Agricultural.

CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES.

A correspondent of the *Farm Journal* over the signature of "I. R. W." communicates to that periodical, the "notes of an Address delivered by Philip R. Freas, Esq., before the Tredyffrin Agricultural Society, Dec. 10, 1853," from which we make a few extracts in relation to the cultivation of sundry vegetables, which cannot fail to interest many of our readers: "The Cannor, he says, requires more than common attention, whether in the garden or field. As horse food, he regards bushel for bushel to be worth much more than oats. They keep his horse in fine condition, and his health is excellent. He makes it a rule to deprive his horse of half a peck of oats per day, and substitutes a half peck of Carrots; they should be fed without washing, and the half of this quantity at a mess. The carrot should of course be buried, and take from the pit only a sufficiency for three or four days, or a week.

The ground intended for Carrots, should be loosened as deeply as possible by the spade, and if plowed, it should be subsoiled. It should be particularly well manured and pulverized, the seed is very small, and must come in close contact with the soil, to cause it to vegetate. Plenty of seed must be sown, of course in rows; if in the garden, 15 inches apart is enough, but in the field 30 inches. Care must be taken to cover the seed but slightly, and, press the earth lightly upon it. When two or three inches high, the plants should be thinned out so that they will stand six or eight inches from each other. They must be well cultivated and kept clear of weeds until they reach a certain height, when they will take care of themselves. As a field crop they are troublesome, requiring much labor, yet I will venture to say, that what their real value is, is not properly understood. For instance, in the city of Philadelphia, where they command a ready sale and a good price, a more or perhaps an equally profitable crop cannot be produced on a farm. The variety for culinary purposes, is known as the Horn Carrot, those for field culture as the Orange Carrot.

Okra or Gumbo is cultivated in the same way as corn, when the grains are dropped a foot apart, instead of in hills. The Okra is however, somedifficult to vegetate, especially when the seed is purchased, and it is not known how old it is. I have always been successful when I planted seed of my own raising.

Egg Plants should not be set out before the first of June, and the ground should be made as rich as the best of barn-yard manure can make it. This plant, having short roots and producing large fruit, requires strong soil. The best plants should be set out, and they should be protected from the sun during the heat of the day by conical shaped boxes 12 or 14 inches high, made of rough boards, and open at the top. These boxes can also be used as a protection at night in the event of cold weather. This is one of the most delicate of plants, and if it should be overtaken by a couple of cold nights, it will be put back for at least two weeks. Properly cultivated, it produces abundantly, one of the very best vegetables to be found in the garden, and with which none of the many substitutes, such as the vegetable squash and others, are at all to be compared.

The Frigole, or Black Mexican Bean, I have raised for a number of years. I regard it the best of all beans for winter. It is a universal dish in Mexico, and is also largely cultivated in Texas. It is a small black bunch bean and likes a light soil if a little sandy the better, a Southern hillside would perhaps suit it well. It is planted in rows and two hoeings at most is all that is required. It is sometimes called the Turtle Soup Bean, from the richness of the soup made from it. When first introduced into this country, it sold at a dollar a pint." I would recollect pay that for the seed rather than do without it for a single year. There is a single objection to this bean on the part of the housekeeper, which is, that it makes the soup as black as ink, as well as anything boiled with it; but this only affects appearance, and has nothing to do with the intrinsic value of the bean; we must therefore regard it, as I hope we would an individual—not according to his external appearance, but his merit.

Cantelopes.—I presume that most of you raise your own Cantelopes. If any of you should not, I hope you will commence the next season. They are grown with as much certainty as the Cucumber, and without any more trouble. The character of the soil has little to do with it, provided the hills are prepared properly. My garden lies low and is but poorly adapted to the Cantelope. I overcame this by hauling a few wheelbarrow loads of turnpike dirt from the gutters, but pure sand would be preferable. The hills are made about eight feet apart, the ground is dug out about 8 or 10 inches deep, 2 feet in diameter, when the hole is half filled with this dirt and the other half filled with fine manure and soil all well mixed together, but the hill is made no higher than the surrounding soil, as it retains the moisture much longer on a level surface. Six or eight seeds are put at equal distances in each hill, reduced to three or four when the plants are two or three inches high, when I add to the hill a top dressing of turnpike dirt or sand to the depth of an inch, removing the weeds once or twice, and until the vines extend 2 or 3 feet from the hill. After that there will be no injury from weeds, and the work is done. As fine, richly flavored melons as can be raised in the sands of Jersey, are by this method produced in my garden every year. I obtained the past season at least 75 Cantelopes from a bed about 40 by 10 feet. It is advisable to change the seed about every other year. Where you have a light soil on a hill side, with a southern exposure you may raise them in perfection, with no more labor or expense than a crop of pumpkins.

