THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, FEBRUARY 17, 1853.

☞ Hon. W. H. Kurtz, and Hon. James X. M'Lanahan will please accept our thanks for sending us Congressional documents.

REMOVAL.—As will be seen by his card in another column, our neighbor INHOFF has removed his extensive Grocery Store to the corner room, a few doors north of his old stand. He has exercised excellent taste and judgement in fitting up his store room, and his assortment of Groceries, Provisions, &c., is large and varied, and presents a fine appearance.

It at all times gives us pleasure to call attention to enterprise and industry, and we are glad to notice the improved appearance of several of our stores.

THIEVES ARRETED.—SAMUEL M'NATEN, (white man,) and ELIAS RAY (negro,) were arrested in this place by officer M'Cartney, on Monday last, on the charge of larceny. It appears that on the night previous these scoundrels had broken into the smoke house of Mr. GEISER, (inn-keeper in the East Ward,) and helped themselves to nine pieces of smoked meat. They also robbed his chicken house of several pairs of chickens, and with their booty made off. On Saturday night previous, RAY had appropriated to his own keeping an axe and saw, the property of Mr. Robert Irvine, jr. A search for the articles was made on Monday morning, and six pieces of the meat, and the axe and saw were found, and restored to the owners. The thieves, we learn have confessed all about it. They are now in the Dauphin county prison, to await their trial. They are both rascals of the first class, and we hope to see Judge Graham "pile on the agony" when he comes to sentence them. M'Naten is a young, able-bodied man, well able to make a good living if he desired to do so. Ray is a miserable scoundrel of a negro—a filthy, worthless vagabond, and it would be about right to lead him out and hang him at once.

BEWARE OF BURGLARS!—Our citizens should see to it before they retire at night, that their doors and windows are well fastened. That our town is infested with thieves and scoundrels, we have had undeniable proof. These villians prowl about the greater part of the night, intent upon plunder and robbery. It would be well if every house keeper would provide himself with a good revolver, and keep it chargod, and ready for use at a moment's warning. The best law to apply to thieves is cold lead. Of all villians, the midnight robber is the worst, and he should be dealt with in the most summary manner when caught. We would not hesitate a moment to send a bullet to the heart of a night robber, and we think or citizens should prepare themselves and be ready to visit this infliction upon all who may molest them.

VICE PRESIDENT KING.—We learn by a letter from Charleston, of the 11th inst., that the United States steamship, Fulton, with the Hon. W. R. King on board arrived at Havana, on the 6th inst. Mr King was n improved health. Glad to hear it.

☞ George Fisher, Esq, of Middletown, the oldest member of the Dauphin County Bar, who had practiced for fifty or sixty years, with distinguished ability, and had earned the respect and love of his fellow citizens, died week before last. His recent associates passed resolutions of respect to his memory.

☞ The Sunday School Scholars of Philadelphia lately raised the sum of $100, and purchased a certificate of life-membership for Governor Bigler, in the American Sunday School Union, compliment in a beautiful letter.

☞ Lewis W. House was tried at the Danville court last week, found guilty of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary. The father, son and son-in-law, are now occupants of the same prison.

☞ Joseph Trotter, Esq., for a half a century connected with the Bank of Pennsylvania, and for many years its President, has just sent in his resignation. Mr. Trotter has been an able and devoted officer, and the directors, stockholders, and the public part with him with great regret.

CONDITION OF MR. FULLER.—A letter from Washington, dated Feb. 14, says—The physicians in attendance on Mr. Fuller, who was shot by Lieut. Schaumberg, this morning, announce him likely to recover.

MAYOR OF READING.—The City Councils of Reading, Pa., held a meeting on Friday night last, and by a unanimous vote appointed Gen. George M. Keim Mayor of that city, for the unfinished term of Mayor Getz, deceased.

PUBLIC SALES.

Hand-bills for the following sales of personal property, have been recently printed at this office.

Sale of John Marlin, of North Middleton township, on Thursday the 17th inst.

Sale of Peter Barnhart, Administrator of Jacob Gross, Silver Spring township, near Hogestown, on Friday, the 18th inst.

Sale of Henry Anderson, Carlisle—Household Furniture—on Friday the 18th inst.

Sale of Benjamin Alter, Frankford township, near Diller's Mill, on Monday, the 21st inst.

Sale of Henry Eminger, Silver Spring township on Monday the 21st inst.

Sale of George W. Blyler, near to Ege's forge, on Tuesday the 22d inst.

