Almanac for 1852.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
January,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Feb'y.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29						
March,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
April,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
May,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
June,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
July,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
August,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Sept.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
Octob'r.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
Nov'r.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
Dec'r.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

The British Fleet off Vera Cruz.

Washington, Dec. 27.—We have reliable information which explains the report that five British men-of-war were off Vera Cruz to blockade the port. The rumor was caused by the appearance of the Admiral commanding the West India and North American stations. He was in that vicinity *en route* for Jamaica, where he was expected about the last day of December. His usual winter quarters are at that island.

The Burning of the Library of Congress.—Its Cause.—The cause of the burning of the Library of Congress has been discovered to be a careless construction of the floor of the gallery.—The joists which support the gallery had been inserted into holes made in the walls of the flue through which the building is heated. The fires in the committee-rooms below are made of wood, and the soot which formed on the inside of the chimney took fire, and burned up to the joists.—The timbers are too far above the fireplace to be set on fire in any other way than by the burning of the chimney, and such an event could not have occurred at any time without communicating fire to the library. The alcoves of the Library were formed of timbers filled in with "brick-nogging." The horizontal pieces were let into the walls for the purpose of strengthening the structure, thus affording the means of communicating the fire to the vertical scantling, one of which was placed against the wall in each partition. That such a defect as has been discovered should have existed in such a building, is much wondered at. The fact elicited probably also explains why the same Library caught fire on the morning of the same day of the month in the year 1825.

The Croup—How to Prevent it.

A correspondent of the New York Mirror, a medical practitioner, in an article on this subject, says:

"The premonitory symptom of croup is a shrill, sonorous cough. The patient is not sick—has no fever, as often in a common cold—is lively, perhaps even gayer than usual; his hands are cool, his face not flush, possibly a shade paler than usual. The solitary symptom may last for a few days, with no material increase or abatement, and without attracting any notice; suddenly, however, the disease hitherto latent, bursts forth in all its fatal fury, and too often continues its ravages, unchecked, to the dreadful consummation. The remedies for this symptom of croup are simple, and in most instances perfectly efficient. They are: a mustard poultice, or a strip of flannel dipped in oil of turpentine, or spirits of hartshorn, applied to the throat; and nauseating doses of Hives' syrup to be continued as long as the cough remains. By this timely employment of mild agents, I unhesitatingly assert that a multitude of lives might be saved every week, that are now lost through negligence and delay."

Scene at an Execution.—At Chalons, in France, a few months since, Joseph Montcharmone, convicted of a double murder, was beheaded in the great market-place, in the presence of an immense concourse of people, but not without much difficulty. When called upon by the chaplian, who told him that he must prepare to die in a few hours, he uttered dreadful cries and imprecations, and swore that he would never be dragged to the scaffold. When the officers of Justice arrived, his door was barricaded, and he refused to surrender. A struggle ensued, he was pinioned and put into a cart. Arriving at the scaffold, the guards untied his legs, and attempted to make him mount. Montcharmont then turned upon them and showed fight. He was repulsed, and obliged to fly to the top of the scaffold, where he was beyond the reach of his guards and executioners for several hours. He then called upon the crowd to rescue him, but they heeded him not. Stones were hurled at him, some of which wounded him badly, but he retained his position, covered with blood. Finally, his executioners capitulated and agreed to take him back again. He descended, was put in the cart, and re-conveyed to prison, where, against his own suspicions, he was suddenly bound, and again taken to the market place. He was an easy conquest this time. He was carried up the steps of the scaffold, struggling all the while, and in a few minutes his head was served from his body, and the law vindicated!

Fire in Detroit.—The Grand Circus Hotel, and two adjoining buildings, were completely destroyed by fire, at Detroit, Michigan, on Monday morning, the 22d ultimo.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

Manifesto of the Merchants of Greytown.

