

THE VOLUNTEER.

John H. Stratton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLEISLE, DECEMBER 10, 1852.

Standing Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county, are requested to meet at the public house of Joseph Heiter, in the borough of Carlisle, on Friday, December 31, 1852.

At 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing the time for holding the Delegate elections and the assembling of a County Convention, to appoint Delegates to represent Cumberland county in the next Democratic State Convention.

December 16, 1852. The following named gentlemen compose the Standing Committee of Cumberland county, for the present year:

Lower Allen, Gen. Ernst; Upper Allen, J. W. Cocklin; Carlisle, E. W. Ephraim; Conowing, W. W. Samdell; Eastmaringer, Dickinson, D. L. Beel; Eastmaringer, Chas. A. Dolson; Frankford, Jas. B. Brown; Hopewell, Capt. D. Wherry; Hampton, David Homer; Mechanicburg, Edward Lamont; Monroe, James Barntin; Millin, Robert Middleton; Newville, Ab. Killian; Newton, Wm. Ruth; North Middleton, John Kitch; New Cumberland, V. Peegman; Silver Spring, John Clement; South Middleton, S. Ripley; Southampton, James H. Kelso; Shippenburg, Hugh Craig; Stauntonburg, Shippensburg township, Hugh Craig; Westpenningburg, Maj. Samuel Tritt.

The communication sent us, signed "Tax-payer," contains several assertions, which to speak candidly, we do not believe. The author forgot also to give us his name. His article is therefore rejected.

Hon. James M. McLanahan will please accept our thanks for sending us papers and documents.

Rev. O. O. McClean, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Centreville, this county, has resigned the pastoral charge of that congregation, and accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church at Middle town, Pa.

Our New Jail.—Tuesday last was the day appointed by our County Commissioners for awarding the building of our new Jail. A great many bids had been put in, and the competition was lively. The bids being opened, it was found that Messrs. Myers & Gutshall, carpenters, of Carlisle, were the lowest bidders for the work of the main building. They also put in the lowest bid for the whole job, and it is probable they will get the entire contract on this bid. As soon as the Commissioners decide on the matter, we shall let our readers know the probable amount our new jail will cost.

Next Agricultural Fair.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, held at Harrisburg, last Friday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September next, were fixed upon for the holding of the next State Fair; and a committee, of which Judge Watts, of Carlisle, is chairman, was appointed to receive propositions from the citizens of towns or cities desiring to have the Exhibition in their vicinity.

The Hon. James M. McLanahan, our able member of Congress, has again been appointed chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives, by Speaker Bove. The Judiciary is one of the most important committees of the House, and the manner in which Mr. McLanahan during the last session, discharged the responsible duties devolving upon him as chairman, was creditable to himself and his constituents, and advantageous to the country.

Sabbath School Anniversary.—The Sabbath School attached to the Lutheran Church, in this place, will celebrate its Anniversary on Christmas evening, (December 25), on which occasion the exercises will be varied and interesting. Anthems by the choir, vocal music, addresses and discourses by the scholars, questions and answers by infant class, remarks by teachers, &c., will be embraced in the order of exercises. A small admission fee of 61 cents will be charged, the proceeds to be applied for the purchase of books, &c. for the school. All who feel an interest in the moral and religious training of youth, are respectfully invited to attend.

Found Dead.—The Harrisburg Telegraph of yesterday says—A young man named Isaac Ramsey, aged 20 or 21 years, was found dead on the bank of the Susquehanna river, opposite Harrisburg, lying partly in the water, a few days ago. He was a workman at Pratt's Fairview Iron Works, and he is supposed to have died under the effect of liquor, as his bottle was found on the river shore where he was discovered.

Collection of Seeds.—The present Secretary of the Navy, the Hon. John P. Kennedy, soon after coming into office, renewed the order to our naval officers, commanding our foreign stations, to be vigilant in the collection of such seeds, roots, and plants as were calculated to be introduced advantageously into the agriculture of the country. Such attention to the great interest of our nation entitles Mr. K. to the thanks of every farmer and planter of our land.

