

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.
CARLEISLE, DEC. 1, 1853.

Rev. S. Evans, of Newville is expected to preach in the Lutheran Church, on next Sabbath morning and evening. The public are invited to attend.

SENATOR COOPER.—The Hon. JAMES COOPER, one of the United States Senators of this State, paid our town a short visit a few days since. He appeared to enjoy excellent health and spirits. Mr. COOPER, as a Senator of the United States, sustains a high reputation, and has discharged his duties in a manner highly creditable to himself and his constituents.

POST-MASTER AT DICKINSON.—CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN, Esq., has been appointed Post Master at Dickinson, this county, in place of Mr. Weakley, the present incumbent. Mr. C., we doubt not, will make a good officer.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.
In another column we published a communication in favor of JOHN F. MEANS, Esq., of Bradford county, for Canal Commissioner. It is our pleasure to be personally acquainted with Mr. MEANS, and have no hesitation in saying that no more suitable man could be named for the responsible position of Canal Commissioner. He is, indeed, peculiarly qualified for this office, being a man of ripe judgment, of active business habits, and having a complete knowledge of our various public improvements. Should the Convention make choice of Mr. MEANS, we will have a candidate every way worthy and deserving.

Mr. Schuchmacher's Farewell Concert.
This evening (Thursday) comes off the Grand Farewell Concert of Mr. HENRI SCHUCHMACHER. We would advise everybody to go, as it will be the last opportunity of hearing him play in this place. Mr. S. distinguished himself very much lately in Philadelphia as a Cellist, and he richly deserves a benefit from our citizens. Apart from this, however, his farewell Concert will certainly be a splendid affair and one worth hearing.

Theatrical Performance.
A company of Dramatic Artists, (under the direction of Mr. JOHN WEAVER, late manager of Barnum's Museum), will give their fourth performance to-morrow evening, at Marion Hall. This troupe is composed of twelve persons, four ladies and eight gentlemen, and we are free to say, their performances thus far have been highly creditable. Their entertainments have been well attended, and the enthusiastic plaudits of the spectators gave evidence of the high degree of enjoyment experienced. We have never witnessed, in the large theatres of this city, better dramatic and comic representations than those performed by this company. As the troupe is here for a limited season, our citizens should not permit the opportunity to pass, without witnessing the performances of this gifted company. They hope the gentlemanly managers may, during their stay in Carlisle, have houses commensurate with their courtesy and efforts to please and instruct our citizens.

THANKSGIVING DAY was more generally observed by our citizens than upon any former occasion. Work was suspended in all the shops, and the stores and other places of business, were mostly closed. In the morning a great many folks attended church, and at noon they sat down to good dinners, and during the afternoon and evening, they gave themselves up to promiscuous visiting and other recreations. The day was pleasant compared with the gloomy ones that preceded it, and consequently the ladies came out very numerous to walk in the sun's rays, and in their rich and tasteful fall attire, gave Haver and High streets a gay, holiday aspect. The town was quiet and orderly, both day and evening—much so as on a Sunday—and although there doubtless were some excesses, we believe that on the whole, the day was pleasantly and not unprofitably spent.

VIOLATION OF THE SMALL NOTE LAW.—Fourteen suits have been commenced against the Farmers' Bank of Pittsburg, for alleged violations of the small note law. The Clerk and Directors are accused of paying out notes under the denomination of 85, at the counter. The penalty for infringement of the law in the case of Banks is very heavy, being \$500 for every note so issued.

ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.—The Potlville Empire states that Dr. Spahr, of that place, convicted some five years ago for passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to eighteen months in the Eastern Penitentiary, which time he served out, has been again arrested under a similar charge, and committed for trial.

The New York correspondence of the Charleston Courier learns, through a friend just arrived from Vienna, that M^r. von Goldschmidt has retained in this country, and that this comprises his entire worldly possessions. She will positively appear on the stage next summer, but will not probably favor the land of the West again with her matchless voice.