By the arrival of the Daniel Webster, the New York Times has received some important intelligence from Nicaragua. The American merchants and residents in San Juan del Norte, or Greytown, have issued a Manifesto in reference to the affair of the Prometheus, etc. We quote as follows:

The port of San Juan del Norte (Greytown) is a free port. All articles imported or exported are free of duty. The City Government consists of a Council, of which Mr. Green, the English Consul, is Chairman. The Council is composed of five members, exclusive of the Chairman, who are chosen annually by general election of the citizens. The names of the present Council are Wm. Gray, Henry L. Stevenson, Augustin Sigand, Samuel Shepherd, and James Geddes. Messrs. Gray and Stephenson are Americans; Mr. Sigand is a Frenchman; Mr. Shepherd is a native of this coast; and Mr. Geddes is a Scotchman.

Each member of the Council is a Magistrate, by right of office, and any act whether relating to the City or Harbor must be approved by the Council before it can become a law. There is a regularly organized police for the maintenance of order, a City Attorney to discharge the usual duties of that office and a Port Captain and Port Surgeon, whose duty it is to board all vessels entering the harbor.

All vessels entering the harbor are required to pay all harbor dues except the English Mail Steamers, and these vessels are exempt simply because they bring and receive a mail to and from this place. The same privilege is offered to the Steamers of any other country that will in like manner deliver and receive a mail to and from the countries from which they come.

The steamer Prometheus commenced her regular trips to this port in July last, in connection with the transit steamers on the River and Lake, and the steamers from San Juan del Sur. The authorities of this town granted to the Company the privilege of occupying a certain portion of land on the opposite or north side of the harbor, for the purpose of fitting up the river steamers, discharging coal, &c. Previous to the departure of the Prometheus for New York, the bill for port charges was presented, and payment refused, on the plea that the Company did not recognize the authorities, and consequently would not pay.

The Prometheus was permitted to depart, and made several trips, each time refusing to pay as before. At the same time all other vessels arriving and departing paid the regular charges without a murmur. On the morning of November 21, the Prometheus, being then in port, and about starting for N. York, with a large number of passengers on board, among them Mr. Vanderbilt, President of the Canal Company, who has just returned from the Lake of Nicaragua, whither he had been with the new Lake steamer Central America, was presented with the usual bill of charges, including those due on former occasions, and payment again refused.

A warrant was then issued, with the approval of the Council, for the arrest of the Captain of the steamer for the debt.

The captain of the port, with some of the policemen, went on board, and on serving the process the captain of the steamer refused. On this the port captain and his men retired, at the same time giving notice that the steamer would not be permitted to proceed to sea until the debt was paid. A few minutes afterwards the Prometheus was dropping down the harbor, and immediately the English brig-of-war Express got under way and the steamer still continued to drift toward the mouth of the harbor, when the brig sent a shot across her bow and another astern of her, when she returned to her anchorage, and Mr. Vanderbilt came ashore and paid the debt.

The Americans here deem the Mosquito question a matter to be settled between the Governments interested, and until that is done, that in order to maintain the laws and give protection to citizens and strangers, the usual port charges, as well as all other taxes levied by the Council, should be paid.

A rumor is in circulation that a new revolution has broken out in Nicaragua; that it numbers 2100 men; and 500 are on the march to Granada, and that the seat of revolution is at Caracas.

Munoz is still in prison awaiting the tardy deliberations of the Assembly, which is now in session. Mr. Kerr has interceeded in behalf of Munoz and his officers.

The Director of the State of Nicaragua, Laureano Pineda, has issued a proclamation to the People, offering his congratulations in view of the restoration of peace and the discomfiture of the "traitor Munoz."

The Tribune has the following:

We learn from an authentic source that the pardon of Munoz has been confirmed, on condition of perpetual banishment to San Salvador. The same authority also informs us that at a meeting of the Town Council of San Juan, resolutions were passed ordering the steamer of the Nicaragua Company to take a different channel on coming into the harbor, thus forcing them to land their passengers and freight at San Juan, instead of transferring them at once to the river-boat, as had been their practice. It is said that the captain of the British brig-of-war, which fired into the Prometheus, had been officiously busy in the affair.

