

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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American Volunteer.

BY G. SANDERSON & E. CORNMANN.

"OUR COUNTRY—RIGHT OR WRONG."

[AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.]

Whole No. 1327.

Carlisle, Pa. Thursday January 2, 1840.

New Series—Vol. 4, No. 29.

AGENTS.

JOHN MOORE, Esq. Newville
JOSEPH M. MANS, Esq. Hopewell township.
JOHN WUNDERLICH, Esq. Shippenburg.

WM. WEBB, HAIR DRESSER & BARBER.

RETURNS his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of the borough, and his customers generally, for the liberal patronage they have heretofore bestowed upon him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city and opened for sale the following articles in his line of business:

- Ringlet Curls on combs, (large & small,)
Puff Curls,
Plain Braids,
Frisettes, (plain.)
Everlasting Curls,
Gentlemen's Wigs of all kinds & qualities,
Scalps,
Do. Metallic.

Boar's Antigue and Macassar OILS.

Hair Pomade, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Musk, rose and rum scents, Cold Cream, Roman Cream, Combs, hair Brushes, Cologne (genuine German) Lavender & Florida Water, assorted Soaps,

INDIAN DYE & OIL.

Boar's Grease, Saponaceous compound for shaving, teeth Brushes of all qualities and descriptions, Bay Rum, Lip Salve, Pomatum in sticks, Cream of Alabaster, Cold Cream, Roman Cream, Rose Tooth Paste and Powder, Toilet Powder, Ivory Dressing Combs, Glass Shaving B. C. X. Variegated and Palm Soaps, Powder Puff Boxes, Wash Balls, Elastic Watch Guards, Hairpins and Straps, Silver Pens and Pencils, Washers and Frizzes, Combs, Stocks and Shams, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Gum Elastic Woolen and Cotton Suspenders and Suspender Bands, Pocket Books, Silk and all other kinds of Purses.

All of which are offered on reasonable terms. Carlisle, Nov. 7, 1839.



SPECIAL COURT.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Carlisle, Camb. Co. 2 December 19th, 1839.

BY virtue of a writ from the Hon. DANIEL BURKEE, President Judge of the 19th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, bearing date at York the 30th day of November 1839, NO. 1102, in hereby given, that a Special Court will be held before the said Hon. Daniel Burkee and the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, on Monday the 24th of February, A. D. 1840, to continue one week and another on Monday the 9th of March, A. D. 1840, to continue one week, in the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, for the trial of certain causes depending in the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, wherein the Hon. Samuel Hepburn was concerned as counsel for one of the parties, prior to his appointment as President Judge of the 9th Judicial District, said causes being embraced within the provisions of the 39th section of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 18th of April, A. D. 1836, entitled in and relative to the organization of Courts of Justice.

JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed Monday the 13th day of January next, for the hearing of an application made at the court house in Carlisle, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

- JACOB WEBLEY,
WILLIAM C. GARDEN,
DAVID RICHARD,
JACOB COWMAN,
THOMAS JONES,
HENRY MURRAY,
JOSEPH SPRINGER,
JOSEPH W. PATTON.

Dec. 19, 1839.

Carlisle Iron and Brass Foundry.

THE subscriber (successor to Joseph Jones) respectfully informs the citizens of Carlisle and the surrounding country, that he will continue to carry on the above business in all its branches, at the Foundry recently occupied by Joseph Jones, deceased, on the south-east corner of Pine and Bedford streets, where he is prepared to manufacture.

CASTINGS.

of every description, and on the shortest notice. He hopes that by strict attention to business and in disposing of his goods, he will receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WILLIAM ASKWITH, Carlisle, Dec. 26, 1839.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE CHAIR ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has, at the solicitation of his friends, re-commenced the above mentioned business in all its various branches, in the shop recently occupied by Mr. Frederick A. Kennedy, Coachmaker, next door to Stevenson & Dinkie's Drug Store, and a few doors north of Col. Ferree's Hotel.

C. E. R. DAVIS, Carlisle, Dec. 19, 1839.

Bleached Sperm Oil.

Of an uncommonly excellent description, to be had at Stevenson & Dinkie's Drug and Chemical Store.

STEVENSON & DINKIE HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

at their Drug and Variety Store, an assortment of Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Nuts, &c.

Fresh Prunes.

Just received at Stevenson & Dinkie's drug and chemical store, a few jars of fresh Prunes.

DR. WM. EVANS' CAMOMILE PILLS.