The Pennsylvania State Poultry Society opened its exhibition at the Chinese Museum, Philadelphia, on Tuesday last week, with some 5,000 specimens of the feathered tribes. The saloons were filled with cages. A patent incubator was at work in the upper saloon, hatching out chickens with a rapidity which caused ancient hens to open their eyes wide and cackle with astonishment at the great improvement bipeds without feathers have made upon the set-tilled habits they received from Nature.

CHINESE REVOLUTION.—If the reports are true, we need talk no longer of the Chinese rebellion. It is now a revolution, universal and successful, over the Empire. It is stated that the Emperor of China has fled to the wilds of Tartary, and it is probable that the new dynasty is by this time fully established at Peking, and the revolution is complete. If such is the fact, it remains now to be seen whether the new Emperor will fulfill his pledges in regard to free commerce with other nations, and the establishment of the Christian religion over his wide dominions and their almost countless population. An event so mighty and momentous has seldom been accomplished in so short a time, and has seldom occurred in the history of the world.

WANT A HAND IN.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer says several enthusiastic young men of that city have already announced their determination to go to the seat of war in Europe as soon as hostilities commence. If a war really begins, hundreds will doubtless hasten to this country to join in the row. Young America is always "in" for a fight. There will be plenty of young men to take a hand in, 'side those of Cleveland.

GOOD ADVICE.—Young mechanics, who would prosper in business, have only two rules to live up to, to insure success: First, do your work as your customers wish to have it done. The other rule is, to fly by the time you promised to have it done. Comply with these two rules, and there is no danger of a failure.

A concert, called the 'North American Mutual Insurance Company of New York,' lately established at St. Louis, has bursted up.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Now that hostilities have actually commenced between Russia and Turkey, (as our readers will observe by the latest intelligence published this week in our columns,) a wide field for speculation as to the probable course of events on the continent of Europe and Western Asia, opens to our view. From the first in this controversy between Russia and Turkey, we have instinctively sympathized with the cause of the Grand Sultan, and had a strong faith in the success of his arms, such as would not seem to be warranted by the results of previous conflicts, between the same powers. But we think the events of the past few years have changed the character of Turkey, and that instead of the weak, exhausted power she has generally been considered to be, ready to fall to pieces from internal and external jostling, she has renewed her energies in a remarkable manner and is now perhaps the most warlike and energetic people of the world. She is resuming her ancient prowess and enthusiasm, when she was by her impetuous valor the master of much of Eastern Europe, and her dominions threatened to be the centre of almost universal empire. When she seemed likely to be the scourge of Europe, her devastating armies were eventually resisted and checked in their onward march by the peasantry of Hungary, and Europe thus saved from the desolating tread of the cruel and vindictive Musselman.

The essential services thus rendered by Hungary, have been rewarded by the Czar assisting the House of Hapsburg to trample the constitution of Hungary in the dust, murder her citizens, whip with the merciless *Knout* her women, and incorporate her as a dependent province under military rule, into an empire that owed its existence to her bravery and good offices. Hungary followed the fate of Poland; and poor Poland and poor Hungary lie bleeding at the feet of conquerors without magnanimity, the victims of a policy as heartless as despotism, and have no longer a name or a place among the nations of the world. But their virtues and their sufferings are not forgotten, but continue to stir up the patriotic and brave of every people and inspire them with renewed zeal in the cause of liberty, and in their cause if opportunity offers to strike a blow in their behalf. Their chief men and rulers have had to flee from Cossack and Austrian tyranny, and have infused their spirit into surrounding nations, into whose bosoms they have poured the tale of their sufferings, their woes, their degradation. Turkey received recently at the risk of war, the exiles of Hungary, and nobly protected them, and refused to give them up to the vengeance of their oppressors. The noble Kossuth and his companions were saved to the world from an ignominious death, by the hospitality and sublime moral stand taken by Turkey in their behalf. Can we believe that these events so ennobling in themselves have had no influence upon the Turkish nation, and not kindled an ardour in their bosoms that is now burning and glowing in national effluence in the principalities invaded by Russia, and which has so far given victory to the cause of the Crescent? The hospitality of the Moslem has been the bread cast upon the waters, which is now returning after many days. Already are the exiles of Hungary arming for the defence of Turkey. And can we believe that Poland and Italy will remain indifferent spectators? The countrymen of Kossuth will join with the followers of Kossuth and Mazzini in beating back the invaders, and in the praiseworthy and patriotic effort of giving constitutional liberty and constitutional governments to supplant the absolutism of Europe. Hungary and Poland and Italy may not be free from the agitations produced by a general European war likely to follow the collision between Turkey and Russia.