Sale of David J. M'Kee, (committee of J. Brown,) West Pennsborough township, on Friday, the 25th inst.

Sale of A. J. North, near Newville, on the 22d instant.

Sale of Conrad Throne, Dickinson township, on Monday the 28th, inst.

Sale of John Hosler, Westpennsborough township, on Saturday the 26th inst.

Sale of David Lehn, Silver Spring township, south of Hogestown, on Tuesday March 1.

Sale of Jacob Grubb, North Middleton township, 1 mile east of the Poor House, on Tuesday, March 1.

Sale of Jacob Herman, Silver Spring township near Kingstown, on Tuesday, March 1.

Sale of Judge Stuart, South Middleton township, on Friday, March 4.

Sale of Isaac Ferenbaugh, Silver Spring township, one mile from Kingstown, on Saturday, March 5.

Sale of Jacob Strock, jr, near to Churchtown, on Monday, March 7.

Sale of Hezekiah Yoter, North Middleton township, 3½ miles West of Carlisle, on Friday, March the 11th.

Sale of H. W. Mateer, one mile north of Carlisle, near the Wagoner's Gap road, on Wednesday, March the 2d.

Sale of W. F. Swiger, Executor of George Logan, Frankford township, on Thursday, March 17.

Sale of Jacob Low, South Middleton township, one and a half miles east of Carlisle, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 23d and 24th of March.

Sale of George Foland, Carlisle, on Saturday, the 26th inst.

Sale of Jacob Hoffritz, North Middleton township, on Friday, March 4.

Sale of Peter Sipe, North Middleton township, on Monday, March 14.

Sale of Wm. Anderson, Carlisle, (town lots,) on Saturday, March 5.

Sale of Israel Nickoy, Frankford township, on Tuesday, March 15

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

We notice by our Democratic cotemporaries that a number of names are mentioned for the office of Canal Commissioner, and among others those of Hon. Joel B. Danner, of Adams, Henry S. Mott, of Pike, Gordon F. Mason, of Bradford, Thomas H. Forsyth, of Philadelphia county, Col. Alexander Feather, of Berks, Hon. Moses W. Coolbaugh, of Monroe, and James T. Hoover, of Centre. We are personally acquainted with all these gentlemen, and have no particular objection to either. The Delegates from the Southern tier of counties will, we presume, support Mr. DANNER, as their first choice for this office. That this section of the State is entitled to the candidate, no *honest* man will deny, and that Mr. DANNER combines, in an eminent degree, the necessary qualifications for a faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of the office, must also be admitted by all candid men. He is a gentleman of well known popularity, of an active business turn, and in the prime of life. *We want such a man in the Canal Board.*

That this section of the State has been badly treated by former State Conventions is a well known fact. Time and again the just claims of the Southern tier of counties have been rejected, and so far this outrageous injustice has been tamely submitted to, without complaint. But it is time—full time—that we assert our rights and maintain them. The counties of Cumberland, Perry, Franklin, Adams and York, are heavy tax-payers. "Old Mother Cumberland" alone pays more taxes than half a dozen of Northern counties we could name, and yet these Northern counties are constantly prating about their "claims" and "rights." Some of the Western counties too, are in about the same predicament—prolific of office-seekers, but draw more money from the Treasury for school purposes, than they pay in! The fact is we educate our own children and theirs too, and yet when we ask to be represented in any branch of the Government, we are told to give way to the North or to the West. And thus we have been cheated from year to year ever since the canals have been made.

Now, we would not willingly, encourage a spirit of disorganization, but we tell our Northern and Western friends—those gentlemen who have always monopolized the political advantages and emoluments of office—that we *cannot* and WILL NOT submit to this injustice much longer. We demand a fair hearing and fair play in future, and this we will have. As we have said, Mr. DANNER of Adams county, will, we presume, on this occasion, be supported by the Delegates from this section of the State, for the office of Canal Commissioner, and we hope to see him the nominee of the Convention.—Honesty and justice would dictate this policy. Our claims are stronger than the claims of any other section of the State, and our candidate is a gentleman in whom the Democratic party can repose implicit confidence. His character, moral and political, is without spot or blemish, and he possesses qualifications such as a Canal Commissioner should, (*but sometimes don't*) possess.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE—GEN. CASS' SPEECH.