The Sabbath in France.—When an election is ordered in France, Sunday is generally the day the ballots are cast. Sunday is the chosen time, there for sets of all sorts—for public meetings, for parades and so on. It was only the other day that the new Emperor Napoleon himself went a hunting on the forests of Fontainebleau, with a royal retinue, on Sunday. The Fourth Commandment is thus universally, officially and unconditionally, in a nation which thus holds in contempt the Christian institution of the Sabbath. To some people are all the while puzzling their brains to discover why France is not a Republic instead of a Monarchy—why democracy instead of despotism. A Republic implies self government, yet how can a nation govern itself when it rejects the only means that enables it, individually, and in the aggregate to govern itself? With what Christianity there is in the world it is bad enough, even—but not half so bad as it would be without it.

Gen. Cass, it is now very positively asserted, has never declined a place in Gen. Pierce's Cabinet, and that if he tendered him, he will accept, should he believe that the situation of the country requires his services.

A frightful murder was recently committed in Somerset township, Crawford county, Pa. It appears that an old man married a young wife, and soon after his son, aged 22, and the wife conspired together and gave him poison. Both have been arraigned and committed for trial.

Seventy three bushels of corn were recently shipped from Towanda, Pa., destined for Belgium and Holland, where several extensive landed proprietors are desirous of introducing the oak among their forest trees.

The lady of a man in Massachusetts presented him with three little boys on Thanksgiving day. Hadn't he reason to be thankful—that there wasn't any more of them.

The Heir of Folly.—Calling in a printing office to borrow money.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S MESSAGE.

We published this document last week, in full, and we presume our readers by this time have read it, and formed an opinion in respect to its merits. The Message, as a State paper, is certainly no great production, but as a business document it is passable, and contains some sensible suggestions. Mr. Fillmore writes more in the style of a well informed merchant than of a statesman. His language is plain and common, yet correct and sensible. There is nothing striking about it, except the uncompromising Whiggery of its arguments.

In referring to the late excitement on the subject of the fisheries, the President takes occasion to express the opinion that the present moment is "favorable for a reconsideration of the entire subject of the fisheries on the coast of the British provinces, with a view to place them upon a more liberal footing of reciprocal privilege." England, it is believed, feels a willingness to meet us in some arrangement of this kind.

The difficulties with Cuba are briefly noticed, and they will be settled, it is supposed, without trouble. It seems that England and France invited our Government to unite in disclaiming, "now and for the future, all intention to obtain possession of the island of Cuba, and should bind themselves to discountenance all attempts to that effect on the part of any power or individual whatever." This invitation was declined, but with the assurance "that the United States entertain no designs against Cuba; but that, on the contrary, I should regard its incorporation into the Union at the present time as fraught with serious peril."

The President hopes that Mexico will yet yield assent to the convention heretofore concluded, in regard to a transit way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec—and that all difficulties will be removed in regard to the construction of a ship canal by the Nicaragua route. Reference is made to our relations with Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Uruguay and Peru.

The message assigns satisfactory reasons for dispatching an expedition to Japan, and it is hoped that the result will be beneficial to commerce and humanity.

The business in the department of state has accumulated to such an extent, that the President recommends that particular branches shall be transferred to another department—and notices the fact that the buildings appropriated to the state, war and navy departments, are not fire proof.

The receipts into the treasury during the year were \$49,738,386; and the expenditures \$46,007,896. The imports of foreign merchandise amounted to \$207,240,101, and the value of domestic exports was \$149,861,911. Our relations with the Indian tribes are referred to, and the Seminoles are expected to be removed at an early day.

During the fiscal year 13,115,175 acres of the public land have been sold, or located with bounty land warrants and other certificates. The census returns are prepared for printing, and Congress is asked to make provision for their publication; as also for the publication and distribution, periodically, of an analytical digest of all the patents which have been, or may hereafter be, granted for useful inventions and discoveries.

