDICH & MILLER.

The Rev. William E. Parson, from Washington, D. C., will preach next Sabbath morning and evening, in the First Lutheran Church, of Carlisle.

BURLINGTON.—Leaving the East and arriving at Chicago or Indianapolis, how shall we reach the West? The best Line is acknowledged to be the C., B. & Q., joined together with the B. & M Railroad by the Iron Bridge at Burlington and called the BURLINGTON ROUTE.

The main line of the Route running to Omaha, connects with the great Pacific Roads, and forms to-day the leading route to California. The Middle Branch, entering Nebraska at Plattsmouth passes through Lincoln, the State Capital, and will this year be finished to Fort Kearney, forming the shortest route across the Continent by over 100 miles.

Another branch of the B. M., diverging at Red Oak, falls into a line running down the Missouri through St. Joe to Kansas City, and all Kansas. Passengers by this route to Kansas, see Illinois, Southern Iowa, and Missouri, and, by a slight divergence, can see Nebraska also.

Lovers of fine views should remember the Burlington Route, for its towns "high-gleaming from afar"—its tree-fringed streams—its rough bluffs and quarries—its corn-oceans stretching over the prairies farther than eye can reach.

Land-buyers will be sure to remember it, for they have friends among the two thousand who have already bought farms from Geo. S. Harris the Land Commissioner of the B. & M. R. R., at Burlington, Iowa, or among the four thousand home-steaders and pre-emptors, who last year filed claims in the Lincoln Land Office, where "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."

March 23, 1871—1y.

Business Notices

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Salesman, at the Central Dry Goods and Carpet store.

LEIDICH & MILLER.

COYLE BROTHERS'.—Notions Wholesale, at City Prices.

Having received a large line of Woolen Goods, such as Undershirts and Drawers, Knit Jackets, Scarfs, Woolen Hosiery, Buck and Sheep Skin Gloves, Gauntlets and Mits, Hanover Gloves and Gauntlets, Woolen Merino, Cloth and Berlin Gloves and Gauntlets, would call the attention of Merchants.

COYLE BROTHERS'
No. 24 S. Hanover St.,
Carlisle, Pa.

THE BALL IN MOTION.—The "Syndicate" not successful. Wherein almost all the schemes for improving the finances, results in a failure, the true result has been reached by the Enterprising firm of DUKE & BURKHOLDER. They give such bargains, that it matters not what premium gold reaches. If you want a good and cheap dress, call upon them. Do you wish a handsome Shawl, at old prices? they can give you such a bargain, that you wonder how they live upon such profits. Furs; they are prepared to sell the finest grades in the market; and defy competition. All they ask is an examination. They have just opened a monster stock of all kinds of Dry Goods. Call and see them, below Deposit Bank.

DUKE & BURKHOLDER

TO A DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.—WM. BLAIR & SON offer the finest Teas imported into America. Particularly nice and fresh Groceries, carefully selected and carefully kept, with a view to please the most fastidious. Fine Crackers—12 varieties—a speciality with us. Best Brown Java and Rio Coffees, fresh all the time. Sugar-cured Hams—best brands only. Spices—perfectly pure. A whole line of condiments to gratify the most cultivated taste, in short, everything just as you would like to have it, at fair prices.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
South End.

Sept. 21, '71.

A. W. BENTZ & Co., have just received a handsome stock of Black Velveteens, also a large line of Table Linens are now opened, prices ranging from 35 to 65 per yard.

The best brand of Black Alpacas can be purchased lower and better from A. W. BENTZ & Co., also, the largest stock of Umbrellas, from the cheapest to the finest Scotch Gingham.

At A. W. BENTZ & Co's., can be obtained the largest assortment of Zephyr, all shades and colors, price reduced to 20 cents per ounce.

Just received, an immense pile of all sizes of Remnants, of superior quality, Cassimeres for boys' wear, very cheap, at the cheap store of A. W. Bentz & Co.

CHEAP COAL FOR THE FALL TRADE.—The undersigned respectfully announces to the public, that he is furnishing COAL to Families and Consumers, at the prices quoted on current market rates in Cumberland county.

When we commenced shipping Coal to this market in February, 1870, Coal dealers were averaging $1.50 to $2.00 per ton profit on their sales. This percentage was deemed exhorbitant. Complaints were made that the Coal was badly screened, and deficient in weight.

Shortly after we commenced the sale of Coal, there was a collapse in the price of the article, giving it a downward tendency, until our standard of prices was nearly reached. In this aspect of the case, it may be considered we have been a benefactor to the community; and in another: purchasers engaging Coal from us invariably obtain the article ordered.