Watermelons also, upon such soil, equal to the best Philadelphia market, can be procured in any quantity. For two years I had superior Watermelons, but owing to the increase of shade and want of room I reluctantly abandoned their cultivation. The first year I grew 22 edible melons from three hills, one of them weighing 29 pounds; and there is no reason why our farmers should not supply all their wants in this respect. There is no mystery about it at all, as the farmers in my neighborhood used to suppose, until they were convinced to the contrary. The best variety of cantelopes to cultivate is the Citron—of Watermelons, the mountain sweets are to be preferred, both from their excellent quality and productiveness.

Mr. Freas then spoke respecting Currants, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Pears and Cherries—spoke very highly of the dwarf pears, thinks them much the most profitable kind, &c.; spoke of hot-beds, and the necessity of each farmer having them; gave considerable valuable instruction concerning them. He then proceeded to speak of flower pits. "It may," said he, "perhaps be new to some of you, that the most delicate flowers and shrubs can be preserved through the winter in a growing, healthy condition if placed in a small excavated pit, covered with sash. My trial of them has been completely successful. I keep in my pit through the coldest weather, (for instance, the very cold winter of 1851–52) the tenderest plants *without artificial heat*, and I am free to say that I never saw more luxuriant, thriving plants, some of which are in bloom in mid-winter; and I have never lost but a single one, which was touched by the frost from pressing against the glass. Through the night the sash is covered with a mat made from rye straw, which is removed in the morning after the rays of the sun fall upon the glass. It is necessary every clear day, without reference to the severity of the weather, to raise the sash for an hour or two at mid-day, to admit fresh air, otherwise the power of the sun will wilt and destroy the plants. Roses, particularly, do better where there is no fire, and I find that our horticulturists or nursery-men are beginning to discover this fact, and save the expense of furnaces and fuel.

"My pit is about 12 feet long by 6 wide, and is excavated 3 feet below the surface. The sides are lined with 2½ inch plank, which, at the lower, is elevated about 15 inches above the ground, and at the upper side 30 inches. The pitch of the sash should be pretty sharp, as it increases the temperature of the pit, and prevents the glass from being broken by the water passing between them where they lay. Shelves are placed in the pit the same as in a green house, for the reception of the pots. The flowers in the pit require watering only once or twice a week, the dirt in the pots should be stirred frequently and never be allowed to become hard and crusted."

Live up to your engagements.

Bonaparte's Poverty in Early Life.

M. Thiers, in his history of the Consulate, recites some very strange and previously unknown particulars respecting the early life and penury of Napoloon Bonaparte. It appears that after he had obtained a subaltern's commission in the French service, by his skill and daring at Toulon, he lived for some time in Paris, in obscure lodgings, and in such extreme poverty that he was often without means of paying ten sous (ten cents) for his dinner, and frequently went without any at all. He was under the necessity of borrowing small sums, and even worn-out clothes, from his acquaintances. He and his brother Louis, afterwards King of Holland, had, at one time, only a coat between them, so that the brothers could only go out alternately, time about. At this crisis, the chief benefactor of the future Emperor and conqueror, "at whose mighty name the world grew pale," was the actor Talma, who often gave him food and money. Napoleon's face, afterwards so famed for its classical mould, was, during that period of starvation, harsh and angular in its lineaments, with projecting cheek bones. His meagre form brought on an unpleasant and unsightly cutaneous disease, of a type so virulent and malignant, that it took all the skill and assiduity of his accomplished physician, Corvisart, to expel it, after a duration of more than ten years.

The squalid beggar then, the splendid Emperor afterwards—the thread-bare habiliments and Imperial mantle—the meagre food and gorgeous banquet—the friendship of a poor actor, the homage and terror of the world—an exile and prisoner. Such are the ups and downs of this changeful life; such are the lights and shadows of the great and mighty.

A Receipe for Happiness.