Attention is invited to the survey of the boundary line between Mexico and the United States; and to the proviso attached to the appropriation bill passed for that purpose at the last session, as it has arrested the work.

Nearly 8000 of our troops are employed in protecting the new territories (including Texas), from Indian depredations, and it is recommended that territory be set apart for the exclusive use of the Indians. The reports of the Secretaries of War and Navy are recommended in the particular attention of Congress—as also further appropriations for the improvements of harbors and rivers.

The receipts for postage for the year are \$1,431,696 less than for the preceding fiscal year; which is attributed to the reduction in the rates of postage, but it is not proposed to change the law.

The subject of the tariff is again alluded to, and the Whig argument in favor of more protection is again given. In the late Presidential contest, the only principle openly avowed by the friends of Gen. Scott, was a high tariff. They desired, they said, to elect Scott, and thus repeal the tariff act of 1846, and in its stead the tariff act of 1842, or something similar; the democrats met their opponents on ground of their own choosing, and the subject of the tariff was discussed in every township in the Northern States. The result is known. The Whigs were defeated in all quarters, and carried but four States in the Union. This decisive result, we had hoped, would put a stop forever to the tariff discussion. But no. Mr. Fillmore, in his last annual message, volunteers another homily upon this tiresome question. In the face of the recent decision of the people, the President in our revenue laws, such as he may be sure will be entirely disregarded by Congress. Such a recommendation under the circumstances, is discreditable and short sighted.

The President gracefully makes his retiring bow, with thanks to Heaven for "the happy constitution and government which were bequeathed to us by our fathers, and which it is our sacred duty to transmit in all their integrity to our children."

The Congressional Library apartment of the National Capitol at Washington is progressing rapidly towards completion, but such is the extent of the architect's plans, rendered necessary by the damage done by the late fire, that three months will probably elapse before the room will be ready for the reception of the books, notwithstanding that the workmen are pursuing their avocations three day and night. The galleries, pillars, alcoves, shelves and ceiling will be all of iron. The whole will be at once beautiful and durable. Mr. T. W. Walters of Philadelphia, is the architect.

It appears that John Quincy Adams was the father of the proposition to annex Cuba to the United States. Writing on the subject to the American Minister in Spain, under date of 28th April, 1823, Mr. Adams, then Secretary of State under Mr. Monroe, concludes a summary of the attractive features of Cuba by saying that, "on looking forward to half a century, it is scarcely possible to resist the conviction that the annexation of Cuba to our federal Republic will be indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself."

The tardy movements of the Japan Expedition, about which there has been so much said by the press for the past three months, are to be expedited materially, if we are to credit assertions of the official papers of Washington. They say that the squadron will sail for its destination before the first of January next. Among the articles taken out are the following:—A locomotive and ten miles of railroad iron; a telegraph apparatus, with wire sufficient to lead from the Emperor's palace to one of the principal towns; an apparatus for taking daguerotypes; a magnificent barge for the Emperor, and some fifty boxes of domestic goods, of all kinds and descriptions.

Dr. James P. Scott, of Mercersburg, Pa., committed suicide on the 24th ult., near St. Thomas, Franklin county, by hanging himself with a bridge rail to the upper rail of a fence. He was about 60 years of age, with no family, and subject to spells of despondency.

OUR "RELIEF NOTES."

Our State Legislature, soon to assemble, if it consults public opinion, will pass an act for the entire destruction of our ragged "Relief notes." They have become a most intolerable nuisance. Nearly one-half of the small notes now in circulation are either counterfeit or are so much defaced and greasy as to render them unpleasant to handle. Banish this bastard money from our State. It was an unconstitutional issue in the first place, and the Legislature that authorized the banks to manufacture this trash will be remembered with loathing and scorn as long as one of these so-called "Relief notes" continue in circulation. Our gold and silver currency—of which we have a great abundance—is forced out of circulation by counterfeit and greasy "Relief" trash. Let us have a reform in respect to our currency—let the Legislature pass an act to have no paper money under 25 or 50, and then the millions of gold and silver coin now locked up in the vaults of the banks, and in the old chests of many of our wealthy farmers, will soon circulate in every community. This "Relief" paper was brought forth in iniquity, and has been a curse, a trouble and a nuisance since it was first issued. The present is most auspicious time to banish it from circulation, and we hope to see the Governor and the Legislature go hand in hand in accomplishing this desirable object. The people, every where, are impatient for the destruction of this discreditable paper money. Let their wishes be speedily complied with.