The Coal furnished by the subscriber, has given in all cases satisfaction, and is pronounced on all hands to be superior in quality, cleanliness, &c., and uniformly weighs 2000 lbs. clean Coal to each ton furnished.

The sales of the subscriber last month exceeded 300 tons, with an opening of the present month promising a lively trade. It will be to the added advantage of all to call on him before purchasing elsewhere.

All orders promptly filled,

GEO. ZINN,
Carlisle, Penn'a.

Germantown-Wool, Woolen Stocking Yarns, Jewelry and cheap notions of all kinds.

Just received, 500yards of Splendid Crash, at 12½ cents per yard, at the cheap store of A. W Bentz & Co.

THE best brands of CANVASSED HAMS and Dried Beef.

COFFEES, SUGARS and TEAS of the finest quality.

Choice new FAMILY FLOUR, Queensware at the lowest prices. I cannot be undersold. Everything guaranteed.

J. M. MASONHEIMER.

S. W. cor. Pomfret and Pitt Sts., Carlisle, Pa
Aug. 17—tf

If you want a really *good picture*, go to *Lochman.*

EVERY style of Photographs know to the art are made at Lochman's.

The cheapest Picture Frames in town are sold at Lochman's Gallery.

F. GARDNER & Co's Cider Mills are several dollars cheaper than most other mills, and equal to the best for making good cider. Every farmer who has and apples at all ought to have one.

Aug. 10, 1m.

Hams, Shoulders, Sides, and Dried Beef by the pound, at HUMRICH'S.

July 20, 1871—6m.

Canned and pickled Oysters, Sardines, American and Sweitzer Cheese, Pickles, &c., at HUMRICH'S.

July 20, 1871—6m.

Huckleberries received daily at HUMRICH'S.

July 20, 1871—6m.

Fresh country Cabbage, Beets, Corn, Onions, Potatoes, Apples, received daily at HUMRICH'S

July 20, 1871—6m.

13. NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. 13.

For the above go to J. H. Wolf's, No. 13 North Hanover street, where you will find the best assortment of Notions and small wares in the town, and from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper.

I desire to call your special attention to the following: A full line of Lawn Pongee and Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Fans of every description and price, Gent's Ladies' and misses' Kid Gloves. A large assortment of Cotton Hosiery very cheap. Also white Goods Trimmings, Hamburg Edges and Insertings, Silk cord edge Manteed and Sash Ribbons very cheap. Ladies and gents summer Underclothing. Corsets and Hoop Skirts in large variety. A full line of Towels, Napkins and Crash, linen Shirt Fronts and ready-made Shirts, ladies and gents' linen and lace Handkerchiefs in all grades. Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. WOLF.

Special Notices.

A. W. BENTZ & Co., have the largest stock of Water Proof Cloaking Velveteens, with Silk finish.

One Thousand New Fall Shawls, latest Styles, at A. W. Bentz & Co's.

We would not recommend the frequent or constant use of any medicine. It is important to take even a good article judiciously. Parsons Purgative Pills are safe, prompt and reliable as a laxitive or catharic.

Base ball is undoubtedly good exercise and capital amusement, but it often occasions bunged eyes, broken skins and blistered hands. We can tell you that in all such cases, if Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is resorted to, it will reduce the swelling and stop the pain.

Missionaries and others sojourning in foreign lands should not fail to take with them a good supply of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* It is the most reliable medicine for all purposes there is in the world.

Contagious diseases, such as horse ail, glander, &c., may be prevented by the use of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.* Persons traveling with horses should take note of this.

MUSHROOM MEDICINES.—During the thirty-five years that *Hoofland's German Bitters* has been the Standard Household Specific of America, for Dyspepsia, Billious Complaints and Nervous Weakness, hundreds of Nostrums purporting to cure these disorders flashed up and and faded into obscurity. The time-honored remedy still maintains its place, and with *Hoofland's German Tonic* (which only differs from the Bitters in its stimulating basis) enjoys the full confidence of a thinking public. Sold by all druggists.

ALCOHOLIC BITTERS.—All alcoholic bitters in market, without a single exception, are exciting and every dose is but a dram under the disguise of medicine. The only pure medical tonic, without the admixture of alcoholic stimulus, is Dr. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, which, instead of creating a morbit appetite for liquor, will invariably cure it. They have never failed to cure dyspepsia in all its various forms, when taken according to directions. The leading medical men of the country are discarding as dangerous, all the spirituous bitters, and recommending Dr. Hoofland's for all diseases of the digestive organs, such as Constipation, Heart Burn, Want of Appetite, Headache, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Weight in the Stomach, Depression of Spirits, Impure Blood, &c., &c.