One of the wealthy merchants of our city, whose death the past year was universally mourned, often told his friends an anecdote, which occured in his own experience, and which was recommended to all those who wish to enjoy a serene old age, without allowing their wealth to disturb their peace of mind. He said that when he had obtained his fortune, he found he began to grow uneasy about his pecuniary affairs, and one night when he was about sixty years of age, his sleep was disturbed by unpleasant thoughts respecting some shipments he had just made. In the morning he said to himself, "This will never do; if I allow such tho'ts to gain the mastery over me, I must bid farewell to peace all my life. I will stop this brood of care at once and at a single blow." Accordingly, he went to his counting room, and upon examination found he had $30,000, in money on hand. He made out a list of his relatives and others he desired to aid, and before he went to bed again he had given away every dollar of the thirty thousand. He said he slept well that night, and for a long time after his dreams were not disturbed by anxions thoughts about his vessels or property.—*Boston Transcript.*

A Voice from the Gallows.

Young Jewell, executed in Pittsburg, on Friday week, wrote to a friend of his as follows:

I trust what little I have to say to you will not be deemed wrong nor out of place; it may be a benefit to you in years to come, and you may profit by it, which I hope you will. Only look back to the morning of the 5th of July, 1852, and picture to yourself the happy man I was on that glorious, but unhappy day to me. I left my little family under the promise to be back again in the course of an hour, to accompany them on a railroad excursion: from there I got into the company of some young friends took a social drink together, from that to another, and yet another: I then forgot my promise to those I held most near and dear to me. And it is this blighting curse, and against it use I wish to draw your attention. You are younger than I am, and I know you will bear with me in warning you from *ever, ever* touching it. I know you are not in the habit of it; but you are kind, open, generous and free hearted, and it is for this that makes me write to you on this occasion; and you will admit that no one knows your generous disposition better than I do.

I will say no more in regard to this, but my last word to you is, never, never drink liquor, and you will be a happy man. Leave off running with fire engines, they are the means of bringing many a good young man to shame and disgrace. Let your evenings be spent in the society of your wife and child, and my word for it, you will be the happiest of the happy.

The Methodist Book Concern.—From an article published in the New York *Tribune* on the book publishing houses of that city, we extract the following in reference to the Methodist Book Concern.

The Methodist Book Concern is under the direction of Carlton & Phillips, No. 200 Mulberry street. The first movement towards the Book Concern was as early as 1784. In 1789 one person, stationed in Philadelphia, was at the same time a local preacher and the sole editor and agent for the publications authorized by the conference. In 1804 the Book Concern was removed to New York. An interesting account of its progress since then may be found in Dr. Bang's able History of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The property in possession of the Book Concern on the 31st of December, was estimated at $719,765, and its actual capital at $508,146. The publications of the Book Concern have been numerous, weighty and judicious. No institution of the Methodist Church has had a greater or happier effect upon its character and destinies. The present managers of its affairs have been eminently fortunate in their agents, who have endeavored to infuse a spirit of liberal cultivation into the church by every possible improvement of its literature. The *Methodist Quarterly Review*, edited by Dr. McClintock, is deserving of a place with the best Reviews of the age, for scholarship and the elevation of its tone and purposes. The *National Magazine*, edited by the Rev. Abel Stevens, is a monthly rivalling in literary character, as well as in Mechanical execution, the best publication of its class in the country.

An Army of Weavers.—The Census returns of 1850 disclose the rather remarkable fact that there were, in that year, in the State of Pennsylvania, no less than twenty-three thousand three hundred and forty weavers, while in all the other States and territories put together, there were only eight thousand five hundred and thirty-two. So extraordinary appeared this number that the Superintendent thought that there must have been some mistake about the returns of the Old Keystone, and had them submitted to a second and special examination.—But this only confirmed the figures, and he was compelled to put them down as a *bona fide* statistical item for the State.

This army of Nick Bottom's professional brethren is distributed pretty generally thro'out the State. Some thousands of them are found in retired streets of Philadelphia, plying their looms in the production of stout substantial cloths which find a ready market with our merchants, and are sent in considerable quantities to distant States. The rest are scattered through the interior towns and rural districts, and supply not only their own families with a large proportion of their wearing apparel, but furnish a good deal to the shops of their several neighborhoods. They do not figure extensively as capitalists or as great manufacturers, and except in their numerical aggregate make but a poor display in manufacturing statistics. But they constitute a valuable portion of the industrial population of Pennsylvania, and are among the most useful of her inhabitants.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

A Quaker gentleman who visited Cincinnati a few years ago observed, on the bright morning of a business day, that the doors and window shutters of the stores in one of the principal streets were closed. Curious to learn the cause of a circumstance so extraordinary, and noticing the front door of a shop standing slightly ajar, he entered, and was surprised to see lamps burning, and a grocer behind his counter dealing out articles to a number of customers.

