

CARLISLE, PA.

### WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1850. THANKSGIVING DAY.

Pennsylvania, 88 .- In the name and by the auority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylva-tha. By Wm. F. Johnston. Governor of said

-A PROCLAMATION. Another revolution of the seasons has been almost completed. Peace with all nations has been country by the Supreme Disperses of national blessings. A benificent Providence has continued His guardian care over the people of this Commonwealth. He has preserved us, under the institutions of free Government, in the anist and and surfieturhed enjoyment, of olvil and religious liberty. He has favored us with healthful scasons and abundant harvests. Individual happiness rewards the enterprize of the critizen; "The earth is full of the goodness of the Lunp." While the inestimable bounties of Provinence furnish a suitable subject for mulas-profulding and regatiful. ble subject for mutual gratulation and grateful ole subject for mutual gratulation and grateful acknowledgment, an enlightened sense of duty and gratitude to that Brine from whom they flow adminishes us to unite as one Reople, in offering up the tribute of fervent thanksgiving and praise to. "Him who watcheth over the destinies of nations"—"who searcheth the hearts of the children of men,"—"who hath prepared His Throne in the Heavens, and whose King dom ruleth own all?"

dom ruleth over all" dom ruleth over all."

Deeply impressed with the propriety of this duty, in accordance with a venerated custom, and in compliance with the wishes of the great body of the people, I, William F. Johnston, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do hereby appoint and designate Thursday, the 12th day of December next, as a day of general Thanksgiving throughout the State, and I hereby recommend and earnestly invite all the good people of this Commonwealth, to a sincere and ple of this Commonwealth, to a sincere and

Prayerful observance of the same.

Given under my hand and the Great Scal of the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and fifty, and of the ealth, the seventy-fifth.

A. L. RUSSELL.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### What we need in Carlisle.

The census returns show a very important fact, which we are glad to see has not escaped the attention of many of the locofoco party.-It is that the Manufacturing towns are the only ones which show any material increase of population. The Volunteer in speaking of the very slight increase of the population of our borough admits having been struck by this fact and

"The water power in and adjoining the bor-ough is immense; the soil fertile and suscepti-ble of the highest improvement; its climate is ble of the highest improvement; its climate is one of the best in the world; and we are now but a few hours distant from the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets. All that is wanting to build up Carlisle, is a little more energy and liberality on the part of our moneyed men, who, by a judicious use of their capital, could give employment to thousands of labering men. Other towns, with few of the facilities which we enjoy; are fast outstripping us in population and wealth. Will not our wealthy capitalists wake up to the importance of this subject?" In other words, says the Volunteer, "will not Our wealthy Capitalists immediately go to work

and build big factories?" But as our "wealthy capitalists" are probably not fools, we fear that it will be some time before they are caught investing their money that way. We lament as much as the Volunteer the want of prosperity which our borough exhibits-we should rejoice with the Volunteer to see more Capital employed in stimulating industry—but we can't expect our "wealthy capitalists" to throw their money away. These "wealthy capitalists' generally know how to keep a tight hold of their money until-they see some inducements for putting it out. And who can blame them for this? Can the Volunteer point out any inducements to capitalists to build factories in Carlisle or any where else in this country just now? Are factories prosperous? Under this beneficent (1) Tariff which has opened our ports to a flood of British goods, and shut hundreds of manufactories in New England while it has swamped scores of furnaces in Pennsylvania, we should think our "wealthy capitalists" would do a better business' by investing their money in factories in England than here!-Factories have been built in Lancaster, and if they could be kept a going they would do vast good, as they have already given a spring to prosperity in that ancient city. A large factory has been built in Harrisburg, but with cotton at fifteen cents a pound and British goods at almost nothing, it is not likely to go into very energetic operation soon. With such results before them the "wealthy capitalists" of

advance money toward building factories. The Whig party is manfully struggling for a policy which would offer inducements to the erection of manufacturing establishments all over our country. It is a policy which would put the manufacturer, the farmer and the workingman side by side on a career of prosperity It is a policy which would not break down the American Manufacturer so that the Farmer might have "al! the world for a market." but it would build up a Home Market both for the Farmer and Manufacturer, and enable them to enter into competition for the World's great market besides! But a proper Tariff-law which would effect this result is now considered "a humbug" by the Volunteer and its party-the people by their indifference allow this anti-American policy to prevail, and let no man therefore reproach "wealthy capitalists" because they will not build factories which would only stand as monuments of their own folly. Let us have protection to American manufacturers and the hum of thriving industry will soon be heard again in the land.

Carlisle will be apt to hesitate long before they

BANISHMENT OF SHALL NOTES .- The Philadelphia Ledger says, in our own State, and in all those portions of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland having business intercourse within the State, we know the prehibition of small bills has largely increased the amount of coin in the hands of the people. And the Ledger might have added that the coin staus in the hands of the people. On all hands we hear business men complain that the prahibition of foreign small notes has greatly curtailed their business. There is a general demand for small notes by our own banks to supply their place.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS .- The second session of the present Congress will assemble again at Washington on next Monday week, the 2d proximo. The message of the President will be sent into the House probably on Tuesday, the 3d. It will be an important and interesting State paper, particularly as it will be the first emanating from President Fillmore, since whose accession to the Presidency questions of wast Importance, as affecting the interests and stability of the Union, have arisen,

THE NEXT CONGRESS. The next U. S. Senate will stand about 42 Democrats to 20 Whige. There will probably be a majority in the House against the administration of forty or fifty, Very well. It has generally happened lately that the locolocos have a majority in Congress just praceding the election of a Whig Prestdent of the United States.

