From the York Gazette.

Awful Calamity--Three Children Drowned and a Fourth Rescued.

A most distressing and heart-rending accident occurred on Tuesday evening, the 16th inst., near Small's mill, about two and a-half miles from town, at a point where the Harrisburg Railroad crosses the Codorus creek, which resulted in the death of three boys. It appears that a party of some 8 or 10 children residing in the locality, were returning home from school, and as they arrived at the point above designated, four of the number—three boys and a girl—ventured upon the ice on the Codorus, and the ice not being sufficiently strong to bear their weight, all four broke through and the three boys were drowned. The children who remained on the shore immediately gave the alarm to two young men of this place, Messrs. Henry Hubly and Daniel Laumaster, who were fishing close by and came promptly to the spot, when the former gentleman plunged into the water of some eight or ten feet in depth and seized hold of the little girl and with the assistance of the latter succeeded in bringing her safely to the shore. She was, however, completely prostrated and benumbed by being so long exposed to the cold water. In the mean time Mr. Stacks, who resides at the mill, a distance of about a fourth of a mile, made his appearance and with his assistance the little sufferer was conveyed to his house, where she received such attention as the nature of the case required. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Messrs. Hubley and Laumaser for their disinterested performance in rescuing the poor girl from the watery grave with her companions, at the sacrifice of their own lives. Such acts of heroism speak louder than mere words and are worthy of being recorded in letters of gold.

The names of the three boys that perished, were George Washington Baylor and Michael A. Baylor, both sons of George Baylor, of Manchester township, and the other Samuel Lehr, an adopted son of Mr. Philip Lehr of the same township. The girl was also an adopted child of Mr. Lehr. The funeral of the three boys took place on Thursday last, and was attended by a large concourse of people. They were all interred at Prospect Hill Cemetery, and the ceremony on the occasion, is said to have been very solemn and impressive. The feelings of the parents of the children under the circumstances, can be better imagined than described. The sympathies of the entire community are with the bereaved parents in this dispensation. Mrs. Baylor, who it is said has been in delicate health for some time, has been severely shocked by this sad affliction, and it is feared that her nervous system will suffer much from the effects of it.

How a Church was Cured of Fremontism.

The Hartford Times relates the following:

A Congregational church in a neighboring State got so completely enlisted in the Presidential contest, for Fremont and Jessie, that little attention was given to religious questions. The minister was constantly preaching, praying and exhorting upon political issues, and his deacons and the laymen followed suit at the prayer and conference meetings. Finally, a worthy old farmer, one of the staunchest and best members of the church, and a firm undeviating democrat, was called upon to offer a prayer.

"O Lord," said he, "uphold the democratic party, which has received thy protecting support ever since the great Jeffersonian struggle. Continue to bless that party which has, under thy protection and providence, brought great blessings upon this republic. If it be thy pleasure, and I believe it will be, O, carry that party through this struggle to a complete triumph. Bless James Buchanan, the tried and honest statesman, and guide him safely to the presidential chair. Bless John C. Breckenridge, the young and zealous democrat, and open to him the path of duty as well as that which leads straight to the Vice Presidency. Give them victory, O, bless the opponents of democracy personally, but utterly destroy their fanatical and injurious schemes, if it be thy will to do so, as I verily believe it is. Be on the side of the democracy, O, Lord, as thou hast been for the past fifty-six years, and on the 4th of March next we shall witness the inauguration of Pennsylvania's favorite son, and the people of this country will once more settle down in their peaceful pursuits instead of warring wickedly, section against section, interest against interest, and man against his brother. And O, I beseech thee especially free Christian churches from the political strife and bitterness which are rending them asunder, destroying their usefulness, and turning them unhappily into mere political associations. Let us hear something of thy word and mercy on the sabbath. We have already been plied to fullness with political fanaticism, and our minister has become a stump orator against that which thou in thy wisdom hast upheld so long, and so repeatedly guided to victory, and sustained in the establishment of sound measures.

O turn his mind from these things, and direct his attention to his legitimate religious duties, or turn him over directly into the hands of the federal or abolition party, and let them take care of him and provide us with a true minister of the gospel. At any rate, the present state of things cannot last. If politics are to rule, I shall claim one-half of the time in behalf of the democratic party, so that there may be fair discussion within these walls. Amen."