A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street, New York, by Dr. Wm. Evans. Eden town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent Physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source, until he was called on by Dr. Evans of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its entry according to Act of Congress.—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents.

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

DR. HUNT'S BOTANIC PILLS.

INTERESTING & APPLICABLE TO THE AFFLICTED WITH

Diseases of the Stomach, or Nerves.

Such a Dyspepsia, either Chronic or Acute, under the worst symptoms of restlessness; Loss of Spirits, and General Emaciation; Consumption, whether of the Lung or Liver; Liver and Biliary affections, both Biliary & Spasmodic; Costiveness; Worms of every variety; Rheumatism; whether Acute or Chronic; together with Gout, Scrofula, Pains in the Head, Back, Limbs, and Side; Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Putrid Sore Throat, Fever & Ague, Spasmodic Palpitation of the Heart and Arteries, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Hysterics, Tic Douloureux, Cramps, Female Obstructions, Heartburn, Headache, Cough the Common Cold, and the Dry or the Whooping Cough, Asthma, Gravel, and Dropsy.

The Blood has hitherto been considered by Empirics and others, as the great regulator of the human system, and such is the devoted of the adherents to that erroneous doctrine, that they content themselves with the simple possession of this fallacious opinion, without enquiring into the primary sources from whence Life, Health, and Vigor emanate, and vice versa, both disease, distress and death. Not so with Dr. HUNT, whose extensive research and practical experience, so eminently qualify him for the profession, of which he has been one of the most useful members. He contents—and a moment's reflection will convince any reasoning mind of the correctness of his views—that the stomach, liver, and the associated organs are the primary and great regulators of health, and that the blood in very many instances is dependent on these organs for its purity and richness. THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE, the superficial and only usually prescribed, serve but as foils to cover the ravages of deep-rooted maladies.—Under these convictions, at the expense of years of close application, the doctor has discovered a new and more searching power, as irresistible, and in prescribing, it is with a knowledge of its being a radical cure in the various diseases already enumerated, even if applied in the most critical cases, but he does not pretend to ascribe to

HUNT'S BOTANIC PILLS

a supernatural agency, although from positive proofs within the knowledge of hundreds he is prepared to show, that when every other earthly remedy has been given up.

HUNT'S BOTANIC PILLS

Have never been known to fail in effecting two very gratifying results, that of raising from the bed of sickness and disease those who have tested their efficacy, and thus amply rewarding Dr. Hunt for his long and anxious study to attain this perfection in the HEALING ART.

The extraordinary success which has attended the use of HUNT'S BOTANIC PILLS, is the best criterion of their superior virtues. They have been the means of raising a host of languishing patients from the bed of affliction, as it is clearly evinced in the following

CERTIFICATES.

FEVER AND AGUE CURED.

To Dr. Hunt:—Believing it a duty I owe you, your Dear Sir, as a patient, as well as those who have been similarly afflicted, I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit I have derived from the use of your valuable medicine.

HUNT'S BOTANIC PILLS.

After much suffering from Fever and Ague, during the spring and fall, for the last five years, and the pecuniary injuries attendant on the indisposition of one on whose exertions a large family was dependent for support, and having without success tested the skill of many medical advisers, at an expense I could not well afford. In the fall of 1838, finding the promissory symptoms of the disease approaching, I was induced by a friend who had tried your medicine, to purchase a package of your Botanic Pills, and now have the happiness to inform you, that through the use of those who may be similarly afflicted, they counteracted the disease, nor have I been troubled with it since, and my confidence continues to uphold me in the belief that your Botanic Pills are the most safe, the cheapest, most efficacious and radical cure for this distressing disease Fever and Ague. All I can for the present offer you for the blessing you have been instrumental in conferring on me, is my assurance of unfeigned gratitude and esteem.

M. McCORMICK, Newark, N. J., July 31, 1839.

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Effectually Cured.

Mr. Wm. Tucker, having lately been restored to a sound state of health, through the efficacy of Dr. Hunt's Botanic Pills, thinks it an indispensable duty to state certain facts relative to the disease under which he had so long suffered. The symptoms were a painful obstruction, with a constant rejection of food, head-ache, palpitation of the heart, loss of spirits, a troublesome dry cough, dizziness, tightness at the chest and difficulty of breathing, almost constant pain in the side, loins, and shoulders, accompanied with much languor and debility. These affections, together with an unusual degree of flatulence, brought on such a state of extreme weakness, as to prevent him from attending to his business, and his health appeared lost beyond recovery. His friends and relatives became alarmed at the melancholy prospect, and strongly recommended Hunt's Botanic Pills, which were administered, and in a few days produced astonishing relief, and finally realized a perfect restoration to sound health.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its entry according to Act of Congress.—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents.