The North and South | Mountains were povered with snow, on Sunday last.

### STATE ELECTIONS.

The state of the s

NEW YORK. The official returns have finalrendered certain the election of Washington Hunt, as Governor of New York, by the small mph is therefore complete.

cault auma un as follows :

Briggs (Whig)
Boutwell (Loco) 36,048 27,925 Phillips (Free Soll)

Majority against Briggs 9,334; do in .49901. ocition, and in 79 towns no choice. New c. lections in the latter towns will be held on the
4th Monday of this month, the result of which
will determine the legislative majority. The
Senate, in which there is a coalition majority.
has the power of electing the Governor. In
several of the Congressional districts there is no ections in the latter towns will be held on the several of the Congressional districts there is no ment. choice. In the 8th district, Horace Mann, Whig Free Soiler, is elected. He was thrown

nstray and given a triumph to Locofocoism .hem to elect a U. S. Senator. This unto ward esult was brought about by running a tempernce ticket, which received a vote of 300 is ew Castle county.

The results in Michigan, Illinois and Wisnsin are confirmed as stated in our last.

Voice of the Oracles. From all quarters of the country we have peeches from our distinguished public men of ooth parties, and all on the one great theme, the slavery question and the state of the country. Col. Benton delivered a great speech at St. Louis on the 9th inst., reviewing the proceedings of the last session of Congress on the slavery question. He said he found Mr. Calhoun inking into the grave, and therefore he had not renewed his controversy with him. At the pening of the session he saw Gen. Taylor and tree not our friends. They did not sympathize are not our friends. They did not sympathize are not our friends. ings of the last session of Congress on the slavery question. He said he found Mr. Calhoun inking into the grave, and therefore he had not renewed his controversy with him. At the Mr. Clay standing upon the platform of common nse, reason and justice; requiring that every reasure should stand upon its own merits .-den. Taylor kent on the track till he died, but Mr. Clay bolted. Mr. Clay is severely attacked n connexion with the omnibus bill. Mr. Benton defended the North against the imputation that it desired to abolish Slavery. He also ulogized Gen. Taylor. He also alluded to the fugitive slave bill, which he believed was injuicious. He dwelt severely on the Anti-Benton party, in his own State, whose course he charactorized as mean, diabolical and informaleither Whigs nor Democrats should a ffiliate

of Boston this week, in Fancuil Hall.
The complimentary dinner given by his po-litical friends in Delaware to the Hon. Inc. M. Clayton, Secretary of State under Gen. Taylor, ook place on Saturday last, at Wilmington .-The North American has a lengthy and glowing report of the proceedings with a full report feature of the occasion. Mr. Clayton entered into a full and thorough vindication of the ad- people, whose delegates dishonor them by so ministration of Gen. Taylor, closing with a most eloquent and affecting tribute to the pure support of the Whig party of the country .-The payment of the Galphin claim was also alluded to, which Mr. Clayton declared never would have been passed had any member of the Cabinet known that Mr. Crawford was incrested in it. The other features of Gen. Tayor's administration were severally dwelt upon ind explained with candor and frankness. The speech of Mr. Clayton was received with the armest applause. Its exposition of the policy purposes, and acts of the late administration. was most able and satisfactory, and the country will hail it as a triumphant vindication .--After the speech letters were read from Daniel Webster and other distinguished Whigs regreting their inability to attend, to whom complinentary toasts were given. Morton McMichael Esq., was called for, and made a humorous speech, in which he made the company promse, for Delaware, never to be "licked" again .-He said that with WINFIELD SCOTT for Presilent in 1852, the Whigs of Delaware, and the Inion would be triumphant. He called on Mr. Clayton to say something on the life of General cott. Mr. Clayton responded in a glowing culogy on Gen. Scott's career from Queenstown o the city of Mexico, particularly, noticing the aken from the American Army in 1812. Scott's

name was received with loud cheers. The Philadelphia News of Monday contains letter from Hon. James Cooper, in reply to the citizens of Philadelphia, who had invited im to partake of a public dinner. It is a well written letter on the subject of the Compromise neasures passed by Congress, and very similar n terms and sentiments to his letter which we recently nublished.

Geor-W. Hamersly, Esq. of the "Lancas nistress, as the office has been really held and its and the police cleared the hall. moluments enjoyed by a locofoco son-in-law: This ought, but will not probably prevent a general howl on the part of the locofoco press taken up with a statement of the reform measat the removal of a female, although during ures which have been adopted in England in Polk's administration several females were re-the last fifteen years, and scorcely, refers to noved from Post offices, among whore was slavery in connection with its existence in this Mrs. Karch of Lebanon, who had to make room for a locofoco editor. Mr. Hamersly is appears to have been a disgusting exhibition of he aditor of the Lancaster Union and Triune, one of the most efficient Whig papers in the State, and this appointment is but a

he Whig party. More, Nov. 14.—The trial of Gen. Chaplin, June next at Reading. The delegates were in-which has been removed from Rockville to the structed to support Col. Rash, Frazer, of that Howard District Court, is set down for the 3d city, for Covernor, in the State Convention, of May next. His bail has been fixed at nine and to use all honorable means to secure his een thousand dollars, and it is said that it will nomination. Gen, Lowis Cass, ot Michigan,

