

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY!

Democratic Whig Nominations.

THOMAS A. BUDD, of Philadelphia. CAVAL COMMISSIONER. MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster County. AUDITOR GENERAL. ALEXANDER K. MCCLURE, of Franklin County. SURVEYOR GENERAL. CHRISTIAN MYERS, of Clarion County. DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET. ALEXANDER CATHCART, of Lower Allen. PHILIP KOONS, of Shippensburg. JOHN D. GOINGS, of Carlisle. JOHN D. RHODES, of Carlisle. HENRY SHUBAFFEL, of Dickinson. OWEN JAMES, of New Cumberland. JAMES B. LOCKEY, of Frankford. WM. M. PENROSE, of Carlisle.

GOVERNOR BIGLER'S HEALTH.—On Saturday last, says the Harrisburg Union, Governor Bigler had an attack of bilious fever, and on Monday it returned with great severity. On Monday night the fever was reduced so as to enable him to take preventive medicines, and his physicians believe the disease can be checked, without making further progress.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR. We trust that our agricultural friends will not forget the great State Fair, to come off at Pitsburg, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th inst. All those having articles to exhibit, should have them on the ground by the 27th. These intending to become members of the Society may attend on the 27th and 28th, and the public generally on the 29th and 30th. One dollar paid to the Society constitutes the person paying it a member for a year, and it entitles him to visit the Exhibition with his family during the whole time. The premiums are very liberal, amounting to about \$5000. It is expected that the exhibition will be very fine, and the attendance large.

THE BREAKING UP. The condition of factions which elected General Pierce is already breaking up. Each fragment of the party in Massachusetts has called a separate State Convention to make nominations. In New York, the Barnburners and Hunkers have split, and are in every county electing separate sets of delegates to the State Convention, for which there seems a likelihood of two conventions. In Pennsylvania, the Natives have, in their State Convention, denounced the Administration; and in Georgia the Union Democrats and Webster Whigs have united with the Scott Whigs against the administration party. This is a natural result of the assembling of such discordant elements under a common flag. There are other fragments which must eventually split off, though the time has not yet come. Instead of the Whig party being dissolved, it is the "harmonious Democracy" which is undergoing dissolution. The faction stuck together until the offices were all distributed; and that process being finished, the disappointed naturally go to the ranks of the opposition.

The latest accounts from New Orleans represent the number of deaths in that city as still increasing. The Phlegme of the 28th gives the total number of deaths from the yellow fever, since the commencement of the epidemic, (fourteen weeks) as six thousand four hundred and forty-nine.

It is stated that no sickness from the prevailing fever exists either in the city prison or in the temporary asylum for the insane. This speaks well for the management of these institutions. The Howard Association have received in money for the relief of the sufferers about \$70,000, and have had bills presented to the sum of over \$90,000, with still more to come. The deaths for the 24 hours ending on Friday morning last, were one hundred and seventeen, of which ninety-six were of the fever. The disease is said to be extending along the coast.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.—The opening ceremonies of the Pennsylvania Female College took place at the court house, on Monday last, says the Harrisburg Union. Prayer was offered by Rev. Charles A. Hay, after which Mr. Alricks stated that owing to the severe indisposition of Gov. Bigler, he was appointed to read the address prepared by his Excellency. After this the installation ceremonies were gone through with, and an address delivered by Professor Tiffany. Music consisted of the ceremonies by the National Guard's brass band. The regular term of the College commenced on Tuesday.

LANCASTER, Pa., September 3.—The Temperance Convention yesterday afternoon nominated J. H. Milburn, Cornelius Collins, S. S. Patterson, David Cookley, and John Miller, for the Legislature. They are all whigs, and the ticket is considered a strong one. The issue is prohibition and anti-prohibition.

LOCOFERO TROUBLES.—From the Stroudsburg (Monroe township, Pa.) Jeffersonian we learn that the Locofeco convention, which shall regularly gather on Thursday next, will be held in that town at four o'clock, and terminate at six o'clock on Friday.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND TO PENNSYLVANIA.—On the completion of the mountain division of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, which will take place about the 1st of January, 1854, the company intend to run an express train, which shall regularly continue from terminus to terminus at least four times a week.

SEVENTY-SIX LANCASTER COUNTY DEWEYS.—The New York Herald says, at an average price of about \$60 per head.