The wonders of Providence are mysterious and past finding out. Recently it is alleged by the foreign dispatches, Louis Napoleon, the Emperor of France, and Louis Kossuth, late Governor of Hungary were closeted for three days on the subject of European affairs. The nephew of "the Child of Destiny" may with a superstitious awe feel called upon to decide the question whether Europe shall become Cossack or Republican. The prediction of the great Napoleon may be about to be verified, and now is about the time that prediction made at St. Helena, the prison house of the greatest spirit of modern times, was to be consummated by the actual event! Can we doubt the effect of the enthusiasm and eminent ability of Kossuth with all these concurrent events upon the mind of the present Emperor of France? He is the representative of a new order of things, of the new dynasties and not of the old. Napoleon the Third, has for his prototype and exemplar the "Child of Destiny," the Napoleon the Great, the creature of revolutions, rising to his full height and majesty upon the ruins of crumbling thrones.

May not the present Emperor of France consider himself the vice-gerent of heaven to carry out and consummate the great work of his august relation? Should such be the case how important the results, how splendid the panorama of European events for a few years to come! May the spirit of liberty guide them and the welfare of the people be promoted and established. We may yet see Kossuth Governor of Hungary, and Mazzini the constitutional ruler of the Italian States, and Poland free, prosperous and happy.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN MILLING.—The Harrisburg Union, referring to a new kind of mill highly praised in England, says—"Messrs. Wilson & McCullough have recently completed a new steam mill in our borough, in which they run 41 feet flat French burrs, two hundred revolutions a minute, that turn out flour faster than we ever saw it run from a mill about. These gentlemen calculate to grind regularly from six to seven barrels of extra flour per hour on each run of stones, and they may be able to do more. As high as thirty bushels of wheat have been ground on one run of stones, in this mill, in an hour! We ask if this has ever been beaten anywhere? If any one has beaten it, he will please send us word. We have been using the flour made at these mills for the last two weeks, and find it superior to any we have ever had."

THE FORGED WILL, OR CRIME AND REATIFICATION.—By Emerson Bennett, author of "Clara Moreland," &c. Complete in one volume. Price 50 cents. Philadelphia—T. B. Peterson.

A brother editor, who has read this work, says: "It is a profoundly interesting story, and, better still, it is useful—it teaches valuable lessons. Mr. Bennett is a writer of much ability. During the last three or four years, he has produced several fine books, but this is the ablest achievement of his literary life thus far. It is destined to attain an immense circulation."

THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

For the Volunteer, Mr. EDWARD... was pleased to notice in a late number of the 'Pennsylvanian,' a communication presenting the name of Col. JOHN F. MEANS, of Towanda, Bradford county, as the next Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. There is no office in the gift of the people—not even that of Governor—of so great importance to the tax payers and business interests of the Commonwealth, as that of Canal Commissioner. It needs but a glance at the extent and character of our improvements—covering, like veins and arteries, the face of our great State—to appreciate their importance, and the immense responsibility resting upon those to whom is committed their management. How careful should we be in the selection of those upon whom we devolve such delicate and important functions? There are some who seem to entertain the idea that a good line-clerk or say mill clerk possesses sufficient qualifications properly to discharge the duties of the office we are considering. What a mistake! What unpardonable ignorance! These are they who so vociferously bellow "Sell the public works!" As far as my observation reaches, the tone of the democratic press seems to favor the claims of the North, (we have no South, I believe, Mr. Editor), and in that event, where would you look for a better or more suitable man than Col. J. F. MEANS? He is well and advantageously known throughout the North, and has warm friends wherever known, who would rejoice at his nomination. A man of fine business habits, urban and pleasing in his manner, radical, untiring, and consistent in his doctrine, and withal, and above all, of unobscured integrity, he possesses all the requisites to a useful, prompt and accomplished officer.