The "Volunteer" was the very first paper in this State to wage war against the small notes of other States, which for several years circulated so freely in Pennsylvania, driving out of use the currency of our own State. For a year or more previous to the action of our Legislature on the subject, this foreign trash—one third counterfeit, and another third the issue of broken Wild-cat banks—constituted nearly our entire circulation. It was good for some eyes to get a sight of a Pennsylvania note, and for gold and silver, that was out of the question. We have got rid of these foreign notes—they have departed, we trust forever. As the people of Egypt rejoiced at the disappearance of the frogs and lice from their land, so did the people of our State rejoice when these dirty and worthless rags were forced from circulation. And now let us get rid of our own abominable "Relief notes," and the people will have cause for rejoicing again. We have now plenty of gold and silver, and our banks, generally speaking, are in a healthy condition, and keep their paper at par. We don't want these ragged, greasy, unconstitutional "Relief notes," they are a nuisance and a pest to society—AWAY WITH THEM.

An extensive gang of Counterfeiters has just been discovered in New York city. The officers found a complete set of implements for counterfeiting gold dollars and sovereigns; these consisted of a large press, a galvanic battery, a set of dies, finely executed for making gold dollars, a die in an unfinished state, for making sovereigns, a large quantity of sheet brass, from which thousands of counterfeit gold dollars had been made, together with implements of every description suitable for the purpose. They also found about 975 counterfeit in gold, and a large number in an unfinished state. The gold dollars are beautifully executed, and excepting their weight, are well calculated to deceive. It is believed that thousands of them are in circulation. Several of the counterfeiters are now in custody.

The Japan Expedition, in the long talked of Japan Expedition, in the end is likely to be rather a success. The fleet, consisting of the Commodore Perry's first class ship of the line, four fine steam frigates, three first class sloops-of-war, one razez frig, one brig-of-war, and three store ships; all of which are to be fitted out with very heavy ordnance, in the aggregate about three hundred and thirty guns, and manned by some four thousand men. The ships are to carry out a great variety of curious and valuable articles for presents, to exhibit to the Emperor of Japan the condition of the American people. Among other things a locomotive, engine and rail road car are to be taken out, with rails, &c., for exhibition the operation of the engine on a railroad; also an electric telegraph, and many other curiosities, both aquatic and ingenious. The design of the expedition seems to be, to offer the olive branch to the Emperorship, and to convince him that it will be for his interest to make and keep peace with the United States, and even to open a trade with them; while at the same time, he shall be made equally sensible that a war with the Yankees would be no child's play.

Wealth of the United States.—The property, real and personal, in the United States, is estimated by the census at \$7,133,369,725. This will make an average of between \$300 and \$400 to each individual, or about \$1800 to each family. Upon this the Providence Journal remarks—"Considering the great distribution of wealth in comparison with the accumulation of foreign wealth in few hands, this shows a degree of material prosperity which we presume, no other country can approach."

Need, a slave convicted of manslaughter upon Moses, also a slave, at Natchez, Miss., was sentenced to be branded in the left hand with the letter M, and the sentence was carried into execution on the 13th ult., in the jail yard, by the Sheriff.

Shad are making their appearance already. One was caught at New York last week, and one at New Haven. Both were served up in an eatable style at the hotels.