MR. MOSER'S POSITION. The link Volunteer and Democrat contain the following card from Henry G. Moser, one of the Locofeco candidates for Assembly:—

Dear Sir.—I beg leave to say through your paper that my name as used by the Prohibitory Liquor Law Convention, was unauthorized by me, and without my knowledge or consent. I declared to the committee of the same that I would not pledge myself to any measure on the subject, and I did not. I want it understood that I occupy the same position in relation to this question now that I did previous to the Prohibition Convention. As my name was placed on the ticket by the Democratic County Convention, I decline being a candidate on any other ticket. Yours respectfully, H. G. MOSER.

Although Mr. Moser may have been aware of the rock upon which Dr. Day wrecked his prospects last fall, he seems disposed to play the same game. The consequence is the publication of his card was followed by a general expression of disgust, as well as the part of the opponents of a prohibitory law as of its friends. It is now the opinion of all candid men that a person who exhibits such a want of firmness, stability and moral purpose, as Mr. Moser has in this matter, is not the man to be entrusted with the responsibility of law-making. The "fast and loose" course he has attempted to pursue has justly lost him the respect of discriminating men in all parties.

Mr. Moser's position is truly pitiable, for we understand that the gentleman who pledged him to the Prohibitory Law Convention as a friend to prohibition, will reply to his card this week, and prove by ample testimony that all the declarations they made were fully authorized by him! More than this, we are informed they will be able to show that he actually elected for the nomination from the friends of a prohibitory law! If this is the case Mr. Moser has shown most lamentable weakness, and proven how utterly unfit he is to be entrusted with the responsible duties of a legislator. Neither the friends nor the opponents of prohibition can repose confidence in him.

MISREPRESENTATION CORRECTED. The Volunteer of last week lays the lash on the men of his own party who have been so presumptuous as to declare themselves in favor of a prohibitory liquor law, with most unsparing severity. But this, if they are inclined to meekly submit to it, does not concern us. But it does concern us to correct such outrageous misrepresentation as the Volunteer is guilty of when it charges the Whigs with originating the prohibitory law movement, and when it says that "Abolitionism and the adoption of the Maine law are now cardinal measures of the Whig creed." The Volunteer could not have written this without being conscious at the time of uttering a falsehood.

The first prohibitory liquor law, as every intelligent person knows, was passed in the Locofeco State of Maine, where the locofeco party still maintains its supremacy and where the prohibitory liquor law still continues in force. The other States in which the prohibitory law has since been passed are the locofeco States of Rhode Island and Michigan, and the Whig States of Vermont and Massachusetts. The movement to establish a prohibitory law in other States is participated in by men of both parties, Democrats and Whigs. This is the case, as the Volunteer well knows, not only here but elsewhere. As to the friends of prohibition justice, their greatest anxiety seems to be to keep the question clear of politics. To speak of it as "a whig trick," or as an attempt to "lead those who embark into it into the bosom of the Federal abolition party," is absurd. Last year Perry county, with its sweeping locofeco majority, sent a prohibitory law man to the Legislature. The Whig counties of Adams and Lancaster, on the other hand, elected anti-prohibitory law members of the Legislature.

These facts in relation to the prohibitory law the Volunteer cannot deny, and voters can judge from them whether the Whig party is any more identified with the Maine law than is the locofeco party.

DIVISIONS IN THE CABINET.—Some of the New York journals believe that the Freeman's Journal (Roman Catholic) is getting to be the administration "organ" in that meridian, for it has a Washington correspondent who is in the habit of speaking, he says, "by authority," whenever he has a communication to make relative to what is going on behind the curtain. His last announcement is that Messrs. Davis and Guthrie are at issue with the President and the rest of his "constitutional advisers" upon the Pacific Railroad question. Pierce, Cushing, and Marcy, he says, have resolved not to make the Pacific Road an Administration measure. The effect of the declarations recently made in this connection by Davis and Guthrie, and the President thus not sustaining them, we are then informed, will lead to the retirement of these two gentlemen from the Cabinet.