In view of all these considerations, and others that might be named, we might well regard the nomination of Col. MEANS as auspicious of success at the polls—and the dawning of a new era in the history of the Canal Board.
—SUSQUEHANNA.

THE "LATE" WHIG PARTY IN OHIO.—The result of the recent election in Ohio, intensely gratifying as it is to the Democracy of that State and of the whole Union, is, of course, regarded by the Whigs with feelings of a diametrically opposite nature. If their defeat had been of a less overwhelming character, they might have found some "balm in Gilead" to assuage the mortification occasioned by the disaster, but the Democratic victory was so brilliant and so complete, that no consolation is of any avail. Whig party will not be comforted, and its lamentations are truly *ex professo*. Hear the lamentation of the Buffalo Express.

"We refer to the Whig party of Ohio as of things past. It is pretty much obliterated. We recollect something of that party in Ohio in other days, when it inscribed upon its banners its triumphs by majorities that astonished the world, and seemed to bid defiance to all attempts to overthrow it. A few years have rendered it prostrate and powerless, without any apparent retrospective warning against the entertainment of its policy. It is a victim of abolitionism and cold water, and by the two, left as bare as nakedness itself, and as weak as imbecility. Abolitionism had nearly skinned it alive, when by a fatality inexplicable, it turned to the Maine Law, which dealt the finishing blow."

GROWTH OF OHIO.—Every six years there is by law, a re-valuation of real estate in Ohio, for taxation. In 1846, the cash value of all property in Ohio amounted to a little over four hundred and seventy five million dollars. The new valuation of 1853, now completed, shows the value of all taxable property in that State to be just about \$900,000,000; an increase of \$325,000,000 in six years. This is at the rate of about 70 per cent. in six years, or almost 12 per cent. per annum. At that rate, the value of all the property of the State will be doubled in less than nine years from 1846. This wonderful growth in wealth is doubtless the result, in a great measure, of the completion of many railroads running through different parts of the State, and connecting with Eastern roads so as to give to the agricultural interests all the benefit of cheap and speedy access to the Eastern markets. The returns show the increase in value is principally in farm lands.

The value of real estate in Columbiana county alone, in the last six years, is nearly \$2,000,000; and the value of all property in that county is returned at very nearly \$10,000,000. When it is recollect that, out of about 25,000,000 acres of land which constitute the area of Ohio, only about two-fifths are yet brought under actual cultivation, some idea may be formed of the future wealth of this State, when all its soil is cultivated, and all its capacities for production developed.

THE MASSILLON BANK.—The Massillon News of last week gives the following statement in regard to the failure of the Bank of Massillon. The prospect for note holders looks rather blue. How does it happen that the Directors permit one man to absorb all the assets of the Bank, and the people of the State know nothing of it? There is something out of joint in the management of the concern, and it should be investigated.

"We presume the public is fully aware, by this time, that Henry Dwight, Jr., of New York, has failed, and that by reason thereof the Bank of Massillon has been compelled to stop payment. His special agents to record, consequent upon the wind-up of the institution, when we remember that it has not for a long time contributed in the slightest degree to the business facilities of our town or its vicinity. It is believed that no one here, for nearly a dozen years past, has been able to get any accommodation by way of discount, at that Bank, and, in the meantime, collections have been going on, so that very few persons in this region, if any, are indebted to it. Mr. Dwight is supposed to be the owner of nearly all of its capital stock, unless he has pledged or sold it, to raise funds for carrying on his speculations. He has for years had the power to elect his own officers, and has made such as would follow his directions. It is reported and believed that Mr. Dwight now owes the Bank the large sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, which, if paid, would enable the institution to pay its entire indebtedness to the public."

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The full vote, and mostly official, for Secretary of State, the highest candidate on the State Ticket, falls up as follows:
Whig, 160,671
Hard Democrat, 99,487
Soft Democrat, 94,187
The Legislature will stand thus: Senate—22 Whigs, 8 Hard Democrats, 2 Soft Democrats, 80 Whigs, 24 Hard Democrats, 22 Soft Democrats, 2 Free Soilers.