This was a stumper. It was the first prayer ever publicly offered in that church for the success of the democratic party and its nominees though hundreds of prayers and exortations had been made against that party. When the old man had finished there was a silence for half an hour, and the meeting then adjourned. And thus ended the political preaching in that church. From that time forward the minister attended to his gospel duties, and left all political questions to be settled by the people outside of the church. Again the society prospered, and there was a better feeling among its members—more Christian charity—more brotherly love. The old man's prayer was answered in more respects than one.

CAN A MAN WILL HIS CHILDREN OUT OF THE CUSTODY OF THEIR MOTHER?—Some days since, application was made to Judge Williams, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, by P. C. Shannon, Esq., on behalf of Margaret Hamilton, widow of the late George S. Hamilton, for the recovery of her three children, who have since the death of their father been held in custody by his two brothers, Samuel and Fulton Hamilton. The writ was made returnable on Saturday, the 13th inst., when the case came up in the District Court. It appeared that the brothers-in-law of Mrs. Hamilton, retained the children by virtue of the will of her husband: which provided for and appointed for each of said children separate guardians. Mr. Shannon, on behalf of the applicant, demands that the children shall be restored to the mother, who in case of the father's decease is the next natural guardian; and that no law, human or divine, can separate her from them, so long as she is able and willing to support and care for them.

In opposition to the application, it is argued that the will of the father should be binding; and that he had a perfect right to make such provision for the future training of his children as he deemed proper. The Legislature empowers a father to make a will, and it would be a gross violation of the spirit of the law to annul such document, so long as no legal objections could be taken to it.

Judge Williams refused to give a hasty decision on the application, as the question raised was entirely new, and one of vital importance to the parties concerned. He would consider the matter, and after making proper investigations and consulting with Judge Hampton, would give his decision.

The mother of these children adheres to the Catholic persuasion, and the will of the husband was to place them in the guardianship of Protestant familes. The decision of the Court will be looked for with interest, as the principle involved is one of great importance.—*Pittsburg Union.*

☞ What folly it is to fret about misfortunes which couldn't possibly be foreseen or prevented; yet how frequent it is the case! It is like blaming heaven for not giving to man an omniscient eye.

☞ Disease is a state contrary to nature, hence doctors and drug stores thrive best in a crowded population.

The Bill for the Admission of Kansas.

The following is the bill reported to the Senate on Thursday, by Mr. Green, from the Committee on Territories, for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State:

A Bill for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union, presented in the Senate by Mr. Green, of Missouri, from the Committee on Territories, February 17, 1858.

WHEREAS, the people of the Territory of Kansas by their representatives in Convention assembled at Lecompton, in said Territory, on Monday, the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, having the right of admission into the Union as one of the United States of America, consistent with the Federal Constitution, in virtue of the treaty of cession by France of the province of Louisiana, made and concluded on the 30th day of April, 1803, and in accordance with the act of Congress approved on the 30th of May, A. D. 1854, entitled "An act to organize the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska," did form for themselves a Constitution and State government, republican in form; and the said Convention has, in their name and behalf, asked the Congress of the United States to admit the Territory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with the other States:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the State of Kansas shall be, and is hereby declared to be, one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever; and the said State shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the point on the western boundary of Missouri, where the thirty-seventh parallel of lattitude crosses the same; thence west on said parallel to the eastern boundary of New Mexico: thence north on said boundary to latitude thirty-eight, thence following said boundary westward to the eastern boundary of the Territory of Utah, on the summit of the Rocky Mountains; thence northward on said summit to the 40th parallel of latitude; thence east on said parallel to the western boundary of the State of Missouri; thence south with the western boundary of said State to the place of beginning: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained respecting the boundary of said State shall be construed to impair the right of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory so long as such right shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which by treaty with such Indian tribes, is not without the consent of said tribe to be included within the Territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory, but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries, and constitute no part of the State of Kansas, until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States to be included within said State, or to affect the authority of Government of the United States to make any regulations respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent to make if this act had been passed.