THE BIG TEN IN HARRISBURG.—The Harrisburg Union, Locofeco, thus speaks of the arrival of Van Wagner and his big tent in Harrisburg:—

Mr. Van Wagner pitched his tent on Capitol Hill last Saturday, and on that evening opened his lectures upon King Alcohol, under the shadow of the very citadel of his power—the temple from which he received his power—to carry on his bacchanalian traffic. The audience at his first meeting, which we attended, was large, and the argument of Mr. Van Wagner was logical and powerful. It must be admitted that the monster has met with a general antagonist in this government, and the active and vigilant State Central Committee of the Temperance Union.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A communication is published from Mr. Norris, the distinguished mechanical engineer, of Philadelphia, relative to the Pacific Railroad, in which he estimates the total cost of transporting 200 passengers from St. Louis to San Francisco at \$500, including every expense of motive power, with interest on the cost of engines, cars, &c., allowing 40 passengers both ways a day, 148,000 passengers at \$50, would give an income of \$5,000,000 per year; and allowing the road to cost \$50,000 per mile, for 2,000 miles, would yield 1-10 per cent interest on a capital of \$100,000,000.

PATRON RENOVATED.—When the United States Bank failed in 1841, a gentleman of Norristown, then a Dry Goods Merchant, held near \$200 of its notes. Part he disposed of at a loss of one half, and \$100 he deposited in the bank, for which he received a certificate, payable with interest. On Friday last, the Trustees of the Bank paid him the amount of his claim, \$172 43, being principal and interest for twelve years and a few days.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY. In a notice of the various offices to be filled at the ensuing election, the Shippensburg News thus refers to the office of District Attorney:—

It requires no great knowledge of our courts of criminal business, to see the importance of the office of District Attorney. At the regular term of our Court, held in Carlisle last week, the principal business was in the Quarter Sessions, there having been forty bills of indictment before the Grand Jury, and some thirty cases tried or disposed of by the Court. At this term this officer has tried in Court some thirty cases, and in the discharge of his duties has had official business to transact with parties and witnesses to the number of perhaps two hundred persons. Now it becomes a matter of public concern, of general interest, to have in this office a lawyer, not only of competent talents and acquisitions, but also of proper temper and disposition. We will make no comparisons between the respective candidates for this office, but merely throw out these suggestions, and let the people inquire and know for themselves. This office is of a legal character only, and the public are greatly interested in the election of a fit man, it being no mere private question between candidates. The Whig candidate is very well qualified to meet the wants of the office.

The News is quite correct in its estimate of the great importance of this office. We have been supplied with the following statistical information of the business of the District Attorney for one year, which shows the large number and varied character of the criminal cases which are placed in the hands of the District Attorney, and how essential it is that he shall be a man well versed in the knowledge and practice of law, and in whom good judgment shall be united with legal experience and high integrity:

Statement in detail of the criminal business of Cumberland County—1853. Bills presented, 110; Ignored bills, 72; Presentments, 51; Acquittals, 37; Nolle Pro's, 138; Offences alleged, 4; Recognizances forfeited, amount, \$650; Assaults and battery with intent, 6; Forcible Detention, 19; Larceny, 19; Assault, 28; Assault and battery, 28; Passing counterfeit money, 1; Forgery, 1; Conspiracy to kidnap, 1; Surety of Peace, 17; Forfeiture and bastardy, 13; Neglect of duty, 1; Riot, 1; Fraud, 1; Malicious mischief, 1; Tippling Houses, 4; Keeping disorderly house, 2; Horse-stealing, 1; Assault with intent to commit rape, 2; Rape, 1; Libel, 1; False pretence, 1; Burglary, 1; Arson, 1; Attempt to steal, 1.

A WEAK, IMBECILE PRESIDENT. There have been other Administrations which acquired for themselves an unenviable reputation for weakness and imbecility, but the course pursued by the present, we think, indicates that President Pierce is in a fair way of securing for his Administration that reputation to an extent which no preceding one enjoyed, and which cannot fail to bring it into contempt with the people. Though he sat by at the Merchants' Hotel in Philadelphia, when Messrs. Davis and Guthrie were delivering their pronouncements in favor of the Pacific Railroad, and by his silence gave authority to all they said, it would now seem the fellest of Cabinets—Ministers thus threw out, has not been responded to by the Locofecos as he had expected, and there are therefore, doubts and surmises, caused to be promulgated in the journals, which he has control, as to his own course, though he did sanction by his silent acquiescence, the views proclaimed by Messrs. Davis and Guthrie, at the banquet in Philadelphia. This is a course of double-shunning, which, to say the least of it, is contemptible for one occupying his exalted position to pursue.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.—Jacob Steigers has been arrested in Philadelphia and taken to New York, on the charge of robbery. It appears Jacob Steigers was robbed while on the passage from Europe, of two drafts, amounting to nearly \$780. These drafts were to be paid by a firm in New York, but immediately after the robbery, Steigers went to the firm and had the payment stopped. Subsequently they were presented for payment, without endorsement, by a man named Brunt, who was arrested on the spot. Brunt, who was from Philadelphia, said Steigers gave them to be cashed. This led to the arrest of Steigers at Brunt's house in Philadelphia, where he had come from Germany. On being taken to New York, the firm were positive he was not the man who stopped the payment of the drafts, and so were the captain and mate of the ship that he was not the Jacob Steigers who came over with them. The prisoner, however, insisted that he was the real Jacob Steigers. The passport of Mr. Steigers was found on his person, but the description of the person does not suit him in the least degree. When last heard from, the real Jacob Steigers was about to start for Harrisburg, but it is feared he has been murdered, and his name assumed, in order to secure the money on the drafts.