Shocking Death of a Theatrical Performer.—A letter from Baltimore, dated Dec. 9, says—A most shocking accident occurred this evening in the Front Street Theatre. One of the ballet dancers, named Ellen Capperville, having gone up on the "flies," at the top of the stage, made a misstep and fell to the stage, killing herself instantly.

Notion's Literary Register and Book Buyer's Almanac, for 1853, contains a list of all the works of importance published in the United States and Great Britain since the first of January, 1852, besides many other useful and interesting matter.—Price twenty-five cents.

Colonization.—James G. Binney, the celebrated Abolitionist, has written a letter to Fred. Douglass's paper, in which he again takes ground in favor of colonization.

It is supposed the whole debt of the United States will be paid off in the course of two years.—Glorious times ahead.

An Irish party returning from a funeral in Cincinnati, on horseback, got going, and ran over a man and killed him. When they pressed at funeral, so much out of place and in every way disagreeable, he was thrown down by these people.

Dr. S. Humes of Lancaster, Pa., who died lately bequeathed \$2000 towards erecting an asylum for the reformation of drunkards.

The Chicago Tribune, gives an account of twelve Railroads entering that city, whose united length is set down at 7650 miles—to be completed within three years. Who says Chicago will not be a great place when all this occurs.

THE MAGAZINES.

God's Last Book.—This popular and superb Magazine, for January, is already on our table. It is the forty-sixth volume, or twenty third year of its publication, and it is truly a brag number. The reading is every thing that could be desired, and the embellishments are rich and varied beyond precedent. Our lady friends could do better than subscribe for this their own Book.

Graham's Magazine.—Graham's American Monthly Magazine, for January, has also been received.—The Frontispiece is beautiful; in fact all the recent improvements are of a character that cannot fail to render it much more attractive than any other monthly. The illustrations are admirable, both entertaining and amusing. We will give this number to any one who will undertake to make up a club.

Peterson's Magazine, for January, commences a new volume. Each number of this sterling monthly contains 100 pages of choice reading matter, and the embellishments are always superb. There are, in the January number, no less than thirty-five articles from the pens of some of the most gifted writers—male and female—of the day, and nine different embellishments.—"The Flight," "Bouquet of Flowers," "Joseph's Return," and "Fashions for January," are truly beautiful pictures.

The subscription price of Peterson is only 92—As an inducement for new subscribers, we will furnish the "Volunteer" and the "Magazine," for one year, at 83 for both, payable in advance.

Frozen Potatoes.—The Rural New Yorker says that "a potato, if frozen, and instantly put into cold water, does not recover, but is totally changed, and becomes a flaccid sack of watery, gummy matter, of very disagreeable odor, and original properties entirely changed or lost; but if, while in a frozen state, they are thrown one by one into water constantly boiling, they are not so affected, and are as edible as when first taken from the earth. This is an anomaly to the action of the cold, which may be true when applied to other vegetables, of which we are unadvised, but it is a fact worth knowing, as it may on some occasion meet the necessities of almost every family, especially in those countries where cellars are difficult of construction.

"Light from the Spirit World."—Is the title of a new paper recently started at St. Louis. It is neatly printed, and purports to be edited "by spirits." This execrable humbug seems to be spreading all over the country, and is doing its work of making subjects for our Asylums. It is said there are now twenty persons in the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, whose insanity is clearly traceable to this wretched delusion.

Mr. Kennedy's new discovery for tanning leather without bark, which we published last week, in the Reading Gazette, is rapidly coming in favor wherever it has been introduced. We have seen several certificates from extensive Tanneries in our county, who have given the process a trial, testifying to its many advantages over the old method of tanning; and a number of respectable shoemakers who have used leather made by this process, certify its superiority to bark tanned Leather in many respects. From all we can learn, there is no humbug about the thing.

The Lewistown (Pa.) Gazette says that several bears have been making their home on the mountain below that place for some time, three of them having been seen at different times a few rods from the turnpike. A party got a shot at one of a few weeks since, and severely wounded the largest, supposed to weigh at least 400 pounds—but brain rolled himself down the mountain through a laurel thicket, and thus effected his escape. Their range appears to be from the mountain stream near Millin to within a mile and a half of Lewistown, and though they wake up their wary hunters. The Gazette warns the bear family to be on their guard in case of a snow. One poor fellow has already fallen, and we hope the rest will read the papers and save themselves.