On our first page will be found another speech, delivered in the United States Senate, by the great statesman and patriot, Gen. CASS, on the subject of the Monroe Doctrine—as it is called—and its applicability to Cuba and Central America. The speech, like every one delivered by the distinguished Senator from Michigan, is to the point, and powerful in argument. In support of his position, he cites the authority of the great names of Monroe, Jefferson, Adams, Clay, and Polk, whose opinions upon this momentous question are expressed in language so positive and plain, that "he who runs may read."—The Monroe Doctrine is *the* question at present—speech, delivered some time since, "all other issues in this country must necessarily yield to this—parties must draw their lines and contest the question of foreign policy, as the great point of discussion." The sentiments of Gen. CASS, as expressed in his speeches on this subject, meet with a hearty response from all true Americans, who feel proud of their country and her institutions, and with one voice they will exclaim, "well done, good and faithful servant."

THE MAGAZINES.

GRAHAM is ahead again. His Magazine for March has been issued about a week. It is greatly enlarged and otherwise improved in appearance, containing some 140 pages. The embelishments, amongst which are "The Begger's Daughter," "Springs," and "The Napoleonide"—are really superb. Among the contributors we notice the names of William Dowe, Miss Whittlesey, H. W. Herbet, Mrs. Door, T. Buchanan Read, Mrs. S. C. Hall, W. Alexander, &c., &c., all of whom are well known and appreciated by the literary world.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for March, is also received, and is in all respect a capital number. The engravings and fashion plates are truly elegant. The literature is also of the right stamp, and in many respects the present number excels most of its predecessors.

☞ The Pennsylvania Farm Journal for the present month has been received. It contains its usual amount of choice Agricultural literature, together with the proceedings of the Convention which lately assembled at Harrisburg. The office of publication has been changed from Lancaster, to West Chester, Chester county, Pa.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.—A letter from Concord, dated February 14, says—Gen. Pierce, President, elect, left here, this afternoon, for Boston, (en route for Washington) accompanied by Sidney Webster, Esq. Numerous friends were present at the station, and took leave of him, but there was no other public demonstration. He will remain in Boston to night, and be in New York to morrow night, or Wednesday morning. The Cabinet is definitely and unchangeably formed, but none but those selected know it and probably will not until the 4th of March—the newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vice President King (says a Key West letter of the 25th ult.) went on shore that morning, and, attended by the ladies of his party, Miss King and Mrs. Ellis, and Dr. McConan, proceeded to the residence of W H. Wall, Esq, where they have been provided with rooms during their stay upon the Island. Mr. King is better far than when he left Norfolk; is not so feeble, and his cough is easier, and he is better and stronger every way. His physician expresses strong hopes that he will recover.

ACCIDENT ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On Tuesday night of last week, as the Pennsylvania railroad passenger train was going up on its way to Pittsburg, the engine and cars ran into a slide of Lime stone rock, that came down from the hill side, near Perrysville, Juniata county, breaking both engine and cars, and injuring some eight or nine persons seriously. The injured persons were all brought back to Harrisburg, where they are well taken care of. One had an arm and a leg broken, and several were severely bruised, but it is not believed that any are at all dangerous.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR STOCKTON.—Commodore Stockton has tendered to the Legislature his resignation as U. S. Senator from New Jersey, and it has been accepted. It is generally believed that the Commodore is to be Gen. Pierces' Secretary of the Navy.

CARLISLE—WANT OF ENTERPRISE.

That Carlisle is well situated, in a healthy and beautiful valley, and possessed of advantages that few inland towns can boast of, none will deny.—Located in the heart of the great Cumberland Valley—the Garden of Eden of Pennsylvania—a valley rich in mineral and agricultural resources, and which has been so much admired by strangers—with a direct railroad communication to Philadelphia and Baltimore, giving us a choice of markets, and possessed of water-power for manufacturing purposes—with all these advantages we are nevertheless far behind all other towns in enterprise and spirit. Indeed, Carlisle is at nearly a standstill, and if we move at all the movement is as slow and imperceptible as the cloud on the noonday sun. Why this apathy?—why this want of enterprise, of spirit, of proper pride? It is easy to ask these questions, but to answer them in a satisfactory manner, is quite another thing. We know this apathy exists—we know that citizens of all other towns are more enterprising than we are, but *why* this is the case, we can't tell. Our people appear to be in a sleep, and seem determined to "let well enough alone." Our tradesmen, our mechanics, and shop-keepers think they are getting along quite comfortably if they make a bare and scanty living for their families. Their shops, instead of presenting a business-like appearance, and making a good display of the "latest fashions," are as gloomy as the cells of a prison, and about as quiet. Miserable policy!