The Destruction of the Library of Congress.—The fire which occurred at the Capitol building, in Washington, on Wednesday, destroyed the entire contents of the Library. The Republic says:

The library, situated in the centre of the west front, was constructed with great taste and beauty. The room, was ninety two feet in length, thirty-four in width, and thirty-six in height, having alcoves over which were two galleries extending throughout the appartment. The room was handsomely ornamented, and the light was admitted both from ample windows and from three skylights above.

Paintings, marble busts, and cabinets, were a part of the attractions, in addition to the elegant folios of colored prints, and a choice collection of books, gathered from all civilized countries, and from international exchanges. One of the cabinets had recently been placed in the library. The frame work was of mahogany, and in the maple panels, covered with glass, were inserted choice bronze medals, commemorative of events in ancient times, and which were deposited through the agency of M. Vattermare.

Mr. Jefferson's library, embracing about seven thousand volumes, was purchased in 1815 for twenty three thousand dollars and this, we believe, formed the nucleus of the fifty five thousand volumes which have since accumulated. Congress has, for a series of years, annually appropriated five or six thousand dollars for the purchase of books and papers; and is estimated that these have cost the Government, in addition to the Jefferson purchase, about two hundred thousand dollars.

However, many of these volumes, we learn, were kept in two small rooms adjoining the library.—Among them were eight thousand law books, and twelve thousand other works. These, it is reported, were saved; if so, the number of volumes destroyed is thirty-five thousand, some of which cannot be replaced.

We repeat, that the contents of the main library-room, with the trifling exceptions already mentioned, were entirely destroyed; as was likewise the roof of that portion of the building. The exterior of the wall on the west front is considerably blackened by the action of the fire, and several cracks are discernible, which may render it necessary to rebuild the parts which have been thus injured.

Mob Law in the Cherokee Nation.—We learn from the Fort Smith Herald, that a Creek Indian, who was charged with killing a Mrs. Ratliff and a negro woman, some time since, near Fort Gibson, was arrested and given up to the Sheriff of Illinois district, and was awaiting his trial at the court-house, when he was taken from the Sheriff by a mob of men with blackened faces, and killed upon the spot. He was shot three times and stabbed in several places.

☞Lieut. Catesby at Roger Jones, of the U. S. Navy, was the person who had been shot on the, Boulevard, in Paris, and severely wounded. The Commodore, whom report first made the sufferer, in Washington.

Further from the Rio Grande—Movement of the Revolutionists—Capture of Ceralvo.

New Orleans, Dec. 23.—We have later advices from the Rio Grande. Brownsville papers of the 3d inst. state that Gen. Caravajal attacked the Mexican General Jaurequi, who had fortified himself strongly at Ceralvo, and after hard fighting for two days, succeeded in taking nearly the whole town, and driving the Mexicans into their fortified house, where they are completely penned up. The Mexicans lost their provisions and ammunition. Caravajal had ten killed, including Lieut. Graham and Capt *Chini*, (so written by telegraph;) also, Capt. Wheat, severely wounded. The Mexican loss was very severe, and included nearly all the Seminole Indians and their leader.

At the latest dates from Caravajal, he was about to attack the Mexicans in their last position, and if successful, will probably enter Monterey without opposition.

Destructive Fire at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Dec. 25.—A destructive fire occurred here this morning, destroying the block of buildings comprising five on the Dock, six on Commercial, and five on Water streets. There is an insurance on the buildings for $4000, in the Buffalo Mutual Company. J. Hooker, warehouse on the Dock, loss $6000, insured in the Union Mutual, at Fort Plain, for $4000. This insurance was on 800 barrels of fire-proof paint. Charles Wormwood, clothier, Commercial street; loss $6000; insured in the Trenton Co., N. J., for $2500, and in the Eagle, of Ohio, for $1500. Messrs. Franks, warehouse on the Dock; loss $2500; insured in the Etna, Utica, for $1500. Besides these, there are the following insurances on the stocks of other occupiers: Hartford Company, $2,500; Buffalo Mutual, $1000; Utica Co., $800; Merchant's Mutual, $800. Total loss about $24,000.

Fire and Loss of Life at Troy.