the north,

# The Nashville Convention.

The Dissolution of the Union boldly Discussed .-

The Southern Convention at Nashville, Tennessee, as we learn by telegraphic despatmajority of 259. The Locofogo candidate for chestis industriously at work. Delegates are Seutenant-Governor is elected, and the Loco- in attendance from Tennessee, Alabama, Missfoco Canal Commissioner. The Whig majori- issippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia and ly in the Logislature is 38. The Whig tri- Florida, comprising about sixty delegates in all. Gov. McDonald, of Georgia, is President MASSACHUSETTS. -The eculition of the loco- of the Convention. There seems to be no hesoces and Free Soilers has defeated the Whigs litation among these patriols in proclaiming Disof Massachusetts. As far as heard from the union as the only remedy against "Northern aggression," and the idea is holdly advanced of establishing a Southern Confederacy, which will be the "most splendid Empire on which the sun ever shone." As a part of the history of the times we copy the following resolution, of The Legislature stands 169 Whigs, 178 op-fered on the 14th inst. by Mr. Cheever, of S. C. with his accompanying remarks:

Mr. Cheever then-delivered a written speech which occupied three hours. The speech fully and ably reviews the subject of secession, and overboard by the Whig Convention, and another nominated in his stead, but the people would have nobody else and elected him over the regular Whig and Loco candidates by ahout 500 majority.

Delaware gone Astray!—The little but indemitable State of Delaware, has for once gone lastray and given a triumph to Locofocoism.—

majority was a bond of fraternity—it had now become of lostilities. We could not expect to live with a people who, on every coasion, and in the halls of legislation, denounded in the complete of the people who can be allowed by an order of the people who can be allowed by an order of the people who can be allowed by an order of the people who can be allowed by an order of the people who can be allowed by an order of the people who can be allowed by a people who can be a people who and the people who can be a people who can be a people who and the people who can be a people who and the people who are a peo ern man suffused with shame at such insi loss, the locofoco candidate for Governor has He said that we could hope for nothing from Ross, the locofoco candidate for Governor has an apprinty of 15 votes! Riddle, Locofoco candidate for Congress, is elected, and the Locos have a majority in the Legislature, enabling them to elect a U. S. Senator. This unto ward

try.

If Virginia would lead in the matter, no
blood would be spilled, and he had no doubt
that in a little time every Southern State would that in a little time every Southern State would follow, except perhaps Delaware, whose interests would deter her. Aftil even in the possibility of an invasion from the North, to coerce us, where was their army? All the militia put together would find it difficult to take Charleston or Savannah—and if they did what would they do with it? Perhaps they calculate upon the assistance of our slaves—but in that they would be disappointed. They would serve their masters at home, while they were on terms. We want but union, and the enemy are ours—and the Union, thank God, is dissolved. The South would, perhaps, suffer the usual

are not our friends. They did not sympathize

with us.

In conclusion, he would pray God to inspire In concussion, he would pray Gou to suspine Southern men with the spirit of freemen—then they would act as men who, knowing their rights, dare maintain them. United we can scatter our enemies like the falling leaves of autum. California will become a slave State, autumn. California will become a slave State, and we will-form the most-splendid-empire on which the sun ever shone. Submit! The very sound curdles the blood. May God unite with us.

On the 16th inst. Mr. Gordon, from the se lect committee reported a preamble and resolutions, which sum up "Northern aggressions" as foliows:

"All the anticipated evils for the considerawith them.

We learn by telegraph that Mr. Clay delivered a speech at Lexington, Ky., on Friday last, by invitation of the Legislature. We are not speech at Lexington, Ky., on Friday last, by invitation of the Legislature. We are not field with California, Utah and Now Mexico, ver informed of the purpost of its convented to the purpost of the constant of the convented to the co by invitation of the Legislature. We are not field with California, Utah and New Mexico, yet informed of the purport of it, or whether it embodied any roply to the areault of Col. Benton. The Hon. Daniel Webster is also an ounced to speak at a Union meeting of the citizens of Boston the week, in Fancuil Hall.

The Hon. Daniel Webster is also an ounced to speak at a Union meeting of the citizens of Boston the week, in Fancuil Hall.

The North American aptly remarks upon the proceedings of this treasonable Convention, that one might suppose, from what is heard there, that the government of this country, instead of being a republican one, the freest and most democratic ever known in the history of of Mr. Clayton's speech, which was the great civilized States, was a tyranny and despotism too galling to be endured; and thatthe Southern such treasonable nonsense, were driven to resistance by intolerable wrong. It is clear that and lofty character of the illustrious patriot .- nothing has been done, or ever can be done, to The policy of Gen. Taylor with respect to the modify the wrath or to deter the projects of aw territories, which was claimed to be identical with that of Mr. Polk, which had received make the North wrong, and the government the sanction of the South and which would have of secession as the punishment of the ovils that woided all agitation and discord, was ably dehave no existence. Secosion by mr. Clayton. The administration of object and their passion. The fancy of a Southern republic has seized upon their imagination. and commended to the continued and cordial tions; and, no matter what is done in the vam hope of conciliating them, they will have it is they con-that is, if they can inflame their constituents with their own phrenzy. Here, we know, they cannot succeed : there is common sense and patriotic feeling enough in the South, outside the Convention, to rebuke the folly indulged by its members, and, we trust, hereafter, amply to punish it. The republic i safe, and will long remain safe. We need not fear; but we must blush that the shame of such madness should rest on the country.