Many of our wealth men, too—those who could, if they were so disposed, be of great service to our town, in the way of improving their properties, and giving encouragement and a helping hand to enterprise and honest industry—what do they do? Why they do literally—NOTHING. So little do they care for the town or its appearance—so dead are they in regard to improvement, that they actually refuse even to pave their properties! Are not wealthy men of this character the very worst enemies a town can have? They will not invest a cent, without being made secure for the principal and six or eight per cent. interest. Make them secure by bond and mortgage, and they are then ready with their dollars to *accommodate* the mechanic, and *crush* him with their favors. Talk to such men of enterprise—talk to them of our advantages as a town, and the necessity of competing with other towns in appearance and industry—you might as well talk to the moon. They are deaf on all subjects except the one nearest their rotten hearts—making money. They will shave the mechanic within an inch of his life, cheat him and ruin him, and then should they want an article in the line of that same mechanic, they will send to the city for it, in order that they may save a few cents on the price. They will do any thing that will turn a penny, and on Sabbath will attend church, take the sacrament, and turn up the dirty whites of their eyes and mock their Maker by offering up hypocritical prayers! Heavens, but we detest such men—men who make professions for the sake of appearance, but who, if opportunity presented would scrape the silver from the spectacles of their dead grand-mother, for the value of it. Commend us to the man of honest heart, who, if God has favored him with riches, will, even at a risk, expend a portion of it in pushing forward industry and enterprise in the place he lives; but save us from the contaminating influence of that niggardly souled man of wealth who hugs his dollars to his bosom, and disregards every noble impulse of the heart—who, for the purpose of accumulating a few more pieces of gold, refuses to pave his town property, and sneers at every proposition that is made to improve or beautify the town. Some of our citizens are talking about gas and water works, and we sympathize with them in their wishes. But, we fear it will end in talk, for most of our men of capital are opposed to any experiment of the kind—of course they are. They have their fears that for the first year or two they would not receive their six per cent. interest on the investment. They keep an eye single on the "six per cent;" town pride they have none. In common with other citizens of limited means, we are ready at all times to throw in our mite in aid of improvements of any kind, without waiting to inquire whether we shall realize six or even three per cent. on our investment. But unfortunately most of those who have means refuse to assist, and every enterprise or project falls to the ground. If we thought that to obtain wealth we should be required to act the part of those men we have been describing, we should feel it a duty we owed to our character as a man and as a citizen, to offer up daily prayers for a continuance of poverty. We feel that every man—if he be worthy the name of a man—should be a good citizen in the town or place he lives. He should use his best efforts, and also his means, to advance the interests of the citizens of his town or township—he should have a certain pride for the place he called home. Failing in those qualities, be he ever so rich, he is a bad citizen—a useless incumbrance—a nuisance—not worth the ground that will be required to cover his skin flint romains.

We would that a few enterprising and wealthy Yankees could be induced to make Carlisle their place of abode. What a change they would work in a few years! Our town would then put on the appearance of Harrisburg, Lancaster, and York, and bloom as the rose. We have the facilities, all we want is the right kind of men—not men who are too devilish stingy to pave before their doors—not those who sneer when gas and water-works are proposed—but MEN with hearts in the right place, who stand erect in the image of their Maker, and feel that they have not been placed in this world for nothing.

THE LATEST CABINET.—The New York Herald publishes the following as the latest Cabinet construction; of course it is subject to all the modifications incident to uncertain things, and the real Cabinet may have some very different names; it might, advantageously and popularly speaking:

Caleb Cushing, of Mass., Secretary of State.
A. C. Flagg, of New York, Secretary of the Treasury.
Robert F. Stockton, of N. J. Secretary of the Navy.
Jefferson Davis, of Miss., Secretary of War.
James C. Dobbin, of N. C., Secretary of the Interior.
R. M'Clelland, of Mich., Postmaster General.
James Campbell, of Penn., Attorney General.

OPENING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.—The line of the State Works from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, will be ready for navigation by the 1st of March. The breaches caused by the recent flood, as far as heard from at the Canal Office will not delay the opening beyond that day.

GEN. PIERCE'S RESIDENCE IN WASHINGTON.—Gen. Pierce, it is said, will take a private residence, during the Spring and Summer, in Washington, until the Executive Mansion is repaired and refitted.

☞ A number of Gen. Pierce's friends in Boston intend presenting him with a splendid new suit of clothes for the Inauguration.