There is a girl in Troy who wears such a sunny face, that when she goes out of doors the snow birds take her for summer, and follow her about as if she had apple blossoms in her apron. With such a power in herself isn't it singular that women even allow themselves to get the sulks?

MURDER TRIAL.

The criminal court of this county was engaged during a part of last week, in the trial of Courtland C. Johnson, for the murder of his wife at Portsmouth, Dauphin county, on the night of the 20th of August last. The Commonwealth was represented in this case by David Fleming, District Attorney, and by A. J. Herr and F. C. Carrison, who were associated with him in the case, and the prisoner was defended by John C. Kunkel, John Berryhill and Thomas Jordan. The proof of the killing of the woman was well made out, but the evidence showed that it was done in a fit of anger, brought on by jealousy; and at the same period, Johnson having shot and mortally wounded a person who was in company with his wife at the time. After a laborious investigation of the evidence, and able arguments on both sides the case was submitted to the Jury on Saturday night at eleven o'clock. The Jury remained out until nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, when they brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.—Harrisburg Union.

A New Application of the Association Principle.
We find in the 'Armstrong (Pa.) Democrat,' the following communication, which suggests an idea that may be worthy of the attention of such of our readers, of limited means, as are pondering how they can secure a home in the West:

"A **SOME WAY TO GET RICH.**—Suppose fifty mechanics, consisting of farmers and mechanics of different kinds, form themselves into a company, elect a President, Board of Managers, Secretary and Treasurer; pay in \$150 each family, or a trifle more if necessary, making a fund of \$7,500 or \$10,000; move into some rich and healthy part of the Western country, consisting of woodland and prairie, on some navigable river leading to California. Take up a section of land, lay it off into town lots, divide them equally among the 50 families, take \$800 of the money and buy United States Stock with it to pay for the land. It will sell at interest at 10 per cent. Take the balance of the money for flour, bacon, sugar, coffee, seed wheat, corn, potatoes, cows, horses, hogs, wagons, gear, ploughs, transporting the families, &c.—When they arrive at the spot selected, all go to work as one family; some to ploughing, planting, fencing, and some to building houses, &c. Build a house for each family on one of their own lots, and then dissolve the company; dividing the produce and personal property equally to each family; or if the majority, or any number of them, like to stick together longer, and build two or three houses for each man, and a hotel, they can do so; they will soon find renters for them. Thus you see each family for \$150 and eight hours work each day for about six months, will own 34 lots and a house, in a town of fifty families, consisting of farmers and mechanics, worth at the lowest calculation \$4000; besides a share in all the produce raised and the personal property bought. Besides, each family can take up 100 acres in the neighborhood of the town, for \$1 25 per acre, and pay for it when it comes into market, with large ranges for cattle on the prairie all around, and very little winter. This can all be done honestly, without robbing, or committing any crime, and is a very satisfactory consideration for an honest man to reflect over."

The communication concludes by stating that a company such as that proposed above, is now being formed at Kittaning, Armstrong county, to start on the 1st of March next, and invite those pleased with the prospect to join the expedition.
PHILADELPHIA MARKET.
Tuesday Nov. 29, 1853.
Flour \$7 25 per barrel. Wheat per bushel \$1 37 1/2 at \$1 50 for selected and choice brands. The market is dry closed with more firmness, on our late arrivals from abroad.

WOMAN WHIPPING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A white woman, a milliner, of industrious habits, and having a large family, was convicted last week at Charleston of whipping and sentencing to be imprisoned two months, and to receive one lash on the bare back. The fact is published without any comments from the newspapers there, to stamp it with the indelible mark of infamy which it deserves.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—At a meeting of the President and Associate Judges of the 9th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, at Carlisle, on the 25th ult., George B. Bunker, Esquire, was appointed Judicial Revenue Commissioner to represent this judicial district at the next meeting of that board. A very good selection.