# Reception of George Thompson.

It will be remembered that Geo. Thompson the well known British abolition lecturer, has lately returned to this country, after a lapse of 15 years. The Boston abolitionists had arranged a grand public reception for him, which was to take place in Fanueil-Hall, on Friday evening. On that occasion a multitude of persons opposed to the reception, filled the Hall and effectually-drowned all speech and prevented all proceedings by their noise and outcries. The scenes are similar to the particulars of severa l affairs of the kind, which have occurred in Boston. No violence was offered to any person, old stand taken in defence of the Irish soldiers and no damage done to any object. The crowd accomplished its object by cheering the Union. Daniel Wobster, and Jenny Lind, and by hissing, grouning, whistling, and imitating the cries of all kinds of unimuls. Edmund Quincy, on taking the chair, was greeted with tremer dous expressions of disgust, and many in the crowd commenced singing a chorus. Wendell Phillips followed, and attempted to make a speech, but without avail. George Thompson next stepped forward, but an unparalleled outcry greeted him. He struggled in vain for a hearing. Messrs, Channing and Parker, and er Union and Tribune," has been appointed Frederick Douglass, who also made his appear-Postmaster for the City of Lancaster, in room ance, then attempted to make themselves heard of Mary Dickson, removed. Mrs. Dickson has but a continuous roar of all manner of sounds owever onley been for years the nominal Post- provented it. The gas was at length turned off,

The underivered speech was next morning nublished in the newspapers. It is principally country. The whole scene of the disturbance rowdyism.

LANCASTER AGAINST BUCHANAN !- The locomall componsation for its valuable services to foce Convention of Luncaster county, which mot on Thursday last, elected six delegates to CHAPLIN'S TRIAL HEAVY BALL BALT: the locologo Sigle Convention which meets in be forfeited and paid. The General leaves for was proclaimed their choice, above all others. as their candidate for the next Presidency.

## Movements, Doings, &c. Rev. Nathaniel Randolph Snowder

ther of Col. James Ross Snowden, died at resport, Armstrong county, Pa., on the 3d in tant. He had been a minister of the gospe or fifty-nine years. He cust his vote in Harisburg, for Gen. WASHINGTON, for President. The Maryland Constitutional Convenion, now in tession at Annapolis, after balloting day after day for nearly a week ; elected Gen, CHAPMAN, (Whig) President, on the 25th

allot, on Tuesday last. Whig Clerks of the

o accede to their wishes. A prospectus for a new daily paper, to e called "The Constitution," has been issued

arties. In the New York Sun strongly urges the nomination of Gen. Houston, of Texas, as the ext candidate for the Presidency. More than 2000 members of the Meth-

dist Society have been expelled at Bristol, England, because they are Reformers. The election for members of the Georia Convention, convened by the Governor,

vill take place on Monday next. Rev. Dr. McLean has accepted the ofice of President of La Fayette College, and nteredsunan his daties.

Ex-Governor Ford, of Illinois, died at is residence in Peorie, on the 9th inst. IF Col. R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, fornerly-Vice President, is dangerously ill.

### For the Herald. Bargain Hunters.--No. 2,

MR. EDITOR-As I remarked in my last, the ofluence of this pernicious system of bargain. unting upon the industrious part of the comnunity is gruel and lamentable. We see every lew days devictable accounts of women who are compelled to sew for the merest pittance, and ne shopkeepers are denounced for their cruelty; but the blame lies with the baronin-hunter, not with the employer. The public, which vents its anger on the Shopkeeper, is the real transgressor; for the dealer merely obeys the popular demand. Pressed upon by the insane cry for low-priced articles, as well as by a general tion to the cultivation of fine fruit, and if a strife and opposition, the manufacturer and hopkeeper, if they would do business at all, nust reduce their expenses to the lowest point order to obtain any profit, and to this end are ompolled to wring from their work people, the tracet argument of the reduced to the reduced utmost amount of work for the least possible remuneration. Unreasonably protracted hours are resorted to—toil is not allowed to cease with sylva ascertain which of them obtain perfection he day—the labor of the woman is introduced in our section of country. To determine this, to supercede that of the man, and that of the opinion and experience of our cultivators of fruit ought to be had and compared. It has been said-the Green Newton Pippin, the most uly neglected, deformity-produced, stimulants esorted to, victous habits formed and squalor and disease induced, and all this-too often that the bargain-hunter may procure an article at a lime every two years, and as it flourishes on the Hudson and in the State of Virginia, and large sums of money have been made by cultiand the cold donation of charity are but a poor and the cold donation of charity are but a poor valing and exporting it, we ought to give it a satisfaction for depriving the industrious of his fair trial. I have sometimes bought pretty onest carnings, and the manly independence f pocket and of character which it is so desiable he should possess. It is true that the payent of fair prices by the buyer will not always ecure fair compensation to the operative, but he habit of beating down prices must have a the hant of seating down prices must have a representation of the Esopus Spitzbergen, the Swaar, the Rhode list of the gain-hunting is by no means confined to the gain-hunting is by no means confined to the sail of the spitzbergen and the sail is good every where. The Lady Apple is as it is good every where. The Lady Apple is ougher sex. It is to be lamented that the one of the handsomest, and of excellent quality ractice is far too common in the community mong that sex whose kindness of heart and ensibility need no eulogy, and whose propensity in this respect we can attribute to no other source than thoughtlessness as to consequences. It is perhaps also partly to be accounted for, by the fact, that females generally have less money at command than men, and therefore when they spend it are perhaps somewhat unreasonable in spend it are perhaps somewhat unreasonable in their expectations. Little do ladies think, while they are cheapening the thread and the tape, or the shawls, or the linens they purchase, how much poverty and misery they are assisting to entail on the sickly operative who makes them, and how much of the ignorance, destitution and vice, the hare mention of which shocks their sensibilities, is traceable to this baneful practice. The habit we have denounced is also very deceitful in a pecuntary point of view.—