SEC. 2. *And further be it enacted*, That the State of Kansas is admitted into the Union upon the express condition that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands, or with any regulations which Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said lands to the *bona fide* purchasers and grantees thereof, or impose or levy any tax, assessment, or imposition of any description whatever upon them, or other property of the United States, within the limits of said State; and nothing in this act shall be so construed as an assent by Congress to all or any of the propositions or claims contained in the ordinance of the said Constitution of the people of Kansas, nor to deprive the said State of Kansas of the same grants which were contained in the act of Congress, entitled an "Act to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a Constitution and State government, preparatory to admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved February 26, 1857.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That until the next general census shall be taken, and an apportionment of representation made, the State of Kansas shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

THE LECOMPTON COMMITTEE AND SPEAKER ORR.—The newspapers are condemning Speaker Orr for the composition of the Lecompton Committee, alleging that a parliamentary rule requires that special committees shall contain a majority of persons of the same opinion as the majority of the House who authorized the committee to be appointed. The Washington Union, commenting on this fact, says:

"We are at a loss to know what rule is relied on for this assertion, in what manual of parliamentary practice it is to be found, and on what ground of reason it rests.

"There is a parliamentary rule which requires that when any bill or measure or matter is referred to a committee, it shall be referred to a majority of friends; it being a parliamentary maxim that, as a child is not to be put to a nurse that cares nothing for it, so no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it. But this rule cuts up the objections against the committee in question by the roots: for, as the Lecompton Constitution is the subject matter referred to this committee, for inquiry into the whole facts of its origin and history, this very rule rendered it imperative upon the Speaker to constitute the committee so that it would contain a majority friendly to this Constitution.

"The regular course of proceeding with this instrument and the special message of the President would have been to refer them to the standing Committee on Territories of the House: which might have been presumed fully as competent to deal with the subject matter they embodied as any special committee that could be raised. We can conceive of but one objection that could have been legitimately urged against giving the Lecompton Constitution the reference, and that is, that the committee was opposed to the matter referred, and that the reference would be like committing a child to an inimical nurse. This objection did not exist, however, in fact; and, not existing, there was no sufficient excuse for raising a special committee. A committee, however, having been raised, it was not only, as we conceive, incumbent upon the Speaker to so constitute it as to give the friends of the special message and the Lecompton Constitution a majority of its members, in pursuance of the just parliamentary rule we have cited, but it would have been monstrous to have referred those papers to a hostile committee. In the opinion of a great many, the House did violence to a parliamentary usage of courtesy in refusing to refer this subject to its own appropriate standing committee; it was expecting too much of the House as a parliamentary body to refer the matter to a committee positively hostile—far too much to expect of the dominant political party in the House to commit a leading measure of policy to the hostile nursing of an implacable enemy. The outcry against Speaker Orr is, therefore, not only unreasonable, puerile and petulant, but is at war with a most wise and just cannon of parliamentary practice."

WANTED, A WASHINGTON SQUAW.—The Washington *States* gives an account of the first reception of the season at the White House, from which we extract the following:

"The sons of the forest, 'painted and plumed in battle array,' were ranged along one side of the room, and gazed with stoical apathy at the novel sight. They were evidently very vain of the attention shown them by many of the ladies; and one old fellow, very finely painted, confidentially remarked to his interpreter, when one blooming lady was introduced: '*I give 'em three horses for squaw—very nice squaw.*'"

Married.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. Evans, Mr. ELIAS DIEHL, to Miss SUSAN KILLIAN, both of Newton township.

Died.

In Newton twp., on the 6th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH DEBR, in the 62d year of her age.

In West Pennsborough twp, on the 7th inst., WILLIAM CHARLES FREHN, aged 10 months and 20 days.

On the 16th instant, SUSAN CATHERINE, daughter of Rev. A. H. Kremer, aged 19 months.

"The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

REMOVAL.

THAT old and well known Tailoring establishment, formerly conducted by Thos. H. Skiles, has been removed by the subscriber, to *Hamilton's Building* on Main street, and directly opposite the Methodist Church.