"Friend," asked the Quaker, "canst thou tell me why the stores are all closed; is there to be a public funeral, or what does it mean?"

"Sir," said the grocer, "how old are you?"

"Sixty," meekly answered the Quaker.

"Is it possible!" exclaimed the astonished Cincinnatian, "that you have lived in the world sixty years and never found out that lard oil is a great deal cheaper than daylight."

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Warehouse Property, formerly occupied by E. Biddle, jr., as a coal yard is for sale or rent. For terms apply to

W. M. BIDDLE.

February 23, 1854—tf.

Shanghais! Shanghais!!

A Fine lot of Shanghai Chickens for sale cheap. Apply to

E. M. BIDDLE, jr.

February 23, 1854—tf.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN!

ALL that valuable Property, situate on the North-West corner of Centre Square, in the borough of Carlisle, known as Beetem's Row. The main building is now occupied by H. L. Burkholder as a Hotel. The balance of the property is rented for offices, shops, &c. This is of the very best properties for business in the borough, and to capitalists offers great inducements for investment. The payments, if desired, will be made very easy.

Also, a very comfortable two story DWELLING HOUSE, on the East end of High street, adjoining property of Andrew Holmes, Esq., and now occupied by Mr. David Grier.—The lot is 42 feet front by 240 in depth, and contains a number of choice fruit trees. The property is in good order, and has a cistern, smoke-house, bake-oven, stable, &c., on the lot. For particulars, enquire of

CHARLES OGILBY.

Carlisle, February 23, 1854.

Notice.

THE subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of Martha Black, late of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., dec'd. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 25th of September, 1854; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of March, 1854.

JOHN S. M'CLELLAN, Admr.

Baltimore, March 30, 1854—6t

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Hannah Houser, dec'd., late of the village of Liverpool, in York county, Pa., have been issued to the subscriber who resides in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, Pa.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

GEO. LONGSDORF, Admr.

March 23, 1854—6t

FOR SALE,

THE two story Brick Dwelling House, corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets, well known as the late residence of Dr. Geo. D. Foulke, with Frame Shops adjoining on Hanover street, will be sold and possession given when required by the purchaser. For information as to terms and price, enquire of Mr. Chas. Ogilby.

March, 16, 1854—tf.

ENVELOPES,

Die Sinking and Engraving.

DIES altered, Envelopes stamped with business cards, Homœpathic Envelopes, self-sealed and printed. Paper Bags for putting up Garden and Flower Seeds, with printed directions, at 55 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, by WILLIAM COLBERT.

N. B. *Orders will be delivered by Express, or as per agreement.*

March 23, 1854—6mo.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF HARDWARE!

THE subscriber having returned from the city, has just opened for the Spring trade a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, embracing everything usually found in that line of business. The attention of friends and the public generally is respectfully directed to the assortment on hand, assuring them that goods of all kinds will be sold for cash at a very small advance on manufacturers prices.

Carpenters and Builders—are invited to examine the assortment of Locks, Latches, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Glass, Putty, Oil, Paints, &c.—Remember the old stand, in East High street, where they are for sale cheap.

HENRY SAZTON.

March 23, 1853.

Take Notice,

THAT all persons about commencing housekeeping, and all in want of them can get supplied with knives & forks, spoons, ladles, coffee-mills, pans, kettles, hand-irons, &c., at a very low rate, by H. SAXTON.

March 23, 1853.

DRY GOODS!

First Arrival of the Season.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he purchased a very large and splendid stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods, at such prices as will induce purchasers to secure their Spring goods before the bargains are all gone. Come one, come all, and examine my stock which is displayed in East High street. I am positive that Goods can be purchased at lower prices than at any other store in the county. My stock comprises all kinds of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as barages, barage de laines, lawns, mous de beges, black and fancy silks of every style and quality, black alpacas with high lusters, black bombazines of a superior quality, French ginghams of every style.

Domestics.

Bleached and unbleached muslins, tickings, table diaper, checks, Damask towels, napkins, table linens.

Ribbons, Embroiders, &c.

Laces, edgings, handkerchiefs, lace collars, under sleeves, spencers, cuffs, bonnets, bonnet silks, satins, crapes, tissues, tarltons, French and American Flowers.

Hosiery and Gloves.

A fine lot of Ladies white and black silk hose, Ladies white, black, mixed, and slate colored cotton hose, Men's half hose white, brown, mixed and fancy; a large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's kid gloves.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

A large assortment of French Cloths, black and fancy Cassimeres of all qualities and price.