MRS. JOHN TYLER AND THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND.

We find in the Richmond Enquirer a letter from Mrs. Julia Gardiner Tyler, wife of ex-President Tyler, in reply to the Duchess of Sutherland and the ladies of England. The Enquirer in introducing the reply of Mrs. Tyler, says:—"We could not have desired a more judicious and more liberal defender. Talent and taste are stamped upon every line which she has written. So beautiful and brilliant and able a composition on this subject has not for a long time graced our columns. Mrs. Tyler shows herself amply competent to cope with all the high born dames of England—and the truthes she has uttered, the arguments she has adduced, and the dignified rebuke she has administered to the indiscreet interference of the authoress of the address, are as well calculated to sink deeply into the hearts of the English people, as to do honor to herself. We respect her still more for the faithful execution of duty, because, in behalf of her insulted and injured country, and in the vindication of truth, she has had the moral courage to attach her own name to her admirable production.

"At such a crisis we cannot fully express our great obligations to a lady who wields her generous pen with so much eloquence and truth. How far superior, in beauty and force, Mrs. Tyler's defence, to the flippant, fanatical and deceptive caricature of the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin!" The contrast is too striking to escape the notice of any liberal mind."

We subjoin the following extracts to give our readers an idea of Mrs. Tyler's productions:

Your own address, (I have the charity to suppose that it was written in ignorance of the fact, as it is,) represents the southern States as denying to their slaves all religious instructions—a calumny more false was never uttered. So far from it, no Sabbath goes by that the places of worship are not numerously attended by the black population—edifying discourses are delivered to them, and often by colored pastors, and large numbers of them are in communion with the churches. And yet your tears are made to flow freely over the sad and melancholy privations of the children of Africa, to whom the bread of life is represented as denied. Your assertion could only have been derived from some dealer in, and retailer of fiction. It is known how readily woman's heart responds to either real or imaginary distress; and when woman joins in the concerns of the busy world, how readily her sympathies become excited by an artificial, as well as a real picture of human suffering. This sympathy, which makes her the gem of creation, rather disqualifies her as a legislator, and subjects her to be made the instrument of the designing. One fact is incontrovertible, and I recommend it to the consideration of the Duchess of Sutherland and her compeers of high and low degrees, that England, when she had the power to prevent the introduction of negroes into the United States, most obstinately refused to do it; but now that she is deprived of her authority, either to advise or dictate, she sighs and sheds tears, and complains over the injustice and the wrong. The crocodile, good sisters of England, is said to cry most pitiously, but woe to the unhappy traveller who is beguiled by its tears.

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If you wish a suggestion as to the suitable occupation of your idle hours, I will point you to the true field for your philanthropy; the unsupplied wants of your own people of England. In view of your palaces, there is misery and suffering enough to excite your most active sympathies. I remember to have seen lately, that there were in the city of London alone 100,000 persons who rose in the morning without knowing where or how they were to obtain their "daily bread," and I remember, also, somewhere to have seen, that the Eleemosynary establishment of England, costs annually, $10,000,000 sterling—a sum greater than that expended by this frugal and economical government of ours, with its army and navy, and civil and diplomatic bill. Surely, surely, here is a field large enough for the exercise of the most generous sympathy, the most unbounded charity. Go, my good Duchess of Sutherland, on an embassy of mercy to the poor, the stricken, the hungry and the naked, of your own land—cast in their laps the superflux of your enormous wealth; a single jewel from your hair, a single gem from your dress would relieve many a poor female of England, who is now cold and shivering, and destitute. Enter the the abode of desolation and want, and cause squalid wretchedness to put on one smile of comfort, perhaps the first one which has lighted up its face for a long time. Leave it to the women of the south to alleviate the sufferings of their dependants while you take care of your own.

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For another subject quite as fruitful of sympathy, I need only refer you to the condition of Ireland, with its population but recently starving for food, which was freely supplied from our granaries, and at this moment craving mercy from avaricious landlords, who, to extend the area of grazing lands, are leveling their humble cottages to the ground, and sending them forth to die upon the public highways. Woman of England! go thither with your tender charities. There, on the roadside, sinks an attenuated and exhausted mother, still straining her perishing child to her breast, while the unhappy husband and father, himself foodless and remorseless, sheds drops of agony over the heart rending scene. Spare from the well fed negroes of these States, one drop of your superabounding sympathy, to pour into that bitter cup which is overrunning with sorrows and with tears. Poor, suffering, down-trodden Ireland! land of poetry and of song, of noble deeds and generous emotions—birth place of the warrior and the statesman, the orator—there is no room for you in the sympathising hearts of the women of England. Let the Celtic race be driven by starvation from the land of their fathers, and its exodus would be regarded not with sorrow, but with joy and gladness by the secret heart of England. "Religious toleration" is but an unmeaning phrase, with the people of Great Britain, it extends not beyond the lips. A difference of creed has been the death blow to Ireland.