M. MULLIN,
Successor to T. H. Skiles.

Carlisle, February 25, 1858—3t

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following accounts have been filed in this office, by the accountants therein named, for examination, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1858, viz:

1. The second account of Jonas Newcomer, and Samuel Newcomer, Executors of John Newcomer, late of Dickinson township, dec'd.
2. The second and final account of Wm. Bloser and David Bloser, Executors of Peter Bloser, late of Frankford township, dec'd.
3. The final account of William R. Gorgas, Esq., administrator of the estate of Christian D. Rupp, late of Lower Allen township, dec'd.
4. The account of Jacob Eckert and William Eckert, administrators of the estate of John Eckert, late of Dickinson township, dec'd.
5. The account of James S. Colwell, Esq., executor of Martha K. Colwell, late of Cumberland county, dec'd.
6. The account of David Kolb, administrator of the estate of George Finkinbinder, late of Frankford township, dec'd.
7. The first and final account of David Kutz, executor of Elizabeth Kutz, late of North Middleton township, dec'd.
8. The account of James Hackett administrator of the estate of John Reed, late of Cumberland county, dec'd.
9. The account of Jacob T. Lewis, administrator of the estate of Jacob Tritt, dec'd., settled by his attorney in fact, Robt. M. Hays.
10. The first and final account of Henry Webbert, executor of Henry Buttorff, late of Silver Spring township, dec'd.
11. The account of George Heikes and David Heikes, executors of John Heikes, late of West Pennsborough township, dec'd.
12. The account of Jacob Martin, administrator of the estate of Catharine Stout, late of Frankford township, dec'd.
13. The account of Thomas Greason and Samuel Greason, executors of James Greason, late of West Pennsborough township, dec'd.
14. First and final account of John T. Green, executor of John Chisnell, late of Dickinson township, dec'd.
15. The account of Samuel Cocklin, administrator of the estate of William Coover, late of Monroe township, dec'd.
16. The account of Richard Craighead, executor of Thomas Craighead, late of South Middleton township, dec'd.
17. The account of Christian Gleim, executor of Elizabeth Gleim, late of Monroe township, dec'd.
18. The Guardianship accounts of Samuel Bear, Guardian of the persons and estates of Martha Bear, and Elizabeth Bear, minor children of Jacob Bear, dec'd.
19. The Guardianship account of Abraham Hertzler, Guardian of the persons and estate of Uriah Hertzler, Henry Hertzler, Mary Hertzler, Eliza Hertzler, Esther Hertzler, and Levi Herzler minor Children of Rudolph Hertzler late of Monroe township, dec'd.
20. The Guardianship account of Joseph Culver, Guardian of the person and estate of Thomas U. Culbertson, minor son of William Culbertson.
21. The account of Henry Saxton, Geo. S. Beetem, and Isabella Beetem Executors of Jacob Beetem, late of the borough of Carlisle, dec'd.
22. The Guardianship account of John Coover, Guardian of the person and estate of Jesse Humer, minor son of Jacob Humer, late of North Middleton township, dec'd.

SAMUEL N. EMINGER, *Register.*

Register's Office, Carlisle, February 25, 1858.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata, and Justices of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Samuel Woodburn & Michael Cocklin, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precepts to me directed, dated the 11th day of January, 1858, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 2nd Monday of April, 1858, (being the 12th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to continue two weeks.

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

JACOB BOWMAN, *Sheriff.*

February 25, 1858.

Pennsylvania Commercial Institute.

Located at York, Pa.—Incorporated, 1856.

DURING the past year, upwards of one hundred and fifty students have been in attendance at this Institution, representing ten States, showing a popularity unsurpassed by any similar establishment. The course of study embraces Book-keeping in all its forms; Penmanship of various styles; Commercial Calculations in all their business relations; Commercial law, upon numerous important subjects, and Detecting all kinds of Counterfeit Bank Notes at sight.

It is generally conceded that the facilities here offered for acquiring a business education are unsurpassed. For particulars write and receive a Catalogue containing 18 pages.

Commercial Penmanship.—Upon the receipt of Thirty-Seven Cents, T. K. WHITE's entire system of Penmanship will be sent to any address, *free of postage.*

T. K. WHITE, Pres't.

January 28, 1858—3m

Desirable Residence
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE house and lot recently owned and occupied by Mrs. Maria Stevenson, deceased, situate in West Main street, in the borough of Carlisle, nearly opposite the warehouse of Mr. Jacob Rheem. The property is in excellent repair, and there is a never failing cistern in the yard in addition to the hydrant water.