A MODEL PROCLAMATION.—The Thanksgiving Proclamation of the Governor of Massachusetts presents an agreeable contrast, in these days of "short forms," to those stereotyped strings of "high faulting" that emanate just before the recurrence of each Thanksgiving Day from the pens of Executive functionaries:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
The Governor, with advice from the Council has appointed Tuesday, the twenty-fourth of November, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise, throughout the Commonwealth.

Secretary's Office, Oct. 19, 1853.
Extract from a letter written a few days ago by one of the purest and most profound public men in Pennsylvania:
"Let Franklin Pierce give us a sound, old fashioned States Rights message. Let him see every great question, and apply to all the test of principle. Let him resist profuse expenditure—proclaim, a dignified and fearless foreign policy—uphold the guarantees of the Constitution—fling down the gauntlet of hostility to all the projects of jobbers and speculators—and he will find himself protected by the hearts and hands of a grateful people."

From what we learn, says the Washington Star, the annual reports of the various heads of the Executive Department bureaus, now being rapidly finished, will be very succinct statements of the amount of business done, the condition of the business at present before each, with such recommendations for the future as their authors conceive necessary for the public interest, all of them will undoubtedly be compiled and handed in to accompany the manual of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Daniel L. Sherwood, Esq., of Tioga county, is named by a correspondent of the Democratic Union, as a candidate for the nomination of Canal Commissioner.

"We need to know Solomon's counsel rather than his example and look upon the prevalence of knowledge, industry, frugality and justice as of more value than enormous fortunes in the few, or millions of dollars in the many. They should be used for the better of their fellow creatures, and not for the gratification of their own passions, or for the gratification of their own pride, and throwing open to all the institutions of education, which provide for general prosperity better than any agrarian law."

A Yankee once walking in Virginia, at Wheeling, while to himself a talking experienced a feeling—strange—painful and alarming! from his cap up to his knees, as he suddenly discovered he was surrounded by devils. They rested on his eyelids, and perched upon his nose; they colonized his peaked coat, and swarmed upon his clothes. They explored his swelling nostrils, and clove deep into his ears, they crawled upon his trousers, and alighted upon his feet. Did he yell like a hyena? Did he holler like a loon? Was he scart, and did he 'out and run?' or did the critter swoon? No! He holler'd, but he didn't, he wasn't, nor swooned, or holler'd; but he holler'd 'em in a never-never, and sold 'em for two dollars.

The omnibus drivers in Cincinnati are on a strike.

ITEMS.

Denivation of Bess—Bess to kiss—Roberts—to kiss again. Blunderbuss—two girls kissing each other. Omnibus—to kiss all the girls in the room. A person looking at some skeletons the other day, asked a young doctor present, where he got them.—He replied, "we raised them."

What are you writing such a big hand for? Pat 'em, you see, my grandmother's date, and I am writing a loud letter to her."

There's no telling what a day'll bring forth, as Mr. Day said when Mrs. D. had twins.

The report that the dog star had got the hydrophobia needs a confirmation. What says the man in the moon?

If a pig wanted to make a sty for himself, how would he proceed? By tying a knot in his tail, and that would make a pig's tie.

A miserly old fellow somewhere down east has hit upon an expedient to save candles. He uses "the light of other days."

The man who beats the drum for the "March of time," has gone to play on the "horn of plenty."

Drinking water neither makes a man sick nor in debt, nor his wife a widow.—Spanish Maxim.

"In all labor there is profit." True, but who reaps it? Verily the printing business was unknown when that idea was started.

The man who attempted to "catch" the speaker's eye with a steel trap, was made to take the floor by the sergeant-at-arms.

One of our sporting friends who recently ran a race with the saw-horse, was caught yesterday attempting to shake hands with a clock.

A youth with a turn of figures, had five eggs to boil; and being told to give them three minutes each, boiled them a quarter of an hour altogether.

A bachelor observed that he would marry, if he was certain of a wife perfectly good. A by-stander said he would not, as no one was ready made.

A late visitor to Cuba divided the inhabitants into two classes, one of which makes a living by manufaturing cigars, and the other by smoking them.

An Irish lad completed the other day of the harsh treatment received from his father. 'He traite me,' said he mournfully, 'as if I was his son by another father and mother.'