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

DR. WM. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

To Mothers and Nurses.

The passage of the teeth through the gums produces troublesome and dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion of the saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watching, starting in its sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms apply the celebrated American Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of children from convulsions, and from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the eruption begins, a few drops of the syrup should be used on the gums to open the pores. Parents should never be without the syrup in the nursery where there are young children, for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the syrup immediately given, by opening the pores and making the gums thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its entry according to Act of Congress.—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents.

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

DR. WM. EVANS' Camomile & Aperient Pills.

Another very severe case of Inflammatory Rheumatism cured by Dr. Evans' Medicine.—Mr. John A. Carroll, of the county of Westchester, New York, was severely afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism for fourteen months with violent pains in his limbs, great heat, excessive thirst, dryness of skin, limbs much swollen, was not able without assistance to get up, and for six weeks had received various remedies to no effect. Was advised by a friend of his to procure some of Dr. W. Evans' medicines of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., which he immediately sent for, and after taking the first dose found great relief, and in continuing its use according to the directions for ten days, was perfectly cured. Always me to refer any person to him for the truth of the above statement.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its entry according to Act of Congress.—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents.

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

BARON VON HUTCHERL HERB PILLS.

These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse of strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated in the interior, or the lungs, and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid humors which may be taken in are corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its entry according to Act of Congress.—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents.

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

DR. GOODE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

These Pills are strongly recommended to the notice of the ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of exercise, or general debility of the system. Obstructions, or stoppage of the Menstrua at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the stomach and bowels, and producing a new and healthy action throughout the system generally. They cure the most correct Indigestion, are more Giddiness, and Nervous Headache, and are eminently useful in those flatulent complaints which distress Females so much at the "TURN OF LIFE." They obviate costiveness, and counteract all Hysterical and Nervous Affections, likewise afford soothing and permanent relief in Fluor Albus, or Whites, and in the most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pallid and delicate female to health and vigor.

These Pills have gained the sanction and approbation of the most eminent Physicians in the United States, and many mothers can likewise testify to their extraordinary efficacy. To married females, whose expectations of the tenderness and affectionate sensibility have been disappointed, these Pills may be truly esteemed a blissful boon. They soon renovate all functional debility, and if taken (according to directions,) obviate all morbid action. They dispel that feeling of the heart, which is common to females at each monthly return, likewise the distressing pains in the back, side, or loins; they gently counteract the nausea, vomiting, and other nervous affections in children, or green sickness, in a few days, (and if continued according to directions,) soon effect a perfect cure. Nothing is so signally efficacious in securing the pallid and sickly female (who has been doing her life irregular and sensitive) as the FEMALE PILLS.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to see that the label of this medicine contains a notice of its entry according to Act of Congress.—And be likewise particular in obtaining them at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the regular agents.

HAMILTON & GRIER, Carlisle.

The letters of Jack Downing are amusing for their 'Down East' shrewdness and cunning, and those of Jonathan Slick are deservedly popular for the fidelity with which they describe a raw Yankee's 'first impressions' of fashionable life; but we have seen nothing in the Yankee line 'cuter' than the following, taken from the Ladies' Annual Register. [Baltimore Sun.]

MANAGEMENT.—A YANKEE STORY.

I have heard folks say the wimmin was contrary: well they is a leetle so, but if you manage em rite, hawl in here, and let em out there, you can drive em along without whip or spur, jest which way you want em to go.