Possession may be had immediately. Terms made known by application to

T. C. STEVENSON, J. W. MARSAALL. } *Exr's.*

Or A. L. SPONSLER, Esq., *Real Estate Agt.*

Carlisle, Dec. 17, 1857—tf

Law Notice.

REMOVAL.—W. M. PENROSE has removed his office to the room formerly occupied by him on Main street, a few doors east of the Methodist Church, where he will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.

August 27, 1857—tf

Clothing, Clothing!

STEINER & BROTHER, at the corner of the Market House, on the Public Square, have opened an immense stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

suitable for the present season. The stock consists in part of

Cloth, Cassimere, Jean, Frock, Dress and Sack Coats. Boys and Youth's Coats of different styles and qualities.

Plain and Fancy Cassimere, Cassinet, and Corduroy Pants.

Satin, Silk, Cassimere, Satinett and other Vests of different patterns and qualities.

Overcoats of all sizes, quality and price, to suit the times.

Also, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket & Neck Handkerchiefs, plain and fancy Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, etc.

Customer's orders made up in the most approved manner, of warranted materials. The Cutting Department is under the management of practical and experienced workmen, and in every case satisfaction is guarantied.

The aim of the subscribers is to give every customer satisfaction, by furnishing Clothing unsurpassed in finish and durability, and at prices defying competition.

Carlisle, December 17, 1857.

J. W. D. GILLELEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. East Main Street, opposite the Jail.

Carlisle, Feb. 18, 1858—tf

To Physicians and Others.

THE Medicines, and Medical books, Instruments, and a fine skeleton will be disposed of privately. Any person wishing to purchase any of the articles, can see them by calling upon me.

M. A. BAUGHMAN.

Feb. 18, 1858—4t

Notice.

Whereas Letters Testamentary to the estate of Mary M. Keller, late of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber residing in North Middleton township. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said dec'd. will make known the same, without delay, to

JOSEPH CULVER, Ex'r.

Feb. 18, 1858.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed an auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, to marshal and destribute the fund in the hands of Stephen Keepers, Esq., Assignee of F. N. Rosensteel, among the creditors of said Rosensteel, will meet at his office, in the borough of Carlisle, for that purpose, on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day; at or before which time those having claims against said Rosensteel, will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

WM. J. SHEARER, Auditor.

Feb. 18, 1858.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that application for License under the Act of March 31st 1856, must be filed with the Clerk of the Courts of Quarter Sessions on or before Monday the 15th day of March, 1858, otherwise they will not be heard.

BY THE COURT.

Feb'. 18, 1858. D. S. CROFT, Clk.

A Card.--To the Afflicted.

DR. CAPRON, will remain in Carlisle, for *one week only*. He has taken rooms at the "Farmer's Hotel," where he will be happy to attend patients suffering under acute or chronic complaints, such as Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Lungs, &c. Ladies may be assured, by calling on him, that he has made himself familiar by long study and longer practice, with nervous complaints, and all diseases and weaknesses to which females are subject. Hours for general practice, both sexes, from 10 to 12 A. M. For ladies only, from 2 to 4 p. m.

February 18, 1858—2t

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE second session of this Institution will commence in Literary Hall, Newville, Pa., on Tuesday, April 6th, 1858, and continue *five months.*

An able corps of Instructors have been secured, and no effort will be spared to render the school worthy of the position it seeks to occupy, and of the patronage it respectfully solicits.

For circulars containing full particulars, address,

F. A. McKINNEY, *Treasurer.*
Newville, Pa.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

DAN'L. SHELLY, President.
JAS. M'CANDLISH, Secretary.

February 18, 1858—tf

Notice.

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

JAMES ANDERSON, Ex'r.

February 11, 1858—6t

PUBLIC SALE.

On Thursday, 25th February, 1858.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, at his residence, in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, 2 miles east of Carlisle, on the Harrisburg turnpike, the following described property, viz:

11 HEAD OF HORSES,

(two of them Colts;) 24 MILCH COWS, 12 HEAD YOUNG CATTLE, Fine Large Bull, Fifty Hogs, Breeding Sows, 3 Broad wheeled Wagons, one a large one; 2 one horse Wagons, 1 Dairy Wagon, with Cans, &c., 1 new Buggy and Harness, 4 Plows, 4 Cultivators, 4 Shovel Plows, 1 Seeder, 3 Harrows, 1 Patent Hay Rake, Threshing Machine, Windmill, 2 Wheelbarrows, Horse Gears for Wagons and Plows, 88 Posts, Hay by the Ton, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when terms will be made known.