YORK COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention of York County, met on Tuesday week, and nominated Messrs. Sid, Eckert, and Wilson for Assembly. They are new men. Four delegates to the Democratic State Convention were chosen and instructed to vote for the renomination of Gov. Bigler. Jacob S. Haffeman offered a resolution to sell the Public Works, which was laid on the table by a large majority.

DOORS DROPPED.—The New York Tribune says there have been executed in that city since last January not less than two hundred sheds for lands located in the old Military Bounty Tract, Illinois, and purporting to be made by soldiers of the War of 1812, nearly all of which have been officially certified as acknowledged upon the oath of one person as subscribing witness—the makers in no case being produced before the Commissioners.

THE WHOLE WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION assembled in New York on Thursday. The speakers announced are:—Homes Greasley, Charles C. Burleigh, Mary Jackson, of England, and Rev. Antoinette L. Brown, of Maine. Law and other songs by the Ampletons, assisted by Miss Fanny Wilder, of Boston. Among the evening speakers are:—T. H. Barnum and Lucy Stone.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. Two of the present heads of departments in our Pennsylvania State administration, says the North American, have received the nomination of Democratic State Convention, and are candidates for re-election. These are the Auditor General, Ephraim Banks, and the Surveyor General, J. Porter Bramley. Some occurrences have recently been brought to light with reference to these gentlemen which claim a serious consideration from the community. From the report lately published by the Board of Canal Commissioners, it appears to be well established, that many of the workmen on the Potomac Railroad, being deprived of their regular pay, have been obliged by their necessities to sell their claims on the State at a discount of ten per cent, or more, and that the purchasers of these claims have not been paid the cash for them at the State Treasury, while the operatives who were unwilling to make such a sacrifice, have been kept out of their money for a year or fifteen months. The Auditor General has to pass upon every draft before it can be paid at the Treasury. We in vain seek for an explanation as to the singular fact that he so readily endorses the claims of these speculators, while the drafts of the workmen are not honored, on the plea that there is no appropriation for the purpose. Mr. Banks is the Auditor General under whose inspection this state of things carried on. He has not seen proper to vouchsafe a single word upon the subject to enlighten the public. There can be no doubt that other official parties deserve to share the odium of this outrage, but as the Auditor General had in his power to control the matter, we do not see by what logic his course can be justified.

As regards Mr. Bramley, the accusation is of a more serious character, and implicates him personally as one of the participants in the fraudulent allotments of work upon the construction of the new Potomac Railroad, by which grand swindle the State Treasury has been done out of at least one hundred and fifty four thousand dollars. Although he holds a high and responsible State office, he was a bidder for several portions of this work, and two sections were allotted to him as contractor, notwithstanding responsible men had bid for the same sections at \$12,705 lower than the price he received. Having secured these he did not go to work to build the sections, but sold out the contracts at a profit of \$12,000 over what he bid. It is generally believed, also, that he has a private interest in other sections. The Harrisburg Journal informs us that although he is Surveyor General, and receives no attention to the duties of his office, and that he has only been in Harrisburg a few days since last Spring. His attention is engrossed by a narrative contract he has made to supply pork for the U. S. Navy.

These are the men whom the Democratic party in this State feel sure to be elected. Is it not lamentable to think that the Commonwealth has fallen into such a slough, that her voters must take anything that is offered them by a corrupt party, and cannot defeat a candidate, whatever may be his character. There is no party principle involved in the keeping of these officers in the hands of bad men, and yet partisan journals, without pretending to justify the misdoings of their candidates, harangue the people to vote for them because they are regularly nominated.