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But if England will sever these ties, if, instead of cultivating good feelings with us, she chooses rather to subject us to taunt, to ridicule, to insult in its grossest form; and, above all, improperly to interfere in our domestic affairs—if she scutters her nobility among us, first to share our hospitality and then to abuse us;—if, what is still worse, she sends her emissaries in the persons of members of Parliament, to stir up our people to mutiny and revolt;—if, which is as quite as objectionable, her public press shall incite her women, and the more illustrious for birth the worse it makes the matter, to address us homilies on justice, humanity, and philanthropy, as if we had not, like themselves, the advantage of civilization, and the lights of Christianity; with all the desire to cultivate the relations of undying amity, the men of the United States, deriving their spirit from their mothers and their wives, may be forced into the adoption of a very different feeling with regard to Great Britain.

JULIA GARDINER TYLER.

SHERWOOD FOREST,
Virginia, January 24, 1852.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN YORK, PA.—We learn that a fire occurred in York, on Saturday, in the stable of Peter Abl, Sr., which was destroyed, with the stable belonging to the Washington House, in which three horses and a cow were burnt. There were also three carriages, gears, oats, hay, straw, &c., destroyed in this building. It next communicated to Dr. McIlvain's frame stable, which shared a similar fate with the other two. The fire had several times communicated to buildings across the alley, none of which were seriously damaged, except the two hatter shops of Mr. Daniel Hortman.

☞ A prohibitory liquor law passed the Legislature of Michigan, last week. It is to be submitted to the people of the State for their sanction or rejection at a special election in July next.

☞ The Canal Commissioners have directed navigation on the Canal to commence on the 1st of March. It is anticipated that an immense amount of public business will be done on the public works the ensuing season.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, will be held at their office in Harrisburg, on Monday the 7th of March, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Interesting from Europe.

MARRIAGE OF NAPOLEON III.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

The American Mail Steamship Atlantic, Capt. West, with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult., being four days later than the advices received by the Canada at Boston, on Saturday, arrived at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Atlantic has made a truly remarkable run at this season of the year, beating the Canada in the run over two days.

FRANCE.—On Saturday, the 22d, the various functionaries of the State presented themselves at the Tuilleries to receive from the Emperor the announcement of his intended marriage. At noon the Senate, members of Corps Legislatif, together with the Council of State, met in the Salle Du Trone, and awaited the Emperor's arrival.

The ex-King Jerome, wearing the uniform of Marshal of France, seated himself to the right of the throne, and his son Napoleon Jerome, in citizens dress, occupied a similar seat on the left.

The Ministers, Officers of State, and members of the Imperial Household were grouped around the throne.

By and by the Duke of Cambaceres entered from the apartments of the Emperor, with the announcement of "His Majesty," on which the ci-devant Louis Napoleon entered, taking his seat on the throne, and proceeded to read his address as follows:

THE EMPEROR'S ADDRESS.

"Messieurs—I assent to a wish so often expressed by the nation and come to you to announce my intended nuptials. The alliance and contract is not in accordance with the old political traditions, and therein lies its advantage. France by her successive revolutions, has ever abruptly severed herself from the rest of Europe. Every enlightened Government ought to seek to lead her back within the pale of old monarchies; but this result will be more certainly attained by a just and straightforward policy and by honesty of conduct, than by Royal alliances which create false security and often substitute family interests for those of the nation at large. Besides, in this respect, examples of the past have left in the spirit of the people superstitious feelings.

"It is not forgotten that for seventy years foreign princesses have ascended the steps of the throne only to see their race prescribed by war or revolution. Only one woman has served to bring happiness, to live, more than others, in the affections of the people, and this woman was the modest and good wife of Gen. Bonaparte, and she was not of royal blood.

"It must be admitted, however, that in 1810 the marriage of Napoleon 1st with Marie Louise was a great event. It was a guarantee for the future and real satisfaction to national pride to see the ancient and illustrious House of Austria, which had so long been at war with us, solicit the alliance of the elected chief of the new Empire.