The most shrewd and practised bargain-hunter is often de ceived and finds after he has secured. he bargain, that to use the common phrase " It is too cheap to be good," or that he did not really want it, and therefore it was dear at any price. He discovers too late that what he has bought was made to be looked at rather than used, to deceive rather than satisfy, and that the little he gave for it, was far too much for such an article, as it was really worth nothing. The cheapest things may be very dear, and the dearest very cheap, and good articles can not New York on Friday last, under the following reasonably be expected at any other than fair circumstances. A man named Cornell called prices. Independently therefore of the injury on Thursday evening at the public house in which the habit of cheapening inflicts upon the Dey street, kept by a Frenchman. He said he orkman, it is deceptive and unprofitable even to the purchaser. The prices of shookeepers are certainly not always to be paid without demur, for this would be to hold out a promium to imposition and extertion, but there should be in the room, whither he rushed. On opening considerateness on the part of the purchaser as the door he found that the man (Cornell) had o what ought to be the fair price of such arti- stabbed one of the sons in the neck and side cles. To deal as much as possible with trades- and the other in the abdomen, taking out his men who are known for their integrity and up- bowels. The former may possibly surviverightness, without being aeduced by every un the latter is dead. Not content with this terri rincipled adventurer who professes to be "sellng off under prime cost," and closing business father and cut his threat from ear to car, killing t a "tremendous sa crifice" will be found in the him almost instantly. ong run not only the truest economy, and the nost satisfactory to the purchaser, but also the

and the general interests of honesty and honor. Carlisle, November, 1850. Population .- The returns of the census are inging out some unexpected results. Will

he people study the causes of such results as the ollowing stated by the Saco Union? "The population of Saco, and we may say was a year ago, by over a thousand. Had the census been taken in June of lost year; the number would have fallen below 7000 in Saco. he stoppage of the manufacturing operations to both sides of the river has lessaned our population at least 760 on each side, and we regret to say that the loss is still going on; and will not be checked until the business of manufac-turing brightens: To show the loss which Soco has sustained from the cause montioned, we will state that an enumeration mode by us of the inhabitable living on Factory Island, in May, 1848, showed over 1000 persons residing there. The census of this year hardly comes up to 500. The boarding houses then averaged Washington Union takes the ground that there 33—his year hardly 13. The population of his been no failure to evidence the fugitive slave Saco. in 1840, was 4408—increase 1839, or 24 e will state that an enumeration made by us

# HORTICULTURE .- No. VII.

The Apple. - The selection of a site for an The Apple.—The selection of a slig for an orchard is of some importance to the farmer who is about to plant one. Many think it good seconomy to take stony or marsh, ground of no value for culture; but this is a great inlatike, for sa we have already stated it can be shown by calculation that land will yield more as an orchard than in any other way, and if it is expected to have good fruit you must give the trees good ground. The northern slope of a hill, is, in the Middle States, the best exposure for the apple, and if the soil is not of a rich and heavy loam, it must be manured; if not able to cover the whole ground. body have also been elected.

The number of Post Offices in the United States of this time is nearly twenty-one thousand. Of these, there are eighty-three thousand. Upwards of thirty-six hundred offices in which within the last eighteen months.

The number of his friends in Chester counted by a number of his friends in Chester counter his friends in Chester counter his friends in Chester counter his friends in the fall of the year it is well to heap up the cross will have a sufficient range of good ground each way. If the trees are planted in the fall of the year it is well to heap up the cross will have a sufficient range of good ground each way. If the trees are planted in the fall of the year it is well to heap up the cross will have a sufficient range of good ground each way. If the trees are planted in the fall of the year it is well to heap up the cross will have a sufficient range of good ground each way. If the trees are planted in the fall of the year it is well to heap up the cross will have a sufficient rang such a distance as will be reached in two or three months: bruised roots ought to be cul smooth, and the roots of the trees dipped in a ne called "The Constitution," has been issued puddle of mud so as to coat them well before a Washington by Messrs. Farnham & Co. It planting. If it is in the spring of the year it is designed to sustain the Union, irrespective of will be well to pour water in the hole while putting in the carth, and take care that no openings arties. hollows are left about the roots. To secure against a drought mulch the ground around each tree by putting litter or leaves two or three inches deep; this is much butter than watering them; too much water to young trees recently planted will destroy them. The apple tree is generally planted in the tall, but it will do earin the spring. We have sometimes good apples in our mar

set, but of the best fruit the supply is very lim ted. We have the Early Harvest, the Pennock he Red Streak, the Rambo or Romainte, the Vandevere, several kinds of Pippin, an apple called here the Tulpehocken, and the Bello Fleur; the Esopus Spitzenburg, and the Newton Pippin are sometimes, but rarely, brought for sale; the Russet is more abundant and often sweet apples of little, value. I have never seen the Lady Apple of the Swaar, two of the best apples, and most admired in the Philadelphia market. There is a large green apple resembling somewhat the description of the Holland Pippin has the probability at the faith a patient of Pippin, but probably not that fruit, a native of Pennsylvania, which is an excellent apple and can be had at Judge Line's Nursery. The Paradise and the Buldwin, I have eaten at the orchard of Judge Line, and the first is very much to my taste, while the latter is very cele-brated in the Eastern States. From the same orchard I have before me specimens of the Baldwin, Esopus Spitzenburg and the Yellow Baldwin, Esopus Spitzenburg and the Yellow Belle Fleur, all highly esteomed fruits, and al-se a very large apple called the Menagere, which weighs twenty-three ounces.