Boots and Shoes.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Buskins, Ladies Kid and Morocco Slippers, Morocco and Kid Boots, Ladies black listing Gaiters, of Willis' make.—Children's Shoes of every quality and price, Men's and Boy's fine calf boots, Men's & Boy's Shoes of every quality, and at prices that purchasers cannot go off displeased.

Groceries.

A fine lot of fresh Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Spices, &c.

Carpets, &c.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Trunks & Carpet Bags, of every quality and price.

Clothing.

A large assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing, which will be sold very low.

My Spring and Summer stock is laid in on the most favorable terms. We invite all our old friends and customers, and the public in general, to examine our stock, as we take pleasure in showing our Goods, and will sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other store in the county. Old stand, East High street.

CHARLES OGILBY.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

TO PHYSICIANS—A RARE CHANCE.—Office fixtures and a well selected assortment of Medicines for sale, on reasonable terms. The undersigned has a well established practice and the purchaser may step into the same at once. Apply to the subscriber immediately, residing in Bloomfield, Perry co., Pa.

J. P. KIMPBELL.

March 16, 1853—3t

PLOUGHS.—Durkee's celebrated York Plows constantly on hand—also, Craighead's and Plank's make—all for sale at

March 23, 1853. SAXTON'S.

NEW DRUG STORE!

South Hanover Street, near the Court House.

B. J. KIEFFER, Druggist, would respectfully inform the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, that he has opened a new

CHEMICAL AND DRUG STORE.

His stock is entirely new, and has been selected with great care. As many of the articles in daily use by physicians and families deteriorate by age and exposure, great care will be taken not to allow such articles to accumulate in such quantities.

Attention is especially invited to his stock of Medicines, Essential Oils, Tinctures, Wines, Extracts, Confenctions, Chemicals, &c., together with a full assortment of Paints, Varnishes, Dyestuffs, Paint and Varnish Brushes, and

CONFECTIONARIES

of every variety. He has also on hand a splendid assortment of Perfumes, Soaps, fancy, hair, clothes and flesh Brushes: Supporters, Breast Exhausters, Nipple Shields, Tooth Washes and Pastes. Also,

Medicinal Wines and Brandies,

of the best quality. Segars, from the best Havana and Spanish houses, of every flavor, from one cent upwards.

In order to ensure his customers against mistakes during any temporary absence of the proprietor, the services of an experienced and competent assistant have been secured, which will be felt to be important, in view of the responsibilities which are known to devolve upon the druggist.

Physicians' prescriptions will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Orders from Physicians and Merchants in the country will be filled with care, and at prices which must prove satisfactory.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Terms cash.

B. J. KIEFFER.

March 23, 1854.

CHEERING NEWS!

DRY GOODS!

THE readers of the Volunteer are informed of the important fact, that the subscribers are now opening an extra big lot of cheap SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, among which are the following:

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.	LADIES' WEAR.
Cloths,	High Lustre Black Silks,
Cassimeres,	Do. Fancy do.
Vestings,	Terc Satins,
Summer Coatings,	Berege de Laines,
Pant Stuffs,	Lawns,
Hats,	Mous. de Laines,
Suspenders,	Mous. de Berge,
Cravats,	High Lustre Black Alpacas,
Handkerchiefs,	Ginghams,
Stockings,	Bonnet Ribbons,
Gloves,	
MISCELLANEOUS.	Hosiery,
Muslins, Calicoes,	Needle-worked Collars,
Checks, Tickings,	Chimesettes,
Flannels, Bagging,	Edgings and Insertings,
Counterpanes,	&c. &c.
Carpet-chain, &c.	

and a complete assortment of GOODS, in our line, which we are selling at very low prices indeed. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

BENTZ & BROTHERS.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

DR. GEORGE Z. BRETZ,

DENTIST.

WILL perform all operations upon the teeth that may be required for their preservation. Artificial teeth inserted, from a single tooth to an entire set, on the most scientific principles. Diseases of the mouth and irregularities carefully treated. Office at the residence of his brother, on North Pitt street.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS,

DENTIST.

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Cleaning, Filing, Plugging, &c., or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full set.

☞ Office on Pitt street, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Carlisle the last ten days in each month.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

Dr. George W. Neidich, DENTIST.