NEW WINTER GOODS. Messrs. CAMPBELL & WEISS, corner of North Hanover and Louthier streets, whose advertisement is postponed to our next, request us to announce their first opening of new Fall and Winter Goods, embracing a varied and rich assortment of ladies' dress goods of most superb and fashionable styles, which cannot fail to excite the admiration of the ladies, who are solicited to call and examine them.

Philadelphia Advertisers. The attention of our readers is invited to a number of Philadelphia advertisements in this day's paper. The large and attractive Silk store of Mr. J. V. Depuy, on Eighth street—the old and reliable Fur store of the Sells Brothers, on Arch street, just below Third—the elegant and cheap Watch and Jewelry establishment of Messrs. Stauffer & Harley, No. 90 North Second street, are places of the best character in the mart of fashion and trade, to whom purchasers can be recommended with the utmost confidence.

Besides these, for a different class of purchasers, are the cards of Messrs. J. Palmer & Co., Market wharf—of Messrs. Fritz & Honday, Morocco manufacturers, 23 North Third street, and the establishment of Messrs. Rand & Hayes, 82 North Sixth street, where superior Warming and Ventilating Furnaces, Cooling Ranges, &c., may be found. For full particulars see their advertisements.

Democratic Disorganizers. A well known democrat in the lower end of the county sends us the following, which we comply with his request by publishing:—

Mr. Editor.—Will you be kind enough to insert the following few lines? I see in the last number of the Volunteer the following, viz: "By Michigan the majority in favor of the Maine Law is nearly twenty thousand, as appears by returns from all the counties but two." Would you have many disorganizers there were there? It seems to me that there are no persons in the same number, that there are no persons in favor of the Maine prohibition law but whigs, abolitionists and disorganizers. Then there is no person to be got for the Maine Law in Michigan. I am very sorry that friend Benton has taken the side of drunkenness. Rather had he said I should think, I will be compelled to be one of friend Benton's democratic temperance disorganizers at the next election, and if I am not very much mistaken there will be a few more of the same sort. A DEMOCRAT.

A Venerable Relic. MARY SIMONSON, familiarly known as "Aunt Polly," who had arrived at the extreme age of one hundred and twenty-six years, and who has long had her residence in a neat little cottage near the South Mountain, died suddenly a few evenings ago. The old lady was an object of veneration in the neighborhood, and though whitened by the frosts of many winters, her death is deeply regretted.—Shippensburg News.

WHAT WAS IT?—This is the inquiry in central Ohio. About 9 o'clock, on the morning of August 20th, explosions were heard at Dayton, Piquette, Troy, &c., of a singular and startling character. Most persons describe the sound as unlike anything they had ever heard, while they compare it to distant thunder, cannon, &c. Houses were sensibly shaken by the reports. Several persons in Miami county saw two meteors pass swiftly along the horizon at the time these noises were heard, which they describe as about the size of a barrel and very brilliant. At Troy, the people in the Court-house rushed out at the shaking of the building, supposing it was the shock of an earthquake. The middle of August is the period for the annual meteoric display.

CONVERSION TO ROMANISM.—The N. Y. Freeman's Journal announces that Dwight Lyman, recently Rector of the Episcopal church in Columbus, Pa., made his abjuration of the Protestant faith in Baltimore on Saturday last.

ACCIDENT AT YORK.—David E. Small, of the firm of H. Small & Sons, York, Pa., had his arm so lacerated, on Tuesday, by being caught in the machinery of one of their new mills, that it had to be amputated at the shoulder.

ROBBERY.—Robert J. Walker was robbed of \$200 by a writer at the Metropolitan Hotel, in New York, a few days ago. A large reward was offered for the recovery of the money; and the sum was found upon one of the waiters.

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC IN SIX DAYS.—A steamer is in course of construction at one of the New York ship yards, expressly with a view to crossing the Atlantic in less than six days.

Town and County Matters.

Lutheran Church. Rev. Dr. COLLINS, President of Dickinson College, is expected to preach in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

Amended Ordinance. One of the borough ordinances in relation to the markets, as amended at the last meeting of the Council, will be found in our advertising columns.

Dickinson College. The next session of Dickinson College will commence on the 15th inst. During the vacation we notice that many repairs and improvements of the Buildings and grounds have been made, calculated to afford additional conveniences and comforts, good conducive to the health of the students.