The local editor of the Cincinnati Commercial gravely remarks that the Siamese Twins appear to be so much attached to each other as ever."

One of our exchanges says that the Sultan has numbered two hundred thousand men, but that the three would pepper them. Such an editor would catch up a pun as soon as a dog would a bone; so I won't say him.—Harrisburg Courier.

A Boston girl of "sweet sixteen," says the Springfield Republican, has lately had her attractions increased \$21,000 by the death of a relative in France.

THE "FOUR GREAT POWERS."—Under this title, a London paper has this:

The Bear growls,
The Eagle snarls,
The Cook crows,
The Lion snarls.

"Science," of the Philadelphia Sun, says that Christmas is coming along, and not a single turkey in the editor's coop. What's to be done?

"It is very curious," said an old gentleman a few days since to his friend, "that a watch should be perfectly dry, when it has a running spring inside."

TAKING CARE OF THE BABY.—Last week a fire occurred at Homer, Cortland county, in a building occupied by eight or ten Irish families. During the excitement, one of the crazy boys, who always attend fires, and do more harm than good, caught up an infant and threw it out of the second story window. Luckily, a gentleman below saw it coming, and succeeded in catching it in his arms, thus barely saving it from certain death.

Fill says, "if all the world's a stage, women wag the tongue and guide the vehicle."

Congress not being in session now, the only natural curiosity in Washington city is a rattlesnake, with eleven rattles—ten cents a sight.

Several weeks ago, a merchant of St. Louis ordered by telegraph 500 gunny bags. When the order was filled, he was informed that it was 5,000—and accordingly five thousand gunny bags were sent forward. In the meantime, gunny bags took a rise, and the St. Louis merchant made a handsome speculation out of the blunder.

The Springfield Republican tells a story of a young Democrat, who was in great doubt in which of two towns he was entitled to vote. So he concluded to "make his vote felt" by voting in a town where there was usually one Whig majority. He did so, and it happened a Whig was elected. He returned to his own town and found that a Whig had also been elected by one majority. Since then he has been profoundly wise on the subject of the importance of a single vote.

The man who 'couldn't contain himself,' was found upon inquiry, to contain about a quart of the fluid extract of corn!

New York Letter.—A letter from New York, alluding to the class of persons most severely affected by the money pressure, says:

"One of the distinguished persons whose name went to protest, presented to his wife, last winter, a mantle costing three thousand dollars. Another gave his better half a lace dress costing twice that amount, whilst still another gave a church the enormous sum of seventy thousand dollars. Now the tables are turned, and the failure of these five or six may cause the ruin of hundreds of others."

An eminent physician has recently discovered that the nightmare, in nine cases out of ten, is produced from owing the newspaper man. How easy it can be cured.

The man whose feelings were "worked up" but ordered a fresh supply.

An extraordinary custom prevails among the Vreces, a tribe occupying an extensive district in India, upon the mountains between Persia and Cashmir. The women choose their husbands, not the husbands their wives. If a woman be pleased with a man, she sends the drummer of the camp to pin a handkerchief to his cap, with the pin she uses to fasten her hair. The drummer catches his opportunity, and does this in public, naming the woman; and the man is obliged to marry, if he can pay her price to her father.

"Mamma," said a little fellow, whose mother had forbid his drawing horses and elms on the mangle any sideboard with a sharp nail. "Mamma, this is a fine house. As soon as I can, we can cut the roof, and pull out the hair, and ride the shovel and tongs over the carpet; but here we can't get any fun at all."

Lives of great men all remind us; We may make our lives sublime; And departing, leave behind us, Foot-prints in the sands of time.

MARRIED.—An exchange has the following good jug'd' sport.

On Thursday, Mr. Israel Satan was married to Miss Grace Pealor.

Mankind are free; peace shall abound, Since GRACE by SATAN has been found; And in full faith that peace is sent, Israel, by GRACE has pitched his tent, No more in deserts shall he roam, He's got a PARLOR for his home.