"Now, on the other hand, under the last reign, had the *amour propre* of the country to suffer, when the inheritor of the crown vainly sought for several years to ally himself with that sovereign house, and obtained it at length? The Princess was accomplished, no doubt, but of second rate rank and of different religion. When in the face of old Europe, one is borne by the force of the new principle to the height of ancient dynasties, it is not by antiquating one's escutcheon and seeking to introduce himself at any price into the family of Kings, that one makes himself accepted. It is much rather by keeping one's origin in remembrance—preserving one's character, and in taking proudly before Europe the position of a *parvenu*—a glorious title, when it comes from the free suffrages of a great people.

"Thus, obliged to depart from a precedent followed even to the present day, my marriage became but a private affair, and there remained only to choose the person. She who is to become the object of my preference is of high birth, French in heart, by education, by the remembrance of blood shed by her father for the cause of the Empire. She has as a Spaniard the advantage of having no relatives in France, to whom it might be necessary to give honors and dignities. Endowed with all the qualities of soul, she will be an ornament of the throne, as in the day of danger, she would have become one of its courageous supporters. A devout Catholic, she will address to heaven the same prayers as myself for the welfare of France. Good and gracious, she will revive I have the firm hope, in the same position, the virtues of the Empress Josephine.

"I come then, Messieurs, to say to France, that I have preferred the woman whom I love and respect, to any unknown lady whose alliance would have brought advantages mingled with sacrifices.

"Without disdaining any one, I yield to my feelings, but after having consulted my reason and my convictions. In short, in placing independence, the qualities of heart and family happiness above dynastic prejudices and calculations of ambition, I shall not be less strong, because I am more free.

"Ere long, proceeding to Notre Dame, I shall present the Empress to the people and to the army. The confidence they have in me assures me of their sympathy towards her I have chosen.—And you, gentlemen, learning to know her better, will be convinced that in this also I have been directed by Providence.

PARIS, Monday, Jan. 24.—The impression created by the Emperor's speech, both on the higher and middling classes, is described as unfavorable. A telegraphic despatch received from the Provinces says the marriage is everywhere exceedingly well received.

The religious ceremonies attendant upon the marriage were to come off on the 30th.

ENGLAND.—Serious apprehensions are entertained in England that the Emperor Napoleon is meditating a *coup de main* in the way of a descent on England.

The Government is making inquiries of the various railway companies how many men and horses and munitions of war they can carry in a specified time to certain points in case of an emergency.

Large military stations are to be formed near Birmingham, and no more regular troops are to be sent from home.

Napier, the English ship builder, has received an order from the French Emperor to build him 16 frigates. The English Admiralty, however, cancelled the order and gave Napier a similar order.

Dr. Pereira, the author of the Elements of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, died at London, on the 20th. His death is a great loss to the medical world. The Earl of Oxford is also dead, and this celebrated title becomes extinct.

The Earl Beauchamp, an aged peer, is also dead without issue—his title descending to Gen. Ligon.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.—A Western man in New York writing home about the St. Nicholas Hotel, thus speaks of the bridal chamber:

"The walls of the bridal chamber are entirely covered with fluted white satin, and I cannot find language to describe the gold trimmings, gorgeous drapery, ect. The bed is designed as a fairy bower—it stands in the centre of the floor, upon a broad cushion of white satin, with mirrors at the foot. The bed is covered with the richest satin Brussels lace, and the sheets are of muslin trimmed with lace, and the satin drapery is sustained by a canopy of burnished gold. This room can be occupied at $50 per day, including board. Send on the happy couples."

COUNTERFEITERS SENTENCED.—In the United States Court, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Judge Kane sentenced the persons recently convicted of counterfeiting, as follows: William Stettler, 8 years' imprisonment; John Bate, 6 years; Ferdinand Volycour, 5 years; Charles Turner, 3 years; Lewis Riggon, 3 years; Charles Boosheimer, 2 years; and Phœbe Ann Donnelly, 1 year.

Marriages.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. A. Height, Mr. JOHN G. GROVE, to Miss ELIZABETH BUTTORFF, both of Silver Spring township.

GROCERY STORE—REMOVAL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old customers and the public in general, that he has removed his GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE to the corner, three doors north of his old stand, directly opposite Hannan's Hotel, and lately occupied by Mr. Robert Snodgrass. He has recently replenished his large stock of Provisions and Groceries, and is now fully prepared to sell at reduced prices. C. INHOFF, Agt.

February 17, 1853—4t

FOR RENT.