When I lived down to E'torn, there was a good many fast rate gals down there; but I didn't take a likin to any on em, till Squire Cummins cum down there to live. The squire had a mighty pretty darter. I see some of the gals was fast rate, but Nancy Cummins was first rate, and leetle more. There was many dressed finer and looked grander, but there was sumthin jam about Nancy, that they couldn't hold a candle to. If a feller seid her wunce, he couldn't look at another gal for a week. I took a likin to her rite off, and we got as thick as thieves. I had used to go to the same meetin, and sot in the same pew. It took me to find the sarms and him for her, and we'd swell em out in a manner shocking to hardened sinners; and then we'd mosey hum together, while the gals and fellers kept a lookin on as though they'd like to mix in. I'd always stay to supper, and the way she cood make injun cakes, and the way I woud slick em over with molasses, and put em away was nothing to nobody. She was dreadful civil tew, always gettin somethin nice for me. I was up to the hilt in love, and was goin for it like a lokymotive. Well, things went on this way for a spell, till she thought she had me tight enough. Then she began to show off kinder independent like. When I'd go to the meetin, there was no room in the pew when she'd come out she'd streak off with another chap, and leave me suckin my fingers at the door. Instead of sticken to me as she used to do, she got cuttin round with all the fellers jest as if she cared nothin about me no more, none whatsoever. I got considerably riled, and thort I mout as well cum to the end of it at wunce; so down I went to have it out with her; there was a hull grist of fellers there. They seemed mighty quiet till I went in, then she got talkin all manner of nonsense, sed nothin to me, and darned little of that. I tried to keep my dander down, but it twarn't no use—I kept movin about as if I had a pin in my trousers. I sweat as if I had been thrashin. My collar hung down as if it had been hung over my stunk to dry. I couldn't stand it, so I cleared out as quick as I could, for I seid 'twas no use to say nothin to her. I went strate to bed, and thought the matter over a spell; thinks I that gal is jest tryin to me; taint no use of our playin possum; I'll take the kink out of her; if I dont fetch her out of that high grass use me for sassage meet. I hearn tell of a boy wunce, that got to skewl late on Sunday mornin; master sees you tarnaal sleepin in cretur, what kept you so late? Why, ses the boy, it is so everlastin slippery out, I couldn't get along no how, every step I took forward, I went two steps backward, and if I hadn't have got here at all, if I hadn't turned back to go tother way. Now, that's jest my case. I have been puttin after that gal for a considerable time. Now, thinks I, I'll go tother way—she's been silitating of me, now I'll slite her—what's sars for the goose is sars for the gander. Well, I went no more to Nancy's. Next Sabbath, I slicked myself up, and I dew say, when I got my fixins on I took the shirt tail clean off of any specimen of human nature in our parts. About meetin time I put to Eltham Dodge's—Patience Dodge was as nice a gal as you'd see twixt here and yonder, any more than she wasn't jest like Nancy Cummins. Ephraim Massey had used to go and see her; he was a clever feller, but he was dreadful jelus. Well, I went to meetin with Patience, and sot right after Nancy; I didn't set my eyes on her till after meetin; she had a fellow with her who had a blazin red head, and legs like a pair of compasses; she had a face as long as a grace afore a thanksgivin dinner. I knowd who she was thinkin about, and 'twarn't the chap with the red head nether. Well, I got hoein Patience about a spell. I kept my eye on Nancy, sed how the cat was jumpin; she didn't cut about like she did, and look'd ratter solemnly; she'd gin her tew eyes to kiss and make up. I kept it up until I liked. The critter hot I was goin arter her for good, and got as proud as a lame turkey. Won day Efe cum down to our place lookin as rathy as a malishy officer on a trainin day; look here, ses he, Seth Stokes, as loud as a loom, thuder, clap, I'll be darn'd.—Halloo, ses I, what's broke? Why, ses he, I come down to have satisfaction about Patience Dodge; here I've been cortin her ever since last grass a year, and she was jest as good as mine till you come a grace arter her, and now I can't touch her with a forty foot pole.—Why, ses I, what on earth are you talkin about? I aint got nothin to do with your gal, but apose I had, there'd be nothin for you to get wofly about.—If the gal has taken a likin to me, taint my fault; if I've taken a likin to her, taint her fault; and if we've taken a likin to one another, taint your fault, as you may suppose it is; but I aint so almighty taint with her, and you may get her for me, so you hadn't ought to get savage about nothin: Well, says he, (rather cooled down,) I am the unluckiest thing in creation. I want tother day to a place where there was an old woman died of the bots or sum such disease, and they were sellin out her things. Well, ses he, there was a thunderin big chest of drawers, full of all sorts of truck, so I bot it, and thot I made a spec, but when I cum