Mr. C. Stayman brings excellent apples to our market, and I believe, we have supplies

from the orchards of Messrs, Cockley and Mil ler, but of this I am not certain: occasionally we see fruit from Judge Line's orchard.— Several of our farmers have turned their atten-

It is easy to name a selection of apples celecelebrated apple in the world, will not flourish here as elsewhere. This may be owing to a want of proper cultivation; it delights in imestone soil and ought to be manured with good ones in our market.

The Early Hurvest and Early Bought are

probably among the best of the early apples Williams' favorite is highly spoken of in the Eastern States. For fall and winter, the Paradise apple, the Tulpehocken or Fallwater, the Green Newton Pippin, the Fall Pippin, the Yellow, Belle Flour

for the desert.

Those who have had experience in keeping apples, direct them to be carefully picked with the hand and laid on a floor in a cool airy place

ever the juice grows thin and watery. Fill the casks full, let them discharge the froth and pumice at the bong: in a week rack off, ceasing as soon as it runs muddy—in ten days rack it a second time, and in fifteen a third time, when it may be bunged up well until the spring. The addition of any spirits or anything else is

not only uscless but injurious.
Carlisle, Nov. 1850. HORRIBLE MURDER FOR MONEY IN No YORK Ad awful murder was committed in the city of wanted some refreshments. The Frenchman gave him some, and also a room to ludge in with his two sons. About 4 o'clock on Friday morning the keeper of the house heard a noise ble murder, the inturiated man flew upon the

The murderer attempted to escape by jump most satisfactory to the purchaser, but also the ing out of the window—in which attempt h most advantageous to the well-being of society fell into a deep area, and was much injured.— He was finally arrested and imprisoned. The murderer knew that the kepper had 300 dellars in his house, which is supposed to account for the act.

> ILS A printing press has recently been in vented by a gentleman of the city of Provi dence, which is likely to surpass all others now in use. All the motions of this press are rote ry. The paper is printed in a roll as it is prepared at the Mill and the sheets are cut off, o the proper size, after they are printed. Both sides of the sheet are printed at the same time 20,000 sheets are thrown off in a single hour and but one hand is needed to conduct the whole of the operations. The cost of the press is said to be considerably less than that of thos

skilfully managed by the claimants as well as It is led and near the place called Monea by the Marshal. It says, there was no reelsthere may be seen a ruined house, the front of tance by the people, and it proposes the establishment of a Southern Central Committee shildren, one of whom is an idiot. The father, who was ejected from his farm, is in jail for obt. meuns. &c.

Further intelligence is brought from Europe by the steamer Cambria and several packet ships: The news possesses but little interest. ships. The news possesses but little interest.

The creation of Roban Catholic Archbishopries in England, by the Pope, is creating a tremendous excitement throughout the whole
biggland Address arrangement with the court of Cumberland county, will be sold at
public sale, at the Court House, in the borough
of Cariisle, on MONDAY, the 16th of Decembiggland Address arrangement with the court of Cumberland county, will be sold at
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public sale, at the Court o kingdom .- Addresses are pouring in to the Bishop of London, and even to the throng if self, praying that the Government show its hand in the matter, and a great meeting had been held at St. Ann's to protest against the measures adopted by the Pope. There had also been meetings of the clergy in Gloucester and Westiniuster for a similar purpose. The Stundard states on high authority that her Majesty was ready to receive the addresses of her royal people, and ready to meet their uncompromising determination to resist this impudent interference with her authority.

# Tremendous Conflagration,

On Monday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the city of Frederickton, (New Brunswick,) which destroyed nearly four entire blocks in the centre of the city. A great majority of the buildings consisted of the principal stores, and contained large quantities of goods. Between two and three hundred houses were burned, and three hundred houses were burned, and the contained large quantities of goods. Between two and three hundred houses were burned, and other improvements thereon. The terms and other improvements thereon. The terms and other improvements thereon. The terms and other improvements thereon. by this dreadful calamity! The Wesleyan Church was among the buildings destroyed.

The editor of the Columbus (Ga.) Sentinel exhibits his patriotism and breeding in the following chaste language, addressed to a contemporary:

"We frankly tell you that so far as we concerned, we despise the Union, and hate the North as we do hell itself."

A Noble Bridge for a New Country .- The suspension bridge now being built by a company, at Muscatine, Iowa, over the Cedar river, has a single span of six hundred and forty-five feet, and will be the longest span in the world. except the Wheeling bridge which is one thou-

The English are beginning to think that our fugitive slaves, who have run to Canada, would form a good population for the West Indies. They propose that these islands should orm an asylum for all our fugitive slaves.