SAMUEL KUTZ.

Feb. 11, 1858—3t

ELECTION.

AN Election will be held at the House of H. L. Burkholder in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday the first day of March between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock P. M., to elect three Managers for the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike Road Co., for the ensuing year.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, *Pres. pro. tem.*

Feb'y. 1, 1858.—4t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on the premises, on *Tuesday*, March 23d, 1858, on the Turnpike, three miles west of Harrisburg, in Cumberland county, Pa., the following very desirable Real Estate, viz: TWENTY ACRES of Good Land, whereon is erected an excellent two story BRICK DWELLING, a good Frame Barn, and other necessary outbuildings, with a Well of excellent water near the door, and under good fencing. It is also well set with Fruit and shade Trees. This property is one of the finest in the county, situated on the Harrisburg and Chambersburg Turnpike, within half a mile of White Hall Academy.

☞ Also, at the same time, the entire Household and Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when terms, which will be easy, will be made known by

MARIA NICHOLS.

February 4, 1858—3t*

WINDOW SHADES—The finest, larges and cheapest assortment of window shades can be had at the new store of

J. A. HUMRICH, JR.

Carlisle, *May* 28, 1857.

MILITIA ACCOUNT.

ADAM SENSEMAN, Esq., Treasurer, in conformity with the 10th section of an act of Assembly, entitled an act to revise the Militia system, &c., passed the 30th day of April, 1853, exhibits the following account:

DR.

To amount of outstanding militia fines for 1856 and previous years,	$574 89
" " of Militia fines assessed for the year 1857 as per return of County Commr's.	1,358 00
	$1,932 89

CR.

By amount of fines outstanding and uncollected for the year 1857 and previous years,	$229 01	
" of exonerations allowed Collectors for 1857 and previous years,	336 00	
" of Collectors' commission for 1857 and previous years,	77 15	
" for printing Military statement for 1856,	60 00	
" paid Samuel Crop, Brigade Inspector, salary, &c.,	118 00	
" paid Ringgold Artillery Company for 1856,	50 00	
" paid Union Guards for 1856,	50 00	
" paid Springfield Light Infantry for 1857,	50 00	
" paid Adamantine Guards for 1857,	75 00	
" paid Quitman Guards for 1857,	75 00	
" paid County Commissioners services on Military business,	60 00	
" paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	31 33	
" paid Township and Borough Assessors for 1857,	55 16	
" of error in the last annual statement of militia tax,	46 59	
" of County Treasurer's commission on $1,284 73,	12 84	
" balance due Military fund in hands of County Treasurer,	606 81	
		$1,932 89

Schedule of Militia Taxes exhibiting the amount of Duplicates, amount Received, amount of Collector's Fees, amount of Exonerations, and amount Outstanding, for the year 1857 *and previous years.*