Troy, Dec. 25.—The grocery store of Haight & Gillespie, opposite the Mansion House, on River street, was destroyed by fire early this morning. A young man, named Pierce, from Williamsburg, a student of the Rensselaer Institute, was killed by the falling of a wall, and two others were injured. The building and its contents were entirely destroyed. Loss about $15,000. Insured for $14,000. It was the work of an incendiary, as some burglars' tools were found in the building.

Disastrous Fire in Quebec.

Quebec, Dec. 26.—A very disastrous fire broke out this morning, about 2 o'clock, in the eastern end of the Artillery Barracks and Ordnance Stores.—The military barely escaped with their lives. Military stores to the value of $40,000 were destroyed. The building, which was valued at from $30,000 to $60,000, was almost totally destroyed.

The Militia and Bounty Land Warrants.—Senator Davis, of Mass., writes from Washington that the Secretary of the Interior has acquiesced in the suggestion that all the Militia of Massachusetts, in service, during the war of 1812, for a period of 30 days, should be considered as coming within the provisions of the Bounty Land Act, of 28th September, 1851.

Indian Depredations.—Late accounts from Fort Dodge, on the Upper Des Moines, state that the Indians had attacked and robbed the settlers on Boyer river, and taken off with them a young married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, lately from the east. Major Armestead, with twenty-five mounted men, made an unsuccessful pursuit of ten days.

Washington, Dec. 27, 1851.—The Kossuth excitement is flat. There will be no glorification procession in Washington. His policy is here regarded as perfectly absurd, and his abolition sympathisers in New York have ruined his prospects for financial assistance in this latitude. He is expected here on Monday.

Bangor, Maine, Dec. 27.—A liquor riot occurred at Mount Desert yesterday, during which the officer was knocked down, and the liquor carried off and secreted. The authorities have sent to Ellsworth for assistance, as further trouble is apprehended.

Kossuth.—The New York Courier and Enquirer, whilst demonstrating very conclusively the impracticability of Kossuth's schemes in this country, speaks highly of him as a man. It says:

"Freely as we have discussed the causes and the principles of the Hungarian struggle, and earnest as are, and ever shall be, our endeavors to save the neutrality policy of this country unimpaired, we still cherish sincere respect for the man Louis Kossuth. He is one of the great, gallant spirits of the age—of unquenchable enthusiasm—of unconquerable courage—of undying patriotism—gifted with the most splendid endowment; and master of an almost magic power over the hidden energies of the human soul. If he has his faults, he belongs to that rare order of men whose faults spring from the noblest parts of their nature. It is the very loftiness of his imagination, and the very spirituality of his temperament, that betray him into practical error. Question his means as we may, we know that his ends are high and his motives pure. He is a man of faith and of hope—but, alas, a faith and hope that but too rashly spurn the actual realities of life—that like the faith and the hope of the Alpine hero of the Excelsior, urges him into sublime untried paths, the end whereof is glorious ruin. Surely, the generous, fervent nature of M. Kossuth, too quick to believe what his burning earnestness yearns for, ought to be dealt with, in this strange land, with perfect fairness, and if possible, be secured from imposition."

Frightful Ravage of the Cholera.—By the arrival of the Bermuda steamer at Halifax, on Friday, we learn that the cholera instead of being on the decline, was extending its ravages in many parts of the island.

The Morning Journal says:—"From all parts of the country our accounts are lamentable;—the peasantry are again being swept off, and the disease is spreading fearfully—while the violence with which it acts, leaves but little time for the beneficial application of medicine. At Montego bay the town is infected in all quartors. At Leith estate the mortality has been very great—death carrying off his 30 and 40 victims daily from that property and neighboring estates. The effect of this disastrous state of affairs is already manifest in mercantile matters.

The Way to Serve Them.—The following scene of ruffanism occurred on Tuesday, in the Court of Sessions, New York:

Two desperate characters named McCoy and Sullivan, were sentenced by the Court to ten years and five months imprisonment, each, for burglary; and the sentence was no sooner pronounced, than they abused the presiding Judges, using the most offensive language, and then assaulted the officers having them in charge. The Court not having recorded the sentence, immediately, in consequence of the conduct of the prisoners, recalled them to the Bar, and fixed the term of imprisonment in the State Prison for each fifteen years and four months, telling them at the same time, that if they made another demonstration of the kind, their imprisonment would be for the term of their natural life.