CAREFULLY attends to all operations upon the Teeth and adjacent parts that disease or irregularity may require. He will also insert Teeth of every description, such as Pivot, Single and Block Teeth; and teeth with "continuous Gums;" and will construct Artificial Palates, Obburations, Regulating Pieces and every appliance used in the dental art. Operating room at the residence of Dr. Samuel Elliott, East High street, Carlisle.

March 9, 1854.—tf.

Fire Insurance.

THE Allen and East Pennsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland county, incorporated by an act of Assembly, is now fully organized, and in operation under the management of the following Managers, viz:

Daniel Baily, Wm. R. Gorgas, Michael Cocklin, Melchoir Brenneman, Christian Stayman, John C. Dunlap, Jacob H. Coover, Lewis Hyer, Henry Logan, Benjamin H. Musser, Jacob Mumma, Joseph Wickersham, Alexander Cathcart.

The rates of insurance are as low and favorable as any Company of the kind in the State. Persons wishing to become members are invited to make application to the Agents of the Company who are willing to wait upon them at any time.

BENJ. H. MOSSER, President.

HENRY LOGAN, Vice President.

LEWIS HYER, Secretary,

MICHAEL COCKLIN, Treasurer.

March 23, 1854.

AGENTS.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Rudolph Martin, New Cumberland; C. B. Herman, Kingstown; Henry Zearing, Shiremanstown; Charles Bell, Carlisle; Dr. J. Ahl, Churchtown; Samuel Graham, West Pennsboro; James McDowell, Frankford; Mode Griffith, South Middleton; Samuel Woodburn, Dickinson; Samuel Coover, Benjamin Haverstick, Mechanicsburg; John Sherrick, Lisburn; David Coover, Shepherdstown.

YORK COUNTY.—John Bowman, Dillsburg; P. Wolford, Franklin; John Smith, Esq., Washington; W. S. Picking, Dover; J. W. Craft, Paradise.

HARRISBURG.—Houser & Lochman.

Members of the Company having policies about to expire, can have them renewed by making application to any of the Agents.

WHITE HALL ACADEMY.

3 miles West of Harrisburg, Pa.

THE Seventh Session of this flourishing Institution will commence on Monday the 1st of May next. The advantages which it affords, it is believed, are of a superior character, and parents and guardians are respectfully solicited to inquire into its merits, before sending their sons or wards elsewhere. It is favorably situated; the instructors are all competent and experienced men; the course of instruction is extensive and thorough; and special attention is paid to the comfort and health of the Students.

TERMS.

Boarding, Lodging, Washing and Tuition in English, and Vocal Music, per session, (5 months,)	$65 00
Instruction in Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	5 00
Instrumental Music,	10 00

For circulars and full particulars, address

D. DENLINGER,

March 9, 1854. Harrisburg, Pa.

WALL PAPER FOR THE MILLION.

I HAVE just received my Spring Stock of Paper Hangings, which surpass in style, quality and price any that has ever been exhibited in Carlisle, I respectfully solicit a call from the persons in want of Paper Hangings of any description, as I am confident my assortment far surpasses any in the Borough, and in style and price has but few rivals in the city. I only ask of the public to call in and examine my assortment before making their purchases, as I am confident my chased designs cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

JOHN P. LYNE

West side of North Hanover st.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

☞ HORSE BILLS NEATLY PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE ☜

HARDWARE.

THE subscriber having just returned from the city with a full and handsome assortment of all kinds of Hardware from the very best makers and well selected, is now opening at his old Stand, in North Hanover street, next door to McGlaughlin's hotel, where he invite all that are in want of good and cheap Hardware, to give him a call and see and satisfy themselves of the truth, as we are determined to sell at a small advance. Small profit and quick sales is the order of the day.

To Builders, Carpenters and Others,

A full stock of white, mineral and japaned knobs locks and latches, hinges, screws, window sash and shutter springs, straight-necked and barrelled bolts of every kind; mill, cross cut and circular Saws; hand, pannel, ripping and back Saws, bright, black and blue augurs; chisels, broad, pointing, hand and chopping Axes, of different makers; hatchets, planes and plane bits, steel and iron squares, files, rasps, brads, spikes of all sizes.

To Saddlers and Coach Makers.

Our stock consists of a complete assortment of articles in your line of business, such as brass, silver and japaned mounting, carriage trimmings, broad pastering and seeming laces, fringes, plain and figured canvass oil cloth, top lining cloth and serge lining, white, red, blue and black patent leather; dashers, silver and brass plate, deer hair, rosetts, hubs, follows, spokes, bows, cliptic springs, iron axes, malleable castings.