The Albany Knickerbocker tells of young man who recently died in that city of disappointed ambition, as he "wanted to wear high shirt collars; and his mother wouldn't let

HUTCHING'S VEGETABLE DYSPEPSIA BITTERS.
A sure and certain cure for the DYSPEPSIA, in its worst forms. Also, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Faintness, Disorders of the Skin, Loss of Appetier, Low Spirits, Nervous Headache, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, sinking, and fallness of weight at the Stomach, and all other diseases caused by an impure state of the blood, liver, &c. FEMALES, who suffer from a morbid and uninatural condition, will find this medicine of Inestimable Value Exit all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY this Medicine acts like a charm! Thousands more are now under treatment; and not one solitary case of failure has yet been reported. Volumes could be filled with certificates of those who have been permanently cured. Circulars, containing the Certificates of Remarkable Cures, and the high estimation in which this Medicine is held by the public press, can be had of the agents, free. the public press, can be had of the agents, free. Erice 50 cents per bottle. Principal Office, 122 Pulton street, N. Y., up stairs. Dr. S' EL-LIOTT. Agent for Carlisle.

WHEAT—the market, with less arriving, is firmer, and the decline noticed in red wheat, on Saturday, has been recovered; some 11 m 12 000 bushels sold mostly at 112c for pring white, and 105c for red. RYE—is scarce and wanted at 52c;

SALVE USES USED On the 14th inst. by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. WILLIS L. WHITER, of New York city, to MANDA FETTRO, of Cumberland county.
On Thursday, by the Rev. J N. Hoffman, Mr. Da. VID NEISWANGER to MISS JANE WESTPHAL, both o Monroe township, Cumberland county.

DIED. Of Scarlet Fever, on Wednesday the 13th, Sanah ELEANOR, daughter of Henry J. and Louisa-M.-Kelly, of this borough, aged II years.

# New Advertisements. REGISTER'S NOTICE.

O'IICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination by the accountants therein named, and will the presented to the Orphan's Court of Cumberland county for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 17th day of December, A. D., 1850, viz:

1. The account of Rudolph Gunkel, administrator of James Nees, lates of Hopewell township, deceased.

onip, deceased.

2. The account of John Auld, administrator of Samuel Sheaffer, late of Dickinson township. 3. The account of John Elliott, executor o

deceased.

4. The account of John Kitch and J. Cornman, executors of Elizabeth Kitch, late of N. Middleton township, deceased.

5. The account of William R. Sadler, administrator of Leonard Mersden, late of Dickinson township, deceased.

township, decaased.
6. The account of William R. Sadler, administrator of George Rockey, late of Dickin-

ministrator of George Rockey, late of Dickinson township, deceased,
7. The account of George Rupp, deceased,
Guardian of John and Henry Neidig, minor
children of Jacob Neidig, deceased, as filed by
said Guardian's administrator.
8. The account of Jacob Duey, guardian of
Ephraim, Catharine, Anthony, and Mary Jane,
minor children of Anthony Black, dec'd.
9. The account of Charles F. Muench, administrator of Robert Leyburn, late of the borough of Carlisle deceased.

ough of Carlisle deceased. 10. The account of Abner Crain, Executor of Elizabeth Crain, late of North Middleton 11. The account of James A. Lamb, admin tor of David Lamb, late of the borough o

Alechanicsburg.
. 12. The account of Daniel Leakey, guardian of Joseph Myers a minor son of Christian Myers, deceased. ors, deceased. 13. The account of David Wherry, Executor (Mary Ann Kerr, late of Hopewellstownship,

déconsed.

14. The account of Rudolph Gunkel, ad'm, of Mary Kneos, late of Hopowell township, decensed.

15. The account of George Knettle, adm'r of Nicholas Howard, late of the borough of

of Nicholas Howard, late of the borough of Newville, deceased, 16. The account of Javob, David, and Isaac Shelleberger, Executors of Isaac Shelleberger, late of West Ponnsboro' township, dec'd. 17. The account of David S. Runshaw, executor of tharles Fulton, late of Newton township, deceased.

18. The account of David Weigle, adm'r of John Weaver, late of Silver Spring township, deceased.

21. The account of Samuel Blair, guardian 21. The account of Henry A. Zeig. WM. GOULD, Register:

# Register's Office, ? NOTICE

legal representatives, on demand after the GEO. A. LYON, Pros't.

Carlisle, Nov. 16, 1850.

New Advertisements.

Orphan's Court Sale.

LOT OF GROUND, situate in said borough, bounded by a lot of Robort Emory dec'd., College lane, the turn-pike road, and an alley, containing about 225 feet in length, and 50 lect in breadth, having thereon erected a large frame Ware-House: The terms of sale are, one-half the purchase coney to be paid on or belore the 1st of April next, when a deed will be made to the purchaser

next, when a deed will be made to the purchaser and the balance in one year from the delivery of the deed, without interest.

Also, will be cold at public sale, at the public house of John Clark, in the borough of Shippensburg, on Saturday the 14th of December, 1850, at 10 o'clock, A M. of said day, a LOT OF GROUND situate in the said borough, bounded by Earl street on the east, by an alley on the South and West, and by a lot of John Altick on the North, being numbered 203 in the plan of said borough, containing sixty-four feet four inches in breadth, and two hundred and fity-soven feet four inches in length, have ing thereon eredeted a large now

House, 16 by 14 feet, a well of water, stable, and other improvements thereon. The terms of sale are, one-half the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of April next, when a deed will be made to the purchaser, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, without interest. The payments in both the above cases to be secured by judgmente, or such other mode as may be satisfactory to the undersigned.

Also, will be sold at the time and place lass above named.

A Tract of Timber Land,

A Tract of Timber Land, situate in Southampton township, in said county, bounded by lands of R Scott, Esq., the Carlisle Bank, the Adams county line, and lands of Charles Wharton, ir., containing Four Hundred and Fifty Acres, more or less.