Creosote.—Persons cannot be too cautious how they use this dangerous liquid. The Williamsport (Md.,) Sentinel gives the following account of a recent case in that town:

A Gentleman purchased creosote of one of our druggists, and after applying a portion to the tooth he rubbed a small quantity on the gums and cheek of one side of his face. Shortly the muscles of the face on that side commenced to contract, and draw his mouth to that side. It also caused the muscles of the eye on the other side to become contracted, and refuse to close. More than a week has elasped, yet the disfigeration still continues. The safest plan is not to use creosote.

Distinguished Athlete.—General Waddy Thompson, of South Carolina, is on a visit to the Cherokee nation, collecting fees due him as an attorney, and the *Advocate*, published at Talequah, says:

"Quite a feat came off in this place on Tuesday last. A jumping match between the Hon. Waddy Thompson, of South Carolina, and his Excellency John Ross, Principal Chief of the Cherokee nation. The Principal Chief had the better of the contest by a few inches."

New Exercise for Women.—The Boston Herald says that a large number of their citizens were regalled on Saturday afternoon with the spectacle of fifteen or twenty young ladies in the Bloomer costume skating on Back Bay. The ladies proved themselves to be most excellent skaters, not one of them catching a fall.

The U. S. Senate.

The Washington correspondent of the (N. J.) Eagle, thus speaks of the Senate as at present constituted:

There are some very intellectual looking men in the Senate, but viewed as a body, I fully agree with Horace Greely that it has "deteriorated." I miss Wright, Buchanan, Calhoun, Dallas, Allen, Webster, Clay, Crittenden, Benton Hayne, and many others who were shining lights and brilliant ornaments.—Perhaps there are those now in the Senate who will like choice wine, improve by time,—whom circumstances have not yet brought out. The names I have mentioned have, for the most part, been familiar to me from my earliest years, and it may be that *association* has more to do with it than any thing else, as those who now occupy the prominent places are comparatively new in their "high estate;" but be this as it may, I cannot avoid the conclusion that in intellectual strength and moral power, the Senate is not as it used to be.

Examination of Attorneys.—The following racy examination of a candidate for admission to the bar is taken from the Western Law Journal, and is decidedly a good hit:

The examiner commences with—

"Do you smoke, sir?"

"I do, sir."

"Have you a spare cigar?"

"Yes, sir." (extending a short six.)

"Now, sir, what is the first duty of a lawyer?"

"To collect fees."

"Right. What is the second?"

"To increase the number of his clients."

"When does your position towards your clients change?"

"When making a bill of costs."

"Explain."

"We then occupy the antagonistic position—I assume the character of plaintiff, and he becomes defendant."

"A suit decided, how do you stand with the lawyer conducting the other side?"

"Cheek by jowl."

"Enough, sir; you promise to become an ornament to the profession, and I wish you success.—Now, are you aware of the duty you owe me?"

"Perfectly."

"Describe it."

"It is to invite you to drink."

"But suppose I decline?"

(Candidate scratching his head)—"There is no instance of the kind on record in the books. I cannot answer the question."

"You are right; and the confidence with which you make the assertion shows that you have read the law attentively. Let's take the drinks, and I will sign your certificate."

Marriages.

In Washington City, D. C., on Tuesday the 23d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Newton, Chaplain U. S. Navy, Dr. D. N. Mahon, of Carlisle, Pa., to Miss Julia M., daughter of Capt. J. B. Montgomery, U. S. Navy.

Deaths.

On Wednesday morning the 24th ult., in North Middleton township, Mrs. Rebecca McDowell, relict of the late Andrew McDowell, Esq., aged 63 years.

In Hopewell township, Cumberland county, on the 18th ult., of Hemorrage of the Lungs, Mr. William Smith, in the 42d year of his age:

At his residence, in Newton township, Cumberland county, on Friday the 11th ult., David Shields, Esq., aged 72 years.

GROCERIES.