MINERALS AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE. The mineralogical portion of the Crystal Palace is attracting much attention. The Journal of Commerce says:

"New Hampshire is the only State in the United States, in which the minerals are exhibited from Connecticut, and cobalt from Maryland; chrome from Pennsylvania and Maryland, and the new mineral called German Nickel from Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The extensive use of Nickel in the manufacture of German Silver gives interest to every discovery of it. All parts of the Union furnish iron, but Pennsylvania excels in the number and variety of specimens. North Carolina furnishes handsome specimens of phosphate, carbonate, and sulphuret of lead. There are silver ores from South America, Mexico, and Europe, but none from the United States, except in connection with lead."

California is the only State which sends an ore of quicksilver.

The Banks of Richmond, Ind., refuse to take the notes of the Peru (Ind.) Bank.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

LATE FROM EUROPE.
Highly Important—Declaration of War by the Emperor Nicholas—Bleeding Battle on the Danube and in Asia—Battle of Terki, Kot between 18,000 Turks and 9,000 Russians—The Russians Defeated, after a three hours' Fight, with 136 Officers and 6,000 Russians Killed and 473 Wounded—Retreat of Russians to Bucharest—Great Battles in Asia—Fifteen Thousand Russians Defeated by the Turk Army under Murad Bey—Highly Important—The Army under Murad Bey, Highly Important—Against British India—Austrian Troops Concentrating on the Servian Frontier—Departure of the British Fleet from Spitzberg.

HALIFAX, Nov. 21.—The steamship Canada, with Liverpool's cargo to the 13th inst., arrived here this morning at 10 o'clock. She will not be due at Boston until Saturday morning.

The news by this arrival is highly important, and the following summary of intelligence from the seat of war will be read with the greatest interest:—

Turkey and Russia.
The advice from the Principalities indicates that there has been considerable fighting between the Turkish and Russian troops, in which the Turks appear to have been victorious.

The Latest Declaration of War by the Czar.
War has been declared by the Emperor Nicholas of Russia against Turkey, and the Russian troops have been defeated in both Europe and Asia.

The Czar has issued the following arrogant manifesto:—

"By the grace of God, we, Nicholas the First, Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russians, by our manifesto of the 14th of June, 1853, in full view of the motives which made it incumbent on us to demand from the Ottoman Porte, inviolable guarantees in favor of the sacred rights of the Orthodox Church. We at the same time most earnestly besought all our efforts to bring the Porte, by means of amicable persuasion, to sentiments of equity, and to a faithful observance of treaties, had remained fruitless, and that consequently I deemed it indispensable to order our troops to the Danube, and adopting that measure, we will entertain the hope that the Porte would confess its errors, and would also give satisfaction to our just reclamations. Our expectations, however, being disappointed, we remain also to the great powers of Europe have endeavored, by their exertions, to shake the blind obstinacy of the Ottoman Government.

It is by a declaration of war, by a proclamation signed with full accords against Russia, that it replied to the pacific efforts of Europe, to our forbearance, finally enrolling in the ranks of its army, the revolutionaries of all countries. The Porte has commenced hostilities on the Danube, Russia is provoked to the combat—she has not only refused them to a recourse to arms, to compel the Ottoman Government to respect treaties, and to obtain from it the reparation for the offenses by which it responded to our moderate demands, and in our legitimate solicitude most for the defense of the Orthodox faith in the East, which is also the religion of the Christian people. We are firmly convinced, that our faithful subjects will join in the prayers which we addressed to the Powers, that we may deign to bless our arms in the holy and just cause which has at all times found ardent defenders in our pious ancestors. In to dominus sperant non confundantur aeternam.

The Duke at Bessarabia, the third day of November, in the year of Grace, 1853, and the twenty-eighth of our reign.

The latest intelligence from the Russian fleet which sailed from Constantinople, as prisoners of war.

The combined fleet had anchored at the Bosphorus. It was rumored at Constantinople that Bucharest had been evacuated by the Turkish army, and the Sultan had been named as Minister of War. Fresh vessels were being loaded in Egypt.

The Turkish army is being paid promptly.

A despatch dated at Vienna, on the evening of the 10th inst., states the following:—The troops invested on Omar Pasha, in his note to Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian commander of the Czar's troops. All the strongholds of