Townships.	Collector's Names.	Yrs.	Amt. of Duplicate.	Amt. Received.	Coll^{ct}'s Fees.	Amount Exonerd	Amount Outstang
N. Middleton,	John H. Spahr,	1854	$30 39	$18 54	$5 35	8 50	
Newville,	Robert M'Iver,		13 00				13 00
Upper Allen,	David Taylor,	1855	36 00	28 50	1 50	6 00	
Frankford,	Benjamin Jumper,		39 59		1 77	4 00	33 78
Lower Allen,	James Brooks,	1856	64 00	50 35	2 65	11 00	
Frankford,	Samuel Berry,		53 50	44 51	2 67		6 32
Mechanicsburg,	Adam Seirer,		59 50	56 53	2 97		
Hopewell,	Joseph M. Means,		22 50	20 13	2 37		
Monroe,	Jacob Kraut,		76 50	72 68	3 82		
Newville,	John S. Morrow,		35 50	23 75	1 25	10 50	
Newton,	Samuel Green,		52 50	49 88	2 62		
Shippensburg Bo.	Jacob Steinman,		18 00	15 35	2 65		
Southampton,	J. K. Kelso,		68 00	64 60	3 40		
Lower Allen,	Samuel Shireman,	1857	65 50	51 30	2 70	11 50	
Upper Allen,	John W. Cocklin,		68 00	42 28	2 22	23 50	
Carlisle,	George Scobey,		151 50	88 60	4 40	63 50	
Dickinson,	S. M. Kenyon,		101 00	55 10	2 90	40 00	
Eastpennsboro',	Abm. Coble,		88 50				88 50
Frankford,	Martin Mountz,		45 50	38 00	2 00	5 50	
Hampden,	David Hume,		69 50	34 68	1 82	33 00	
Hopewell,	John M'Coy,		49 50	38 95	2 05	8 50	
Monroe,	John Glime,		53 00	44 65	2 35	6 00	
Mechanicsburg,	George Attick,		79 50	30 00	3 17	16 00	30 33
Mifflin,	John Jacobs,		47 00	38 95	2 05	6 00	
Newton,	William M'Cune,		50 00				50 00
New Cumberland,	John Church,		12 50	6 65	35	5 50	
Newville,	John Moore,		39 00	24 70	1 30	13 00	
North Middleton,	Levi Zeigler,		85 50	74 58	3 92	7 00	
South Middleton,	William Moore,		88 00	68 40	3 60	16 00	
Silver Spring,	Joel Senseman,		85 00	69 83	3 67	11 50	
Shippensburg Bo.	William Griffin,		62 00	55 58	2 92	3 50	
Shippensburg Tp.	Elias Hoch,		8 00		37	50	7 13
Westpennsboro.'	Robert Graham,		57 00	42 28	2 22	12 50	
Southampton,	J. H. Coover,		52 50	40 38	2 12	10 00	
			$1,926 89	$1,284 73	$77 15	$336 00	$229 01

Amount paid Assessors for furnishing Delinquents at two cents each, viz:

Paid Benjamin Givler,	Assessor of	Monroe township return of 106 persons,			$2 12
Paid John Leiby	"	South Middleton	178	"	3 56
Paid Martin Angle	"	Shippensburg Tp.,	17	"	34
Paid Robert Mickey	"	Newton	99	"	1 98
Paid Isaac Ringwalt	"	Carlisle	327	"	6 54
Paid Thomas Britton	"	Southampton	109	"	2 18
Paid Thomas M'Candlish	"	Newville	79	"	1 58
Paid David Orris	"	Silver Spring	188	"	3 76
Paid Jacob Steinman	"	Shippensburg Bo.,	122	"	2 44
Paid John C. Snider	"	Frankford	91	"	1 82
Paid John Bruce	"	Hampden	140	"	2 80
Paid Samuel Diller	"	Westpennsboro'	120	"	2 40
Paid Thomas Sconiler	"	Mifflin	94	"	1 88
Paid Henry Carns	"	Mechanicsburg	162	"	3 24
Paid John Elliott	"	Hopewell	100	"	2 00
Paid George Martin	"	Dickinson	202	"	4 04
Paid Peres Quigley	"	North Middleton	171	"	3 42
Paid Samuel Albright	"	Eastpennsboro'	180	"	3 60
Paid John K. Taylor	"	Lower Allen	126	"	2 52
Paid John Hutton	"	Upper Allen	122	"	2 44
Paid John C. Kirk	"	New Cumberland	25	"	50
					$55 16

Cumberland County, ss.

We the undersigned Auditors of Cumberland county, elected and sworn according to law, in accordance with the act of Assembly of the 30th of April, 1853, having examined the above account of Adam Sensoman, Esq., Treasurer of the County aforesaid in the matter of militia taxes, do certify that we find the above correct as above stated. Witness our hands at Carlisle, this 29th day of January, 1858.

ISAAC RINGWALT,
DAVID G. OYSTER,
BENJAMIN DUKE, } *Auditors of Cumb. Co.*

Store Room and Residence
FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent, from the 1st of April next, the STORE ROOM and RESIDENCE late the property of John Coyle, decd., situate in Hogestown, Cumb. co. The improvements are a large two story BRICK HOUSE, in which there is a large STORE ROOM, 20 by 33 feet, with an office in the rear, and Counters, Shelving, Hoisting Machine, &c. The situation for a Dry Goods Store is unsurpassed by any in the neighborhood, everything being in complete order.