JUST received at Woodward & Schmidt's new Railroad Depot, and for sale at Wholesale prices for cash.

New crop N. O. Sugar,
do N. O. Molasses,
Prime Rio Coffee,
Plaster, Salt and Guano.

January 1, 1852—3t

NEW DEPOT.

R. C. Woodward. H. D. Schmidt.

WOODWARD & SCHMIDT,

Produce Dealers,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants.

Carlisle, Nov. 13, 1851—tf.

Elegant Gift Books.

A LARGE and most beautiful assortment of the choicest ANNUALS and GIFT BOOKS, suitable for Holiday Presents, has just been opened by the subscriber, to which he invites particular attention. Also a most attractive display of French, English and American Fancy Stationery, Papeteries, Cabinets, Papier Mache Inkstands, Perfume Boxes &c., which the ladies will find unsurpassed in quality. A large assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, and other fancy articles for the holidays, at the lowest prices. Examine them as they cannot fail to please. A. M. PIPER, Agt.

Carlisle, Dec. 25, 1851—3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to George Sailor, of South Middleton township, by note or book account, are hereby notified to call on Daniel Kaufman, and settle the same on or before the 1st day of February next, as after that time they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Also, all persons indebted to the firm of Sailor & Elberti, either by note or book account, who wish to save costs, will call on Mr. Kaufman, on or before the above time and settle off.

DANIEL KAUFMAN,
JOHN BOBB,
Dec. 25, 1851—3t Assignees.

Timber Land for Sale.

THE undersigned, agent for the heirs of James Sharpe, deceased, offers at private sale, 75 Acres of Timber Land, more or less, situated in Frankford township, Cumberland county, bounded on the east by Mr. Shugh, on the west by Samuel Bowman's heirs, on the north by the North Mountain, and on the south by Uley's heirs. The whole tract is well covered with Oak, Hickory, Chesnut, and other valuable timber. This property will be divided, and sold in three parts, or together, to suit purchasers.—For particulars, enquire of the subscriber residing in Mifflin township.

GEORGE BRATTON.

December 11, 1851—3t*

Rags Wanted.

THE highest price will be paid in cash, for any quantity of Rags delivered at the Warehouse of the subscriber.

J. RHEEM.

Carlisle, October 9, 1851.

Fresh Arrival of Confectionaries, Fruits and Toys!

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, that he has just received a Fresh supply of Confectionaries, Fruits and Toys, at the old stand in West Main street, opposite Mr. Rheem's Warehouse. His stock consists of

Oranges, Lemons, Figs,

Dates, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Filberts, Almonds, E. Walnuts, Cream-nuts, Ground-nuts, Cocoa-nuts, &c. Mint, Lemon, Sassafras, Chocolate, Brandy, Port Wine, and other Drops, French Almonds, Vanilla Almonds, Cordial Drops, Jelly Cakes, and a variety of fancy candies.

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

such as China Vases, Mugs, Mantle Ornaments, Tea Sets of all kinds, Woolly Dogs, Bull Fights, Hose Carriages, two horse Sleighs, Carts, Trotting Horses, Horses in Hoops, Railroad Trains, Guns, Drums, Fiddles, and a great variety of all kinds of fancy toys, which he will sell 25 per ct. cheaper than any other establishment in town.

S. W. HANNAN.

December 11, 1851—4t

BONNET RIBBONS. Just received a large and general assortment of Bonnet Ribbons at very low prices and will be sold at great bargains. Call soon ladies and make your selections.

GEO. W. HITNER.

October 30.

Temperance Mass Convention.

AN adjourned meeting of the York and Cumberland County Temperance Convention, will be held in Carlisle, at the Second Presbyterian church, on New Year's Day, at 10 o'clock A. M. Distinguished speakers from abroad are expected to address the convention. By order of the

COMMITTEE.

December 18, 1851—2t

Estate Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Cornelius Vanderbelt, late of Newton township, Cumberland county, Pa., have been issued by the Register of said county, to the subscribers living in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

CORNELIUS L. VANDERBELT,
JOSHUA W. VANDERBELT,
December 18, 1851—6t* Ex'rs.