Wherever there is a sick feeling—which is a sure indication of approaching disease—a few doses of Dr. Hoofland's Bitters will prove a sure means of protection against an attack; and for any disease of the digestive organs above mentioned, after they have become fast upon the system, can be cured by a proper use of Dr. Hoofland's German Medicines, as follows:

At night on going to bed take two of the PODOPHYLLIN PILLS—which is a full dose—for 3 consecutive nights; after that one or one-half of a pill, as the case may require, to keep the bowels open; at the same time take the bitters three times a day until the disease entirely disappears. In extreme cases of dibility the Tonic may be used instead of the Bitters, and in many cases the Bitters and Tonic taken alternately has proven beneficial.

The medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. EVANS, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and professor of diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 13 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Philadelphia.—Testimonials can be seen at his office.

The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

April 27, 1871—1y

WE call the attention of our readers to the following remarkable cure of Mr. C W. Ahl of Carlisle, Pa., by the use of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN MEDICINES. His certificate is vouched for by the Editors of the Carlisle *Volunteer*, one of the most influential newspapers in the State.

Carlisle, Pa., December 2, 1870.

DR. C. M. EVANS

Dear Sir: In the year 1857 I was attacked with Dyspepsia. From that time until the year 1861 I continued growing worse, and was reduced from a strong and healthy man to a mere living skeleton, weighing but 119 pounds. During those four years, I had the attention of the most celebrated physicians in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. I also visited the watering places, and tried every remedy I could hear of for the cure of Dyspepsia, without experiencing any relief whatever, and I finally in despair gave up all hope of being cured, and returned home with the feeling that death alone could alleviate my sufferings. In this extremity, at the urgent solicitation of my wife, I began the use of "*Hoofland's German Bitters,*" strongly with no more faith in his efficacy than I had in preparations previously tried.

After using four bottles of the Bitters, to my surprise I felt I was improving. My food taste well, and there was a very marked change to the better. I continued the use of the Bitters until I had taken sixteen bottles, and then, to my inexpressible gratification I found myself perfectly cured.

Since that happy termination of my affliction I have not bought fifty cents worth of medicine of any kind, and to-day I weigh two hundred and two pounds.

I make this statement voluntarily, and hundreds of the best people of the Cumberland Valley who know my condition will vouch for it. I am satisfied I was thoroughly and permanently cured by the use of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, and I take especial pleasure in recommending it to all who may be suffering from Dyspepsia.

My position pecuniarily is so well known to the people of Carlisle, and to numerous persons out of the borough, that I cannot be charged with making this statement for pay. My only motive is to inform all who may be suffering as I did of the wonderful cure performed in my case. I honestly believe, had it not been for HOOFLANDS GERMAN BITTERS, I would have gone to my grave long ago.

With the hope that I may be the means of bringing those bitters to the notice of all who may be suffering as I did, I give this certificate.

Gratefully, Yours,
C. W. AHL.

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Bosler & Bro.

CARLISLE October 4, 1871.

FAMILY FLOUR	$7 50
SUPERFINE FLOUR	6 50
RYE FLOUR	5 00
WHITE WHEAT	1 65
WHEAT RED	1 45
RYE	60
CORN	65
OATS	32
CLOVERSEED	6 00
TIMOTHY SEED	5 00
FLAXSEED	1 75

CARLISLE PROVISION MARKET.

Corrected weekly by Geo. B. Hoffman.

CARLISLE, October 4, 1871.

BUTTER	15
EGGS	20
LARD	08
TALLOW	06
BEESWAX	30
BACON HAMS	14
SHOULDERS	10
do SIDES	10
BEANS per bus	2 50
PARED PEACHES	18
UNPAIRED do	12
DRIED APPLES	30
RAGS	60

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3, 1871.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR	$6 87
EXTRA FLOUR	5 37
SUPERFINE	4 75
RYE FLOUR	4 25
WHEAT	1 50
RYE	82
CORN	75
OATS	52
CLOVERSEED	10 @ 10½
TIMOTHY SEED	2 50
FLAXSEED	1 90
WHISKY	96

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—On *Saturday, October 14, 1871.*

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of George Tripner, late of Silver Spring twp., deceased, will offer at public sale, on the above day, on the premises, the following described real estate:

A TRACT OF LAND

in Silver Spring twp., on the State road leading from Sterrett's Gap to West Fairview, two miles north-east of Sterret's Gap, near Burkholder's mills—bounded by lands of Michael Garman, Joseph Newcomer and others, containing

TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES

of slate and limestone land—divided into six fields, and having thereon erected a Log Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Frame Barn, and other outbuildings. There is a never-failing well of water and a good Cistern at the door, and a stream of running water. There is a good orchard, and a splendid limestone quarry on the premises. The land is in a good state of cultivation.