White Hall Academy. The White Hall Academy, one of a number of excellent educational institutions of which Cumberland county enjoys the advantages, will commence its sixth session on Monday the 7th of November. This academy, as we are glad to hear, is rapidly advancing in prosperity and usefulness, and offers great inducements to parents and guardians who have children to educate. The location is a delightful one—a place with more agreeable surroundings of agricultural wealth and beauty it would be difficult to find.

Novel and Attractive Sale. On Wednesday next our citizens will have an excellent opportunity of indulging their refined tastes with articles of Fine Art the products of the renowned studios of Italy. Sig. Viro Viro, of No. 100 South Front street, Philadelphia, who has for forty-five years been known to the citizens of the United States, as an extensive importer of marble parlor and garden Statues, tombs, fountains, alabaster carvings, vases, urns for mantels or tables, oil paintings, &c., has sent to our borough a number of packages of his beautiful wares to be disposed of by auction at Marion Hall. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column.

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STATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamer Europa arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning. The peaceful settlement of the Turkish question is not yet considered quite certain. It is alleged that the Car continues all his warlike preparations with undiminished vigor, and that he will refuse to withdraw his invading army from the Turkish provinces until the Porte signs an agreement equivalent to a surrender of all the points in dispute. The Persian Ambassador promises the Sultan the aid of 60,000 troops if he engages in war. The people of Turkey continue to favor resistance. If war really ensues, the Turks become fully aroused, Persia sends a reinforcement of 60,000 men, and France and England render any considerable amount of aid, to say nothing of the part the Hungarians and Poles may play—the Car will find it a very troublesome business to secure the bit of Turkey he has so long been hungering for.

The Times publishes an announcement that the Austrian government had addressed a memorandum of considerable length to all the governments of Europe, in relation to the circumstances of the case, and styles it as the first step in the realization of the Monroe doctrine by the U. S.

LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Atlantic, with four days' later intelligence, arrived at New York on Saturday evening. The Liverpool market for breakfast was more active and prices had advanced. Flour had advanced one shilling per barrel, and Wheat 4d per quarter. Speech gave the assurance that there was good reason to hope that an honorable arrangement of the Turkish question will soon be accomplished. The Liverpool Courier estimates the deficiency in the English Wheat harvest as equal to twenty-five per cent.

It is reported in Washington that a young lady, about fifteen, not relishing the confinement in the Convent School at Georgetown, and having an inclination to make a better or worse of her condition by getting married, made her escape to parts unknown, on Sunday morning. It is supposed that some young gentlemen of her acquaintance, if so found, could tell something about the matter. She is said to be wealthy and beautiful.

John BOURBON.—Peter P. Remington, the messenger of the Newport (R. I.) Bank, was robbed while on duty a steamboat going to Providence, of a package containing a large sum of money. The package, it appears, contained \$24,150 in Bank bills, and \$21,638 in checks on seven different banks in Providence, Newport, &c. The payment of the checks was, of course, stopped. The thief has not yet been detected, although a person is suspected.

THE COMING ELECTION IN MAINE.—The indications are, that the coming election in the State of Maine will be one of the most exciting that has occurred there for many years. While the Whigs have made honorably all their nominations, the Democratic party is completely routed. That section of the party denominated "Wild Cats," having triumphed at the State Convention in the nomination of Mr. Pillsbury for Governor, the Anti "Wild Cats," or "Hamrods, a portion of the Democratic party in favor of the present liquor law of the State, have not only nominated a separate candidate for Governor, but also separate Senators and tickets.

The first train of coal, over the Philadelphia and Susquehanna Railroad, arrived at Sunbury, Pa., last Tuesday.

The steamer Georgia arrived at New York, on the 29th ult. from Aspinwall, with \$1,200,000 in gold.

Grace Greenwood is said to be lying ill at New Brighton, Pa.

Senator Geyer, of Missouri, it is stated, is suffering severely from disease of the heart.

Ashe had the late residence of the Hon. Henry Clay, is to be sold on the 20th inst.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. MONDAY EVENING, September 5. FLOUR.—The market is very much excited, and prices completely unsettled by the favorable tenor of the Atlantic's markets; holders are demanding 50¢ per bushel in advance on previous prices. But the heavy stock is only moderate, and sales of about 2000 bu. are reported at \$5 \$7 50 per bu., including late inspected at the former, and better brands, strictly fresh ground at the latter price, which is now the uniform asking rate for fresh ground flour, with a very reduced stock to speculate in. Several sales of the old stock, also included in the above, were made at \$5 75 to \$7 25 per bu. for extra, subject to re-inspection. For some time, sales are moderate within the range \$5 95 to \$6 25 per bu., according to brand and freshness. Rye Flour is quiet at previous rates.