Another Arrival

AT the Cheap store. The subscriber has just received his fourth supply of Winter Goods, such as Wool Shawls from 62½ cts. $3; Long Wool do., from $2 to $9.00; Blankets, Merinoes, Flannels, Broad cloths, wool, at $1,87½, Cashmere 25 cts., De Laines, Merinoe shirts, comforts, alpachas, gloves, stockings, &c. Calicoes from 3 to 12½ cts. A full assortment of Domestic Goods at reduced prices.

Fresh Groceries and Spices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A tremendous stock of Boots, Soes, Brogans, Gaiters, Buskin Welts, Jenny Lind & Children's Shoes. This stock has been laid in at the present reduced city prices, and great bargains can now be had at the old stand.

Dec. 18, 1851. CHAS. OGILBY.

Furs! Furs!

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with an assortment of Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Muffletes, &c., which he will sell at city prices.

Also Mens' and Boys chamois, lined woolen and cotton gloves, with a general assortment of Buck, Beaver, wool and cotton gloves, suitable for both sexes of all sizes.

Christmas Goods, consisting of work boxes, a variety of fancy boxes, crochet boxes, worked collars, cuffs, undersleeves, scarfs of different kinds and many other articles more easily exhibited on the counter than described in an advertisement. We therefore extend a cordial invitation to the whole community to give us a call and we will endeavor to make their visit pleasant to them and profitable to ourselves.

Dec. 18, 1851. G. W. HITNER.

Grain Wanted & Feed for Sale.

THE highest cash price will be paid for Wheat and Rye delivered at the Farmer's Mill, (formerly Good Hope.) Also a constant supply of Mill Feed for sale by the subscriber.]

To Coopers.—Flour barrels wanted at the above Mill. MARSHALL JAMES.

Westpennsboro' tp., Dec. 11, 1851—3m

Mill for Rent.

THE Merchant Mill at Carlisle Iron Works, is offered for rent on favorable terms.

PETER F. EGE.

December 4, 1851—6t

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Friday the 9th day of January 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A lot of ground situate in the Borough of Carlisle, containing 190 feet in breadth and 120 feet in depth, more or less, bounded by Liberty street on the south, an alley on the north, and a lot of Mrs. Morrison on the east. Seized & taken in execution as the property of William W. Lewis.

DAVID SMITH, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, Dec. 11, 1851.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Friday the 2d day of January, 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A tract of land situate in North Middleton township, containing 50 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of ——— Neisley on the east, ——— Bierbrower on the south, Jacob Hartman on the west, and the Conodoguinet creek on the north, having thereon erected a two story Log House and a Log Barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Peter Low.

Also, a tract of land situate in South Middleton township, containing 125 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of John Kaufman, Jacob Sheafer, Jacob Goodyear, and the Yellow Breeches creek, having thereon erected a two story Log House, Log Barn, and other out-buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James M'Haffie and Thomas M'Haffie.

And to be sold by me,

DAVID SMITH, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, December 11, 1851.

For the Holidays!

Splendid Fancy Goods, Elegant Gift Books, &c.

S. W. HAVERSTICK has just received from the city, and is now opening a splendid display of Fancy Goods, suitable for the approaching Holiday Season, to which he desires to call the attention of his friends and the public. His assortment in this line cannot be surpassed in novelty and elegance, and both in quality and price of the articles, cannot fail to please purchasers. It would be impossible to enumerate his Holiday Fancy Goods, which comprise every variety of fancy articles of the most novel styles, such as

Ladies' Fancy Baskets,
Fancy Work Boxes, with sewing instruments.
Terracotta Work (a recent novel.)
Paper Mache Goods,
Elegant Alabaster and Porcelain Ink-stands and trays.
Fancy ivory, pearl & shell card cases,
Port Monnaies of every variety.
Gold pens and pencils.
Fancy paper weights.
Papeteries, with a large variety of ladies fancy stationery,
Motto seals and wafers,
Silk and bead purses,
Ladies' riding whips elegantly finished,
Ladies' fine cuttlery,
Perfume baskets and bags,
Brushes of every kind for the toilet,
Roussel's perfumes of various kinds,
Musical Instruments of all kinds and at all prices, with an innumerable variety of articles elegantly finished and suitable for holiday presents.