TERMS: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale. One-half of the balance on the first of April, 1872, and the balance unpaid, on the first of April, 1873, with interest from the first of April, 1872, when a deed will be made and possession given. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by judgment. Notes of 1872 to be paid by the purchaser.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by

W. A. TRIPNER,
Administrator,

Oct. 5, '71—2t.

AGENTS WANTED—For the fast sell ing and most popular book, with 60 Illustrations, likenesses of all the Presidents—beautifully bound, and printed on tinted paper.

THE NATION

ITS RULERS AND INSTITUTIONS,

In English and German!

Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopedia of the Government. Single pages in it, are of themselves worth the price of the book. Over 500 pages, and only $2.50. A rich harvest for Canvassers—ladies and gentlemen—farmers,—teachers and students. One Agent took 75 orders in two days, with others alone, before the book appeared. Twenty dollars a day can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and Information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO. Cor. 7th and Market streets, Phila.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of David Martin, dec'd, have been granted to Henry Saxton, of Carlisle. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement.

HENRY SAXTON,
Executor.

Sept. 14, '71—6t.

Legal Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION

NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1871.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, 1839, I, J. K. Foreman, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county, aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Cumberland on the 1st Tuesday after the second Monday of October, (being the 10th day of October), at which time the following officers will be elected:

One person for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of President Judge for the Judicial District composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata.

One person for the office of State Senator for the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin.

Two persons for the office of Associate Judge of the county of Cumberland.

One person for the office of member of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of District Attorney of the county of Cumberland.

One person for the office of County Treasurer for the county of Cumberland.

One person for the office of Commissioner for the county of Cumberland.

One person for the office of Director of Poor for the county of Cumberland.

One person for the office of Auditor for the county of Cumberland.

One person for the office of Surveyor for the county of Cumberland.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Cumberland, are as follows, to wit:

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Carlisle and the townships of North Middleton, South Middleton, Lower Frankford and Lower Dickinson, 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 George K. Duey, in Hogestown, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of Hampden township, will be held at the Public House occupied by John Kreitzer, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of the township of Upper Allen, will be held at the Public House of Joshua Culp, 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 Hunchbarger, on State Hill.

The election in the election district composed of East Pennsborough, will be held at the house of L. S. Hatfield, in West Fairview.

The election in the election district composed of New Cumberland, will be held at the house now occupied by Wm. Bell, in the borough of New Cumberland.

The election in the election district, composed of the North Ward of the borough of Mechanicsburg, at the north west corner of the Market House, in said borough.

The election in the election district composed of the South Ward of the borough of Mechanicsburg, at the south west corner of the Market House, in said borough.

The election in the election district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the house now occupied by A. L. Hursh, in Churchtown, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of Penn township, will be held at the house lately occupied by Jacob Redseecker, now occupied by Mr. Shenk, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at the house now occupied by David Murtz, known as the Stone Tavern.

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

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Newburg and Hopewell township, will be held at the public school house in the borough of Newburg.

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

The election in the election district composed of Lower Southampton township, will be held at the house now occupied by Mr. Wise, in Leesburg.

The election in the election district composed of South Newton township, will be held at the school house in Jacksonville.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this state, or of any city or incorporated district, whether commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this state or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

By the Act of Assembly of 1859 known as the *Registry Law*, it is provided as follows:

"Election Officers shall meet at 8 o'clock between the hours of six and seven, A. M., on the day of the election. Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners, the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the state one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a state or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when, where, and by what court, he was naturalized and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person, claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing his certificate of naturalization, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of such a person being received, the Election Officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate except where sons are entitled to vote on the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the state one year, and in the election district ten days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes."

In accordance with the provision of the 8th section of an act entitled "A further supplement to the election Laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the following:

WHEREAS, By the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3rd, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval services of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability thereby provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens the reof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, &c., That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspector of any such elections to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved march 3rd, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, he shall for each offense, be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed, guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this commonwealth, shall for each offense be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in case of officers of election receiving any such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship or disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March, A. D., 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of Voting at all Elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth,

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by ticket, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senate, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labelled "county."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 6th