There is also a FRAME TIN SHOP attached to the store. The Dwelling part is in first rate order. There is also a first rate STABLE, CARRIAGE HOUSE, WOOD HOUSE, CISTERN, and other necessary outbuildings, on the premises.

For further particulars enquire of the owner, EDWARD LAMONT, Mechanicsburg, or of A. L. SPONSLER, Esq., Carlisle.

January 21, 1858—tf

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE testimony of Prof. Booth and Dr. Brincklo having previously been published, the following is now added:

From Prof. McCloskey, formerly Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, and late Professor of Surgery in the American College of Medicine, &c.

PHILA., Nov. 27, 1856.

Mr. Joseph E. Hoover—A trial of your Liquid Hair Dye will convince the most skeptical, that it is a safe, elegant, and efficacious preparation. Unlike many others, it has in several instances proved serviceable in the cure of some cutaneous eruptions on the head, and I have no hesitation in commending it to those requiring such an application. Very respectfully,

J. F. X. McCLOSKEY, M. D.
475 Race St., above 13th.

Hover's Writing Inks, including Hover's Writing Fluid, and Hover's Indelible Inks, still maintain their high character, which has always distinguished them, and the extensive demand first created, has continued uninterrupted until the present.

Orders addressed to the manufactory, No. 416 Race street above Fourth, (old No. 144,) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

December 17, 1857.

NEW GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

I HAVE just returned from Philadelphia, and opened my third supply of Fall and Winter Goods, bought at greatly reduced prices for cash, and will be sold at a small advance for cash.

My old customers and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock while the assortment is full and complete, and secure great bargains.

Boots and Shoes at Cost.—Intending to relinquish this branch of my business, I will close out the entire stock at cost for cash.

Also, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, at cost for cash. Now is the time and Ogilby's the place to get full value for your money.

Carlisle, Dec. 17, 1857.

☞ Job Work done at this office on short notice.

Saddles, Harness, Robes, &c.

A lot of superior large Buffalo Robes for sale, at the new Saddler Shop of SAMUEL ENSMINGER, directly opposite "Marion Hall," Carlisle.

I have also a superior *Draught Collar*, never before used in this country. These Collars are made of the best material, the stuffing being curled hair, and made by hands who work at this branch exclusively. They are very elastic and comfortable to the shoulders of the horse.

I have a very fine lot of HARNESS, made by the best workmen of Philadelphia, and of the best leather they are able to get up.

I have also any quantity of my own made up work, made out of a superior quality of leather finished in the city.

Thankful for former favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

SAML. ENSMINGER.

January 7, 1858.

JAMES W. BOSLER. C. L. HEDGES

BOSLER & HEDGES,
Bankers and Real Estate Agents,
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri; money invested, taxes paid, and titles investigated, for non-residents. Mr. Hedges being Treasurer and Recorder of the Sioux City Land District, gives us superior advantages in the investigation of titles, payment of taxes, &c. Letters of enquiry promptly answered.

Refer to Hon. A. Leech, Receiver of Public Moneys, Sioux City, Iowa; Fichlan & Lucas, and Charles Parsons, Bankers, Keokuk, Iowa; Sargent & Downey, Bankers, Iowa City, Iowa; Jas. H. Lucas & Co., Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.; Gov. A. P. Willard, Indianapolis, Ind.; Shepard & Hedrich, Wm. Glenn & Sons, R. Storrett and Ira Wood, Mas. of Trans., C. H. & D. R. R. Cincinnati, Ohio; John Carlisle & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Lyon, Shrob & Co., N. Holmes & Son, Bankers, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. W. Weir, Cashier, Harrisburg Pa.; Hon. F. Watts, J. B. Parker, Esq., John B. Bratton, Esq., Bontz & Bro., Hon. John Stuart, Carlisle, Pa.; S. Wagner, Cashier York Bank, P. A. & S. Small, York, Pa.; Hon. Jesse D Bright, Washington, D. C.

November 12, 1857.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Mary M. Ba