CORN MEAL is quiet and prices remain unchanged. GRAIN.—There is very little offering, and the market for Wheat has improved 4 to 7¢ per bushel, under the news from abroad; sales reached 10,000 bushels of Southern, at 122¢ to 125¢ for red, and 120¢ to 130¢ for white; the bulk of the transactions were in 125¢ for prime Delaware reds. Rye is scarce and wanted at previous rates. Corn is better, and all that could be had, some 6000 to 8000 bu. mostly Southern Yellow, sold at 74¢, including a small lot of white at 63¢, and Pennsylvania, yellow, in lots, at 73 to 75¢, the latter from store. Oats continue in steady demand, with further sales of about 8000 bushels at 40¢ to 42¢ for new, and 43¢ for old Southern.

BALTIMORE MARKET. MONDAY, September 5. FLOUR.—The advices from Europe by the steamer Atlantic, which we published on Monday, showing a further advance of 15¢ in Flour, and 4¢ in Wheat, with an active speculative market on the other side, caused much firmness here, with an advance. We note sales in all to-day of about 800 bu. Howard street brand at \$5 75 to \$7 25 per bu. Also some 1,000 bu. City Mills at \$5 75 per bu. At the close of change there were more buyers than sellers at the above figures, and during the afternoon holders were taking \$5 87 to \$6 75 per bu., but no sales. We quote Rye Flour at \$4 25 per bu. The supply of Flour is small and receipts light.

CORN MEAL is \$3 50 per bu. GRAIN.—Wheat has also advanced under the favorable European advices. About 80,000 bushels Wheat offered on Tuesday this morning, and mostly sold at 118¢ to 122¢ for red, 125¢ to 126¢ for 70 to 75 to prime white, and some sales of choice White, for family flour, at 130¢ per bushel. These figures show an advance of 4 to 6¢ per bushel since Saturday. Sales of inferior lots, not in good condition, at 1 to 8 cents below the standard quotations. About 25,000 bushels Corn, offered to-day, and sold at 55¢ to 60¢ for white, 50¢ to 70¢ for yellow, and mixed 62¢ to 68¢ per bushel. Sales of Maryland and Virginia Oats at 40¢ to 45¢ per bushel, inferior lots at 35¢ to 40¢ per bushel.

NOTICE. I hereby notified to come forward and settle off their accounts, as no longer intelligence can be given, and if not settled before the 1st day of October, 1853, they will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection. JAMES GALLAHER, agent.

NOTICE. I hereby notified that letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Ann Low, dec'd., of Upper Allen Township, have been issued to the subscriber residing in the same township, to-wit: James Gallaher, who is indebted will make payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. AUGUST 10. GEO. CHAPMAN, Adm'r.

Woodward & Schmidt. PRODUCE DEALERS, COMMISSIONERS & FORWARDING MERCHANTS. No. 15 N. 3rd St. CARLISLE, PA.

NOTICE FOR THE SALE.

The last report out is that the Canal Commissioners have now in favor of the sale of the Public Works. They may try in this way to throw dust in the people's eyes, but the number of locofeco County Conventions which have denounced the sale show that the true wishes of Bigler & Co. are well understood. Tax Payers! Vote for KOONS and CATHCART, and the SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS!

MARRIED. On Tuesday, the 30th of August, at the residence of H. Crighland, in East Chester, N. Y. by Rev. Wm. Coffey, Mr. W. J. CHAMBERLAIN, of South Middleton twp., to Miss MARY A. BRANSON, formerly of Adams county, Pa.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Washington H. Kiser, to Miss SARAH ANN SPAIN, all of this county.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, Mr. JAMES A. DAVIDSON, of West Pennsburg twp., to Miss NANCY C. KNETTLE, of Millersburg, Pa.

On Tuesday, the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Kremer, Mr. JOHN J. DWIGHT, to Miss ELIZA, daughter of Mr. Joseph Shrom, of this borough. Our thanks are due to the happy couple for a liberal supply of wedding cake. We tender our warmest wishes for their future health, happiness and prosperity.

DEED. On the 27th of August, 1853, Mr. JACOB W