To Cabinet and Shoe-makers,

A full stock of shoe kit and findings, boot morocco, lining and binding skins; lasts, tacks, pegs hammers, pinchers, French morocco, superior copal varnish, japan and black varnish, mahogany and maple vaneers, moulding, beading, rosets glass, mineral and mahogany knobs of every kind and style.

To Blacksmiths, Farmers and Others,

51 tons of assorted bar iron, warranted of the best quality. A splendid assortment of bar and rolled iron, hammered, horse-shoe bar, hand, round and square iron; cast, shear, spring, English and American blister steel, English wagon boxes, carriage boxes in setts, anvils, vices, files, rasps, horse shoe nails, &c.

To Housekeepers,

A beautiful assortment of cheap fancy goods, such as waiters, trays, plain and fancy knives, forks, butcher knives, steels, brittannia lumps, brass candle-sticks, brittania & silver table and tea spoons, plated butter knives, preserving kettles, smoothing irons, iron and tined tea and oval boilers, iron frying and bread pans, washboards, tubs, churns, buckets, iron pots, wash kettles, stew pans, &c., &c.

JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern cities, and has opened at his stand in North Hanover street a new and full assortment of HARDWARE, and now invites all persons id want of good Hardware at reduced price to give him a call as he can accommodate all from a needle to an anvil, and at prices to suit the times.

To Housekeepers.—A great assortment of housekeeping articles, such as brass and enamel preserving kettles, frying pans, bake pans, waffle irons, smoothing irons, shovels, tongs, waiters, trays, forks, knives, carvers, steels, butcher knives, spoons, plated tea & table spoons, pocket knives, scissors, shears, spades forks rakes, hoes, tubs, water cans, painted buckets, wash boards, improved patent cistern pumps and lead pipe.

Brushes.—A large assortment of whitewash, dust, sweeping, horse & painter's brushes.

Iron.—A large stock of hammered bar iron, rolled iron of all kinds, hoop iron, sheet iron, round, square and band iron, English wagon boxes, and steel of all kinds.

Paints, oil, varnishes, turpentine, glue, &c. Glass of all sizes.

To Shoemakers.—A full assortment of Morocco, Linings, Bindings, patent Goat Skins, Lasts, Shoe-threac, Pegs, Knives, and Tools of all kinds.

Blake's Fire Proof Paints of different colors.

To Carpenters.—A full assortment of planes, saws, chisels, gages, squares, braces, bitts, bench screws, augurs and augur bitts, hatchets, &c.

To Coachmakers & Saddlers.—A first rate assortment of carriage trimmings, such as laces, tassels, fringes, drab cloth and satinett, head linings, imitation enamcled leather, patent leather curtain oil cloth, plain and figured; Dasher Irons, Lamps, Axles, Springs, Malable Castings, Best Felloes, Hubs, Bows, Philips' patent boxes for wood axles, fine brass, silver plated and Japan harness mountings, Saddle trees, Whips, and every article used by Saddlers very cheap.

J. P. LYNE.

Carlisle, March 22, 1854.

Cheap Books & Fancy Articles.

S. W. HAVESTICK has just received and is now opening a splendid display of Fancy Goods, to which he desires to call the attention of his friends and the public. His assortment cannot be surpassed in novelty and elegance, and both in quality and price of the articles, cannot fail to please purchasers. His stock comprises every variety of fancy articles, such as

Ladies Fancy baskets,
Fancy Work Boxes, with sewing instruments.
Paper Mache Goods,
Elegant Alabaster and Porcelain Ink-stands and Trays,
Fancy ivory, pearl & shell card cases,
Port Monaies of every variety,
Gold Pens and Pencils,
Fancy paper weights,
Paperties, with a large variety of ladies' fancy stationary,
Motto seals and wafers,
Silk and bead purses,
Ladies' riding whips elegantly finished,
Perfume baskets and bags,
Brushes of every kind for the toilett,
Roussel's perfumes of various kinds,
Musical Instruments of all kinds and at all prices, with an innumerable variety of articles elegantly finished.

Also, an extensive and elegant collection of

BOOKS,

comprising the various English and American Annuals for 1854, richly embellished and illustrated! Poetical Works, with Children's Pictorial Books, for children of all ages. His assortment of School Books and School Stationary is also complete, and comprises everything used in Colleges and the schools. He also calls attention to to his elegant dislay of

Lamps, Griandolçs, &c.,

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

Fruits, Fancy Confectionery,

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

S. W. HAVERSTICK.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

Selling off at Cost!