to look at 'em, there warn't nothin in it worth a cent except an old silver thimble, and that was all rusted up, so I sold it for less than I give for it; well then the chap that bot it tuck it home, he heerd sumthin rattle, broke the old chest, and found lots of gold and silver in it, in a false bottom I hadn't seen.—Now if I'd tuck that chist hum, I'd never found that munny, or if I did they'd been all counterfeit, and I'd been tuck up for passin on 'em. Well, I jest told Patience about it, when she rite up and called me a darned fool. Well, ses I, Efe, that is hard, but never you mind that, jest go on, you can get her, and when you do get her, you can file the rough edges off jest as you please; that tickled him, it did, and away he went, a leetle better pleased. Now, thinks I, its time to look arter Nancy. Next day, down I went. Nancy was all alone. I sed her, the spure was in, she said he warn't. Cos, ses I, (makin believe I wanted him) our coat sprained his foot, and I cum to see if the spure woud lend me his mare to go to town. She sed she pressed he woud, better sit down till the spure comed in—down I sot; she looked sort a strange, an my heart felt queer all round the edges. Arter a while, ses I, air you goin down to Betsy Mastin's quiltin? Sed she didn't know for sartin; are you a goin? Sed I reckoned I woud; ses she, I spose you'd tuck Patience Dodge; sed I mout, and again I mout not; ses she, I hearn you're goin to get married; sed I, shouldn't wonder a bit, Patience is a nice gal, ses I. I looked at her. I seid the teers a cumin; ses I, may be she'll ax you to be the bridesmaid; she rize rite up, she did, her face as red as a bilbed beet. Seth Stokes, ses she, and she couldn't say any more she was so full; wout you be the bridesmaid, ses I; no, ses she, and she burst rite out; well then, ses I, if you wout be the bridesmaid, will you be the bride? she looked up at me. I swan to man I never seid anythin so awful purty; I tuck rite hold of her then, ses I, rite off.—Yes, ses she; that's your sort, ses I, as I giner her a buss and a hug; I soon fixed maters with the spure. We soon hitched traces to trot in double harness for life, and never had cause to repent of my bargain. J. W.

THE WINTER FIRESIDE.—Each successive day gives additional bitterness to the winter's blast, and renders the bright blaze of the domestic hearth more inviting. Happy are they who have it to retire to, and oh, most miserable those who know it not.—There is a charm in the social circle which surrounds the family fireside, that the cheerless, childless tavern lounge, whose home is the common sitting room of an inn, with his bed in No., knows nothing about.—Heaven deliver us, say we, from the horrors of what wicked poets have called single blessedness. Our object, however, in the present paragraph is not to comment on or describe the miseries of bachelors or the unalterable wretchedness of old maids, but rather to make a few remarks upon the cheerful blessings which encircle, particularly at this season of the year, the hallowed altar of peaceful, virtuous home.

The motives which commonly draw us together around our own fireside, are among the best which can animate the heart; and the hearts which are congenitally influenced by such motives, we will venture to say, are the most deeply imbued with patriotism and virtue. Wretched indeed is the man who, from any cause, finds more pleasure amid the vulgarisms and ribaldry of a noisy bar-room than at his own fireside. At home, in the midst of the cheerful circle, where the free play of the natural affections assume the most engaging air, misfortune or affliction meet true consolation; or if these unwelcome inmates be not there, innocence and mirth, undisturbed by trouble, put on their most enchanting forms. There age, in its graven features, catches the light beaming from the smiles of youth; youth, from its beaming features, reflects the mellowing tints of chastening age. There expressive eloquence—the true eloquence of the heart—addresses itself to the pleasant recollections of the past; or with sweet anticipations and bright hopes, speaks rapturously of the future. There the petulance of affected gallantry and the moroseness of assumed sanctity are softened down and refined to natural demonstrations of true regard and quiet piety. Unruffled by the extraneous turmoils of artificial distinctions, bosom conveys to bosom the cordial impulses of sympathy; the hallowed names of kindred, in all their pleasing relations, cast their spells around us, and with mature and prevailing charms are felt with peculiar interest, the lay its grace and harmony. The fireside of home, whether it be in the midst of those luxuries which are supported by vast wealth, or encircled by the more humble comfort won by honest toil, is still the place where the most cherished thoughts of the heart, find an innocent and touching voice. There either wealth basks in its ample stores, or poverty, with grateful aspirations, acknowledges and enjoys the exalted pleasures resulting from domestic ties. The fiercer passions of worldly birth are hushed and the endearments of the social throng, and all the milder feelings of the heart participate in the general joy. At no season are these blessings more conspicuous than in winter, when the bleak and cheerless air drives men to their habitations, the social fireside, under proper regulations, in a measure compensates for the inclemencies of the season. To all who have that blessed place to retire to, we say, fondly cherish it, let no mistaken conceit of the comforts of places of public amusement, induce any one to neglect his home. In this world, wife, children and friends around the domestic hearth are among the greatest blessings. They are the first a man should foster; the last a man should desert. Peace and happiness spring from their being cherished; disgrace and misery from their being neglected. We say, in conclusion, to all our readers, heap high the winter's fire, cherish its comforts, promote its hospitality; then, whether prosperity smile or

adversity frown; the blessings of truth and sincerity may rationally be expected.