Also, all the interest of Robert Welch, being an equitable estate, subject to the payment of the balance of the purchase money, in a LOT OF GROUND, situate on the West side of Earl street, in the borough of Shippensburg aloresald, adjoining a botel-John-Altick on the South, an aliey on the West, and a lot of Alexander McKee on the North, containing about thirty-two feet, two inches in breadth on Earl

ander McKee on the North, containing about thirty-two feet, two inches in breadth on Earl street, and two hundred and fifty-sevon feet, four inches in depth.

The terms of sale of the two last described properties will be cash on the confirmation of the sales by the Court.

All the above described properties will be sold as the estate of Robert Welch, dec'd., by the undersigned, administrator of said decedent.

SAMUEL WHERRY.

November 20, 1850.—ts.

Report of Poor House Visitors. To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Cumberland county;

THE undersigned committee, appointed by your Honourable body for the purpose of visiting and examining the condition of the Poor House of the County, beg leave to report; That they have at different times, in the discharge of the duties appertaining to their appointment, visited and thoroughly examined into the condition of the House, the provision made for and treatment of its impates and are highly explicated to him able inmates, and are highly gratified at being able to add their testimony to that of their predecessors as to the good order which prevails throughout the whole establishment. The House from the garret to the cellar, they have at all times found remarkably clean and in most excellent order, well warmed during the winter, and well aired during the summer; the inmates provided with a sufficiency of good wholesome and nutricious food, substan-tial clothing suited to the different seasons, Bedding always clean and comfortable; in fact every thing as comfortable as it would be possible for persons in their situation to

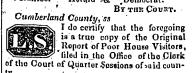
The sick could not be better provided for The sick could not be better provided for or taken care of, under existing circumstances than they are; it being rather a matter of surprise how a room containing from ten to differ sick can be kept in the condition in which they are advised of acles of 2000 bbls, including standard Pennsylvania and Western brands, part made of sick room for the males of the histitution. Staturday, at \$1,873, at which there are more sellers than buyers. For home uses also are limited at about the buyers. For home uses alse are limited at about RYE FLOUR—continues scarce: the last sales were at \$3,59 p. bbl.

CORN MEAL—is dull and lower, with sales 500 bbls Pennsylvania meal at something under \$2,371 p. bbl.

WHEAT—the weaket with less or viving a fewere with the properties for a second of the better provided for or taken care of, under existing circumstances than they are; it being rather a matter of surprise how a room containing from ten to differ they invariably found the one used as a sick room for the males of the histitution. An examplation of the Books showed the number of Paupers on the 1st of November, 1849, to have been 126; admitted since that time 232; making the whole number provided for during the year 358. Of these, 14 have died, 8 have been bound out, and 231 have been discharged or absconded, leaving have been discharged or absconded, leaving 127 on the 1st of November, 1850. In addi-tion to the above. 180 transient paupers or travelors have been received and supported for a short time without regular orders. Du-ring the last year-there lieve been but 4 births in the institution. The Board of Visitors of '48, in their report mention the fact of one the report was made, and of the impossibility, with the present buildings, of keeping per-sons labouring under contagious diseases apart from the rest or the inmates of the establish ment, arising in part, and immediate ing that case, were twenty others, 5 of which proved fatal, which occurrence goes to prove the necessity of the erection of a building such as was suggested in the report of 1848, which suggestion met with the approval of he last board of Visitors. In conclusion your committee acknowledge the kindness and courte sy extended to them by the steward. Annm. Bosten.

C. STATMAN. WM. W. DALE Now to wit: 11th Nov., 1850. Rep approved and ordered to be published in the Volunteer" "Herald" & "Democrat."

BY THE COURT.



witness my hand and the seal of said Court, at Carlisle, the 18th day of Nov. 1850.

J. HYER, Clerk.

Estate of Jacob Worth, dec'd. ETTERS of Administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Jacob North, late of Newton tp., Cumb. co., dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township. All porsons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them for settlement to DANIEL WHISTLER.
November 20, 1850.—6t.pd.

CHEAP CLOTHING. & L. STEINER respectfully invited the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their large lot of Goods that have been purchased at a great, sacrifice in the city of Baltimore. They will sell them at a small advance, as there is no room for them in outsit de store room. So come one and all and take them at almost any price, as we are determined to sell cheaper than can be bought in Philadelphia, New York or Baltimore.

Hang out your binners!
Hang the trumpet!
Hore they come! here they are!
What's the matter? what's the matter?
Only look at the crowd,
Come on Joe; Jimand Sam Hatter,
Let us see what's out.

Hey, he here comes Bill,
We'll ask him what's the muss;
See how the street does fill,
There certainly must be a fuss!

On no boys, no fuse at all,
Only another great arrival,
Of beautiful Clothing for the fall,
At M. & L. Strangar's Clothing Hall; 

Come on, boys, let us go,
Now let me tell you,
What there you can find,
Coats of all oblors, And Pants of all kinds, Waistcoats so handsome,

And Cravite so nice,
And they will not think it troublesome,
If you give them a call twice or thrice, They will wait on you with kindness,
And they can suit you with a nice Cap,
Which for its quality and cheapness,
You can only find at
STRINEN'S, West Main Street, next door to
Burkholder's Hotel

our knolder is Holel. Cassiment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order in the most destionable and best style by a first-rate workman.

Money wanted at this office,

mhan it is