Also, an extensive and elegant collection of

Holiday Gift Books,

comprising the various English and American Annuals for 1851, richly embellished and illustrated Poetical Works, with Children's Pictorial Books, for children of all ages, than which nothing can be more appropriate or pleasing as holiday gifts. His assortment of School Books and School Stationery is so complete, and comprises every thing used in Colleges and the Schools. He also calls attention to his elegant display of

Lamps, Girandoles, &c.,

from the extensive establishments of Cornelius, Archer and others, of Philadelphia, comprising every style of Parlor, Chamber and Study Lamps, for burning either lard, sperm or etherial oil, together with Flower Vases, Fancy Screens, &c. His assortment in this line is unequalled in the borough.

Fruits, Fancy Confectionery, Nuts, Preserved Fruits, &c., in every variety and at all prices, all of which are pure and fresh, such as can be confidently recommended to his friends and the little folks. Remember the old stand, opposite the Bank.

S. W. HAVERSTICK.

December 18, 1851.

MUFFS! MUFFS!! I am now opening a full supply of elegant and cheap Muffs.

CHAS. OGILBY.

For Sale or Rent.

THE brick Dwelling house owned and now occupied by Mrs. Baird. This property is situated in Main street, near the Methodist church, and is in all respects a most desirable residence. For particulars enquire of

WM. M. PENROSE.

December 11, 1851—3t

To All Whom it may Concern.

UPON the petition of the Chief Burgess, Assistant Burgess, and Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, setting forth that by an act of Assembly passed the 3d day of April, 1851, it is provided that certain powers and privileges shall be vested in and conferred on the constituted authorities of this Borough or any Borough heretofore incorporated, provided application is made for the benefit of these provisions to the Court of Quarter Sessions, and praying the Court that the Borough of Carlisle may have conferred on it all the powers and privileges contained in said act.

Now to wit: 10th November, 1851. It is hereby ordered that this petition be filed, that notice of this application be published in all the papers of the Borough until the next January Sessions, and if no reason be shown to the contrary, that the Court may then make the decree prayed for.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT.

December 4, 1851—6t

Notice.

ALL persons having transacted business in the Orphans' Court, either in the appointment of Guardians, Orders of Sale, Administration Accounts, or otherwise, and have not satisfied the claims against them in said Court, will save expense by calling on me in the Register's Office, and paying off. Also those who are in arrears for Recording, will please call lest necessity should cause me to force collection. The gentleman, who during the Court, passed a counterfeit $5 note on the York Bank on me, would do well to come and exchange it immediately, and save himself from a prosecution.

JOHN HYER.

Carlisle, Dec 4, 1851.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Honorable Frederick Watts President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, in Pennsylvania, and justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Hon. John Stuart and John Clendenin, Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offences, in the said county of Cumberland—by their precepts to me directed, dated the 10th of November, 1851, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be holden at Carlisle, on the 2d Monday of January next, (being the 12th day) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to continue two week.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just. DAVID SMITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, Nov. 27, 1851.

Notice.

THE Directors of the Carlisle Bank, have this day declared a dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents per share of the capital stock of said Bank, which will be paid at the office of the undersigned, to the shareholders respectively entitled to receive the same, on and after Monday the 1st of December next.

GEO. A. LYON, Pres't.

November 24, 1851—4t

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Elisabeth Hains, with the will annexed, late of Silver Spring towhship, Cumberland co., Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to the subscriber living in Carlisle. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

WM. W. DALE, Adm'r.

November 27, 1851—6t*

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Abigal Duke, late of the borough of Shippensburg, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, to the subscriber living in said borough. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

BENJAMIN DUKE, Adm'r.

November 27, 1851—6t

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, well qualified, who has had several years experience in the Dry Goods business, will hear of a good situation by applying to

ARNOLD & LEVI.

Carlisle, Nov. 27, 1851.

Factory for Rent.

THE "GOOD HOPE" Woolen Factory, 2 Tenant Hou