The two story plastered house, in North Hanover street, adjoining property of the subscriber on the north, and at present in the occupancy of N. W. Woods, is offered for rent from the 1st of April next. The house is in excellent order, with a brick back building, smoke house, good stable, cistern, with well and pump in the yard, &c.

Also, the two story brick building in Louther street, adjoining the property of the subscriber.—This property is in good order, having been recently repaired.

WILLIAM LEONARD.

February 17, 1853—4t

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Peter Knisley, late of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, deceased, have been issued by the Register of said county, to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

JAMES IRVIN.

February 17, 1853—6t*

The Celebrated Horse "Ethiopian"
FOR SALE.

The celebrated horse Ethiopian, purchased in Kentucky two years since by the subscriber, will be offered at public sale, at the residence of the undersigned, in Carlisle, on Saturday, the 26th of February, inst., at 12 o'clock, M. of said day. Ethiopian is a full blooded English horse, 9 years old this spring, 16¼ hands high, and in color a beautiful dark chesnut bay. Ethiopian's dam was got by Albert, and out of a full bred Seder mare. He is considered by good judges the most beautiful as he is the most valuable animal in this part of the country. He is a sure foal getter, and his colts, in great numbers, may be seen in various parts of this county. GEO. FOLAND.

February 17, 1853—2t

***Lan. Intel. insert to amt. $1 and send bill to this office.

Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, A. D. 1853.

The petition of Robt S. Alcorn, respectfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house he now occupies as such in the East Ward, in the Borough of Carlisle.—Your petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a License for the same the ensui g year, commencing on the 2d Monday of April, 1853.—As in duty bound he will ever pray, &c.

ROBT. S. ALCORN.

February 17, 1853—3t

We the undersigned citizens of the East Ward, in the Borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Robt. S. Alcorn, 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.

William Breeze, Stephen Keepers, Wm. Alexander, John Underwood, Edward Shoiver, C. Inhoff, M. Holcomb, R. M'Cartney, Geo. M'Feely, Daniel Eckels, Wm. Barnitz, Robert Irvine, jr. James Widner, J. B. Bratton

Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, 1853.

The petition of Samuel Allgeier, respectfully represents that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house now occupied by Robert Laird, in the West Ward, in the borough of Carlisle. Your petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a license for the same the ensuing year, commencing on the second Monday of April, 1853. As in duty bound he will ever pray, &c.

SAML. ALLGEIER.

February 17, 1853—3t

We the undersigned citizens of the West Ward, in the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Saml. Allgeier, that he is of good reputo for honesty & 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.

Chas. Barnitz, J. Whistler, J. K. Boyer, Henry Glass, H. L. Burkholder, Jacob Leibey, Jas. Davis, Jacob Leiby, jr., Samuel Crop, Jacob Myers, Geo. W. Hilton, William Carl, John Noble, Geo. Hendel, Jacob Low.

Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, 1853.

The petition of Geo. W. Lovelace, of the borough of New Cumberland, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, in the house lately occupied by R. R. Church, dec'd. and where said applicant now resides in said borough. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

G. W. LOVELACE.

February 17, 1853—3t

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough of New Cumberland, in which the above mentioned Inn or Tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that George W. Lovelace, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

John Rife, J B Kaufman, Jno G Miller, Hiram Hants, J Switzer, V Feeman, Chas Oyster, B F Lee, J G Ketterman, J Grimshaw, John F Lee, L Young, C W Dehn, J Feeman, H B Kaufman, J Gurtner, L Willet, H Welty, H Brenneman.

STRAW GOODS—SPRING 1853.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to exhibit to Merchants and Milliners his usual heavy stock of Ladies' and Misses'

STRAW AND SILK BONNETS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS and
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS
Palm-leaf, Panama and Every Variety of
SUMMER HATS
for Gentlemen, which for Extent, Variety and beauty of manufacture, as well as uniformly close prices, will be found unrivalled.

THOMAS WHITE,
No. 41 South Second Street,
Philadelphia.

Feb. 10—3m

Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening a general assortment of new Goods, among which may be enumerated

Petershaw Overcoat Cloths,
Broad Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satinetts and Kentucky Jeans,
French Merinoes,
French Bombazines,
Cashmeres and Mous de Laines,

with a great variety of Fancy Goods of all descriptions, and are offered at the lowest cash prices.

GEO W HITNER.

November 11, 1852.

A LOT of prime Shad just received and for sale at Wm A Carothers

September 9.