From the New York Sun. SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the packet ship South America, Captain Baily, from Liverpool, we have received London dates to the 22d inclusive, being seven days later than those brought by the Liverpool steamer. The news is not of a very important character, and no events of moment have transpired since our last advices.

Cotton Market.—At Liverpool on the 18th ultimo, the sales were 7000 bales, of which 1500 were American, taken on speculation. The prices of the previous week were fully sustained, and in some instances 3d higher. The price ranged from 63d to 8d. On the 20th, the sales were less brisk, but prices were steadily supported. About 4000 bags were purchased, including 200 American for export, and 300 for speculation.

Money Market.—On the 19th ultimo, the London money market was apparently rather easier, the English funds being firmer, and money plentiful for general purposes. Consols were at 90 1/2 for money, and 90 1/2 to 1/4 for the account, and for January 91 1/2 to 1/4. Exchequer bills were at par at 2 per cent discount. In American securities there was little doing.—United States Bank shares were £16 per share. On the 21st ult. Consols and Exchequer Bills were each a share lower—little or no alteration in American securities.

The suspension of the banks in Philadelphia, New Orleans, &c. &c., is extensively commented upon in the London papers, and (as was the case in those cities) the efforts and determination of the New York Banks to maintain their integrity, are decided, and pronounced loudly in favor.

Grain Market.—The aggregate average of wheat for the six weeks preceding the 18th ult., was 67s. and 3d. a quarter, and the duty on the importation of foreign wheat 18s. and 8d.—The average for this period is somewhat beyond those for the former six weeks. London, Nov. 20.—Stocks.—New York State Stock, 5 per cent, 1845 to 1860, 80; Ohio State Stock 6 per cent, 1850 to 1860, 84 1/2; Pennsylvania State Stock 5 per cent, 1854 to 1865, 75; U. States Bank shares, 16 1/2; do. bonds, 6 per cent, 1841 to 1842, 93; No. improvement on American Stock.

A correspondence had taken place between the Hon. D. Webster and the house of Baring & Brothers, on the disputed point whether the separate States of the American Union are empowered, constitutionally, to make loans, which Mr. Webster is decidedly of opinion they are competent to do. This correspondence is contained in the London Times of the 21st, though bearing date several days previous. In concluding it, after making the clearest possible reply to the questions that had been submitted to him, Mr. Webster says:

"I hope I may be justified by existing circumstances, to close this letter with the expression of an opinion of a more general nature. It is, that I believe the citizens of the United States, like all honest men, regard it as their duty, whether public or private, and whether existing at home or abroad, to be of moral as well as legal obligation, and I trust I may appeal to their history, from the moment when these States took their rank among the nations of the earth to the present time, for proof that this belief is well founded; and if it were possible that any of the States should at any time so entirely lose their self respect as to forget her duty as to violate the faith solemnly pledged for her pecuniary engagements, I believe there is no country upon earth—not even that of the injured creditors—in which such a proceeding would meet with less countenance or indulgence than it would receive from the great mass of the American people."

There was no doubt of the Queen's intention to marry Prince Albert, and the marriage was to take place soon. A Ministerial Paper has the following paragraph on the subject. "The whole of the Privy Council has been summoned to attend her Majesty on Saturday next. The communication which will be laid before the Council relates to an event in which the personal interest, not only subjects feel the deepest interest, but because it affects the personal happiness of the Queen, but materially relates to the future destinies of the empire. We need not more distinctly allude to the important subject. A few days will enable us to speak more plainly on it, and its bearing on the interests of this great nation."

Considerable apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the Duke of Wellington, who had been ill. He had eaten too much one day, and had starved himself the next, eating only a crust of bread for his dinner. The next morning, after a slight breakfast, he mounted his horse and went out on a hunting for some hours, and returning in a state of great exhaustion, he fainted and fell off his chair. He was carried to bed and slept well, and the next day he was better and pronounced out of danger.

The Chartists continued to hold large meetings in the neighborhood of Merthyr and Nant-y-glo, but no further outbreaks had occurred. A special commission of three was to be sent down to Newport for the trial of the parties concerned in the late outbreak there. Arrests continue to be made of the rioters at Newport, among them an American quack doctor named Israel, aged 29.

The national situation of England was more tranquil than it had been, and the Chartists were quiet. The advices from the East show a new settlement of the difficulties between Turkey and Egypt. It was stated that the Egyptian Pacha was quite disposed to accede to the conditions proposed to him by France, with the full approbation of Austria.