A man in Houston county, Ala. recently deserted his wife and ran off with his brother's daughter.—To make the transaction perfect, he stole his own child from his mother and carried it off with him. It is said he has gone to Texas, where we presume he hopes to find "ample scope and verge enough" for all his villainies! This is a fast traveller and should be looked after.

A Wedding in Gen. Pierce's Family.—Mrs. Jamieson, a niece of Gen. Pierce, was married in Boston on Wednesday evening, to Mr. Honlaty. General Pierce and his lady were present.

A Fortunate Work.—Gen. Charles B. Stuart, on board in chief U. S. Navy, is preparing to publish on the list of January a magnificent twelve dollar book on the Steamships of the United States, with forty steel illustrations, and letter press descriptions of fifty steamers. It will record the progress of steam and steamships from Fulton to 1853.

The finale of the Presidential election will take place in the National Capitol on the second Wednesday of February next. On that day the Electoral votes of the States are to be opened and counted in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, and the result declared.

The voters of Richmond, Va., have decided by a majority of 185 in favor of a subscription of \$50,000 to the Danville railroad.

The Lancaster Express, a Temperance paper, estimates the majority in the next Legislature in favor of the Maine Liquor Law at four in the Senate and two in the House. Doubtful.

EPA company of enterprising gentlemen have purchased the Washington House, Harrisburg, and intend to erect a magnificent fire proof brick hotel. The work will be commenced early next spring.

A recent letter from a young man in California says that the case of insanity from disappointment, are very numerous in that country.

The Potomac Gas Company, at a meeting on Monday, declared a dividend of 3 per cent, for the last six months.

A vocalist says he could sing "Way down on the Field Tar River," if he could only get the pitch.

John X. Jones committed suicide at Reading a few days ago, by suspending himself from the bed post with a silk handkerchief.

The Pig population of the Mississippi Valley is estimated to be 40,000,000.

An Act has passed the North Carolina Legislature, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to free persons of color.

Late from California.

Gen. Pierce's Majority 15,000!—\$9,250,000 in Gold on the way—Burning of the Steamship City of Pittsburg—Sacramento Destroyed by Fire—Many Lives Lost—Other destructive Fires. New Orleans, Dec. 9.—The Steamship Philadelphia arrived here this morning from Aspinwall, with San Francisco dates to the 16th of November. She sailed in company with the steamship Illinois, having on board two and a quarter millions of gold for New York.

The Philadelphia brings intelligence of the burning of the steamship City of Pittsburg, at Valparaiso, on the 20th of October. The clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas has arrived at San Francisco, from New York, having sailed from the latter port on the 4th of August. The city of Sacramento has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Nearly every house was burned and many lives were lost.

Destructive fires have also occurred at San Francisco and Marysville. General Pierce's majority in the State, is about fifteen thousand.

Further from California.—New Orleans, Dec. 10.—The Sacramento fire broke out in J. Street, and spreading rapidly crossed K. L. and M. streets, laying in ruins the entire space between N. street on the South and J. street on the North, and also, all between Front and Third streets, comprising forty blocks, and leaving homeless nine-tenths of our population. The total loss is estimated at \$10,000,000.

The State Capital was saved through the exertions of the citizens. The Democratic State Journal Office was destroyed. The State Hospital also fell a prey to the devastating flames, the patients being with difficulty saved, and many of them suffered dreadfully in consequence of being hastily removed.

Notwithstanding the calamity, the indomitable enterprise of the citizens was speedily manifested in the work of rebuilding, and during nine days subsequent to the fire no fewer than 350 buildings were restored.