THE subscriber having determined to quit the mercantile business, will sell his stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c., at cost.—Persons wishing to purchase cheap Goods will do well to call soon. CHAS. BARNITZ.

February 23, 1854.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.—I am now receiving a large assortment of well made Leather Trunks. Selling low at the cheap store of CHAS. OGILBY.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

DR. C. S. BAKER,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Carlisle and surrounding country. Office and residence in South Hanover street, directly opposite the Volunteer office.

March 23, 1854.—tf.

A FRESH supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Glasses, Putty, Sash Tools, &c. Also, Baking Soda and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all other diseases of the Lungs, for sale at B. J. KIEFFER'S.

Carlisle, March 23, 1854.

THE MARRIAGE STATE;

Shall Happiness and Health, or Misery and Sickness, attend it?

MOST STARTLING CONSIDERATIONS!

Reflections for the Thoughtful.

Strange that countless human beings exist and drag through life as do the beasts of the field, or the insects of the earth, evincing no more thought or reflection than though the noble faculties of mind were not vouchsafed to them.

Many such are husbands and fathers, upon whom are dependent the health, the well-being, and the happiness of a confiding and affectionate wife, with perhaps a family of children.

HOW OFTEN IT HAPPENS THAT THE

WIFE LINGERS FROM YEAR TO YEAR

in that pitiable condition as not even for one day to feel the happy and exhilerating influence incident to the enjoyment of health.

She may not be an invalid confined to her bed, or even to her room; as her pride, ambition and energy induce and nerve her to take personal charge of her household, even when her health will not admit of it; but she is nevertheless perceptibly sinking from day to day, and always ailing.

Thus, day after day, and month after month transpire. Her health daily sinks, till finally even the ope of recovery no longer remains. And thus

THE BLOOMING BRIDE,

but a few years ago in the flush of health and youth, and buoyancy of spirits, rapidly, and apparently inexplicably, becomes a feeble, sickly, debilitated wife; with frame emaciated, nerves unstrung, spirits depressed, countenance bearing the impress of suffering, and an utter physical and mental prostration.

Sometimes this deplorable change may and does arise from organic or constitutional causes. But oftener, by far oftener, to gross and inexcusable ignorance of the simplest and plainest rules of health as connected with the marriage state, the violation of which entails disease, suffering and misery, not only to the wife, but often

Hereditary Complaints upon the Children

"UNTO THE THIRD AND FOURTH GENERATION,"

Transmitting CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, HYPOCHONDRIA, INSANITY, GOUT, KING'S EVIL, and other diseases, as a

DREADFUL INHERITANCE

from the Parents.

And must this continue? Shall we be wise in all that concerns the cattle of our fields, our horses, our sheep, our cows, our oxen, the nature and character of the soil we possess, the texture and quality of our goods and merchandise; but in all that concerns ourselves as human beings, with human functions and passions, subject to great derangement, involving our future peace and happiness—in all that concerns the health and welfare of the wife of our affections, and the mother of our children; in all that concerns the mental and physical well being of those children, we should be immersed in the darkest and most

BENIGHTED IGNORANCE,

AS CULPABLE AS INEXCUSABLE!

How long shall this ignorance prevail so productive of its butter fruits? How long shall the wife and mother be ignorant of the nature, character and causes of the various womb and sexual complaints, embittering her days by suffering—suffering often prolonged to years, eventuating in a complication of diseases utterly and hopelessly incurable! Shall we for ever close our eyes to the results of physiological science by which we may arrive at an understanding of ourselves as men and women, subject to serious life-long enduring diseases, and perpetuating them to our children

LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER

No husband or wife need be ignorant of what concerns them most to know to secure their health and happiness. That knowledge is contained in a little work entitled

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION,

BY DR A M MAURICEAU.

PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN

One Hundredth Edition 18mo pp 250 Price 50 Cents

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING $1 00]

First published in 1847, and it is not

SURPRISING OR WONDERFUL,

Considering that EVERY FEMALE, whether MARRIED OR NOT, can here acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly

HALF A MILLION COPIES

should have been sold. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage

UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES

Have been **SENT BY MAIL** within the last few months.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

BE NOT DECEIVED!!

Buy no book unless Dr A M Mauriceau, 129 Liberty Street, N Y., is on the title page and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr A M Mauriceau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringements of copyright

☞ Upon receipt of One Dollar "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (*mailed free*) to any part of the United States, the Canadas and British Provinces All Letters must be post-paid,