The Fire at San Francisco.—The fire at San Francisco broke out on the 10th of November, on the corner of Merchant and Kearney streets, and spread down the south side of Clay street, both sides of Kearney street to Merchant street, destroying thirty buildings, the loss being estimated at \$150,000.

The Fire at Marysville occurred on the 7th of November. It commenced on First street, destroying every building on the north side, east of Maiden Lane, and soon swept every building between Maiden Lane and O. street, and First and Second streets, including the American Hotel, Atlantic Hotel, Latro House, Marysville Hotel, the New World Hotel, several livery stables, breweries, stores, &c.

The State Election.—The result of the State election is as follows:—Senate—6 Democrats, 7 Whigs; House—4 Democrats, 19 Whigs. Three Districts had not been heard from.

Large numbers of Chinese are returning home to the Celestial Empire, and emigration from that quarter is now quite small.

Markets.—San Francisco, Nov. 16.—The market was unsettled. Flour is selling at \$37 a 40; barley, \$3 a 3 7/8; butter, 45c; Keg Bard, 24c; Canned Hams, 24c; Coffee, 21c.

Giantic Railroad Project.—A new and grand gigantic railroad enterprise is in contemplation, looking to the establishment of a direct six feet gauge railroad between Cincinnati and New York. The Cincinnati Gazette says, that the object is pressed with great earnestness by eastern capitalists, as well as by many enterprising citizens of Ohio. The Gazette says:

It is in contemplation to construct a line of railway from Ohio, New York, through Pennsylvania, Ohio, to connect with lines leading to Indiana and Wisconsin, at some suitable point in the State. This track connect with the New York and Erie Road at Ohio, and to be six feet track, so as to open an unbroken wide gauge from New York to this city. The proposed line, as we understand it, passes down the valley of the Allegheny, may to Warren, Pa., thence into Ohio by Warren and Berea, and on to intersect the Pennsylvania and Ohio Road at Wooster or Mansfield, by branching southwest to this city.

"Should this fine strike Wooster or Loudonville, it will, probably, take the route through Warren, Delaware and Springfield in this direction, and will make a pretty direct route from this city to Ohio."

"This is an important project, and we are informed that it is based on existing charters in Ohio, (granted under the old constitution,) and in Pennsylvania and New York."

Traffic from Gen. Pierce.—A Few Left.—The Toast of Nashua, N. H., had a celebration of their triumph in the election of Gen. Pierce, a few evenings since; the Hon. Chas. G. Atherton presiding at the table. The fourth regular toast bore relation to the coalition Democrats in Massachusetts, as follows: It is a small brocade from Providence, Mass.

"The Union Democrats of Massachusetts. It is gratifying to know that there are a few in the old Bay State who have not bowed the knee to Baal, but stand erect, flinging to the breeze the broad flag of Constitutional liberty and the sovereignty of the States."

Who is Franklin Pierce?—The Cleveland Plaindealer, having been thus interrogated, refers to the table of votes—to which his Whig inquirer thus returns: "For the sake of information we made the simple inquiry, 'who is Franklin Pierce?' That you have responded to the question with admirable promptness, I admit; but it is polite to answer a civil question as straightforwardly as possible."

The Purchase of Cuba.—A fact not generally known, has just come to light in Washington, that Mr. Soule, of La., whilst on a visit to Spain, in 1846, sounded the Spanish Government with respect to the purchase of Cuba—not officially, but yet according to the suggestions of this Government; and his representations subsequently led to the further steps taken by President Polk.

Horse Stolen and Driven to Death.—On the night of the 1st inst., a fine horse and tumbly, valued at about \$300, were stolen from the stable of Mr. Benjamin Deinger, near Palmyra, Lebanon county. Pursuit was made after the thief, but no trace of him was discovered, until last Saturday, when the horse was found dead on Turkey Hill, near Hinkley, Lancaster county. The poor animal had been driven to death by the unfeeling rascal who stole him.

Wisconsin—ITS PROGRESSIVE POPULATION AND ITS HEALTH.—The census of 1850 shows that Wisconsin increased with greater rapidity than any other State during the ten years previous—the per centage being over 890 per cent. Iowa was next 845 per cent; and next came Arkansas and Michigan. The facts revealed by the same document show that Wisconsin is the healthiest State in the Union, the average of deaths being one to every 105 8/10ths of the population. Vermont, Iowa, and Florida come next in order.

Deaths.

In Frankfort township, on the 11th inst. Mr. George Logan, aged about 47 years. In this borough, on the 10th inst. Frances Vickins, a young daughter of H. J. and L. S. Meek, aged 4 years, 2 months, and 4 days.

Markets.—Philadelphia, Dec. 16, 1852. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market has undergone no change; sales at 65 1/2 for shipping brands, sales of good brands for city consumption, at 65 a 5 1/2. Rye Flour.—Last sales at 64. Corn Meal.—Is scarce and higher; last sales of Penna. at 83 1/2.

GRAIN.—WHEAT.—There is a good demand for wheat, with sales of Southern and Penna. at 110 mixed. Penna. Rye is in demand at 91c. Corn is scarce, sales of dry Southern yellow at 62 a 65c. Oats.—Sales of Prime Southern at 47c, and dark at 46c.

Whiskey.—Sales of bbls at 27c.

Store Room for Rent.—That desirable Store Room and cellars on the corner of Hanover and Louther streets, lately occupied by the subscriber, is offered for rent, and possession given immediately, if desired. The room is a large and pleasant one, and is an excellent business stand. JACOB FETTER. December 16, 1852.

Tavern License.—To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at January Sessions, 1853. The petition of Mathew Moore, respectfully represents that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house now occupied in South Middleton township. Your petitioner, therefore, prays your honors to grant him a license for the same the ensuing year, commencing on the second Monday of January, 1853. As in duty bound he will ever pray, &c. MATHEW MOORE. December 16, 1852—34

We the undersigned citizens of the township of South Middleton, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the character of Mathew Moore, that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers. Samuel Blank, Jacob Wolf, Geo. Waller, Emanuel Wise, Abm. Botler, Wm. Moore, E. Haskell, Jacob Nollinger, Alfred Moore, Jesse Myers, Geo. Harman, Benjamin Royer, John Royer.

Real Estate for Sale.—On Tuesday, the 28th of December, 1852. WILL be offered at public sale, by the subscriber, Assignee of John Plank, at the house now occupied by said Plank in Springville, near Spring Forge, Cumberland county, the following property, viz: No. 1. One Acre of land, with a House, Barn, Cabinet Maker's Shop and other improvements thereon erected, situate in the second village of Springville. No. 2. Eight Acres of good farming land, adjoining Springville. No. 3. Sixty Acres of farming land, with a House, Stable, Well of water, and other improvements, situate within 2 1/2 miles of Carlisle. No. 4. A tract of timber land situate in the South Mountain near Holly Iron Works. Also, a large amount of personal property, for particulars of which see handbills. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known by public notice.

JACOB ABRIMS, Assignee. December 16, 1852—31

Now and Fresh Arrival of GROCERIES, FRUITS, SPICES, &c. &c. CUCH as Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Peaches, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Nuts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, &c. A splendid assortment of Gilt China Flower Vases of the latest styles, Fancy Gilt China Cups, Candleholders, Hall Lanterns, &c. All to be had at the cheap store of C. INHOFF, Agt. December 16, 1852.

FRANDERIES just received and for sale at the cheap store of C. INHOFF, Agt., December 16.

PINE APPLE Cheese just received at the cheap grocery of C. INHOFF, Agt. December 16.

MINCE MEAT by the Jar, warranted to give satisfaction, to be had at C. INHOFF'S, December 16.

I JUST received a supply of Buckwheat Meal, fresh 1. Macaroni, Vermicelli, Hominy, &c. December 16. C. INHOFF, Agt.

HO FOR THE HOLIDAYS! "WE STRIVE TO PLEASE." THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of this place and all persons visiting the same during the