

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1853.

THE LARGLE, AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPE

IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY ! Terms-Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar an Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. \$1,75 if paid within the year.

NEWSPAPER UNION .- We notice, by the Har risburg State Journal, that a union will take place next week, with that paper and the Pennsylvania Telegraph. The first issue will be made on Thursday next, by the issue o both papers from the same office, after which the merging will take place, and but one pa per will issue. The new Journal and Tele graph will be under the charge of Col. Jno. J Patterson, now the Editor of the State Jour

OPERATIONS AT THE MINT .- The coinage at the Mint in Philadelphia for the month of October, amounted to, in gold, \$318,162,87; in silver, \$1,210,000; in copper, \$3,500. The amount of gold bullion deposited was \$4,452,-000, and of silver bullion \$600,000. The to 'tal deposits of gold and silver for the first ten months of the present year were \$49,289,771, and the total coinage for the same time was \$49,568,158,16.

#### NOTICES.

Blackwood's Magazine .- The October num ber of this standard English Magazine is full of interest. The first article is an extended review of Uncle Tom's Cabin, lauding the work as one showing the highest order of genius. The other articles are entitled, Right Divine-Lady Lee's Widowhood, a tale, part 10-New Readings in Shakespeare, No. 3-Rail and Saddle in Spain-The Wanderer-Thackeray's Lectures. Publised by Leonard, Scott & Co., No. 79, Fulton St. New York at \$3 a year. Price of Blackwood and any on of the other four Reviews \$5-the four Reviews and Blackwood \$10. This is the chean est way of getting the best English Reviews

The Political Class Book of the State of Penn sylvania, by Daniel Fuller.-Messers. E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 6 South 5th st., Philadelphia have just published a little work with the a bove title, which cannot fail to be of great utility, if introduced into our academies and schools, as it places before the pupils a brief but comprehensive exposition of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments of the Government-a species of knowledge of vast moment to the youth of Pennsylvania .-The work ought to be in every school in the

State. Graham's Magazine, for November, contain as usual, a choice variety of reading matter together with a beautiful steel engraving en titled the "Woodland Swing," It also contain a number of handsome engravings upon wood representing the ruins of a number of ancien castles &c., in Wales. Graham promises much for the coming volume, commencing in January, and as he always performs what he says, something superior may confidently be looked for. The terms for this book, are for one coyp, \$2, or two for \$5. Address G. H. GRA HAM, editor, No. 50 South 3d street, Phila delphia. For sale at Mr. Piper's Book Store

#### THE DAILY GLOBE.

We are glad to learn from a prospectus be fore us that John C. Rives has made arrangements to publish the Daily Globe at Washington permanently, and at the very low price of \$5,00 per annum. The Congressional Globe and Appendix have attained a just celebrity for cy and freedom from partizan happin in Congressional reports, and we doubt not that the Daily Globe, being neutral in politics. will be at once the most complete and reliable record of Congressional and Government doings to be had through the Washington press; and the exceedingly low price at which it will be published, should secure for it an immense circulation. It is the design of the publisher to have sixteen reporters in Congress; each i succession will take notes during five minutes, then retire to prepare them for the press and hand them over to the printer; and thus while a debate will be going on in Congress it will be put in type. This is a bold enterprise for Washington city, but it cannot fail to be fully appreciated and amply rewarded by an intelligent public. The Globe must necessarily reach a circulation beyond any of its Washington cotemporaries, and thus command a large and profitable advertising patronage from different parts of the country. The Congressional Globe and Appendix will still be published under the sanction of Congress, and sent free of postage for \$6.00 per session.

CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION. -One hundred packages of articles for exhibition arrived at New York, last week, several of them being from Constantinople, Jerusalem, London, etc. Among them are cases of elaborately finished silver and jewelry, from a firm which has already in the Palace a large display, and whose contributions altogether are valued as \$125,000. There is a collection of tableaux and paintings from France, by Etex, valued at \$70,000, and illustrative of celebrated Americans. Stoves and steam pipes are being placed throughout the building for heating it, and no arrangements are yet in prospect for closing the exhibition.

The fact of the Locofocos having so completely carried this State, abolishes all hope for a speedy sale of the Public Works and other Reforms so urgently demanded by the true interests of the State. They will . now have a jolly time of it, on the people's money, even if it does increase our State debt a few millions. Well, if the people do not feel interest enough in their own welfare to guard the State from such robbers, we suppose they are content to have thefts committed; and if they are content, we can afford to be.

THE SUNDAY LAW .- The Chief Burgess of Norristown has issued an ordinance enforcing the law of 1794, requiring all places of business to be closed on Sunday, and directing the police officers to see that taverns, beer shops, oyster cellars, &c., are closed agreeably to said

Without waiting for such action by our Chief Burgess here, we would suggest to our keepers of public houses, to voluntarily close their bars on Sunday." The law of 1794 has been recently. emphatically affirmed by the Supreme Court, and as good citizens they should now give it a cheerful obedience.

U. S. SENATOR FROM TENNESSEE.-Telegraph despatches from Tennessee announce the reelection of the Hon. John Bell; as U. S. Sena tor. The return to that body of so sound a statesman, pure patriot, and consistent and unwavering Whig, is a proper matter of rejoioing.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

Farming by Steam. What do many of our farmers who are such steam is becoming quite general in England. We find in an account of the Herts Agriculturrl Association, at which Mr. Mecui, the Naowners to sell part, and improve the rest with the money. But the burden of his speech was steam. On this point we have the follow-

ing report of his remarks:

The amount of steam power in any agricul-tural district he took as the test of its condition. People thought him crazy when he first colushire and Norfolk farmers have, some of them, one, two, and even three engines on a farm! Herts had but made a beginning; he farm! Herts had but made a beginning; he was sure they would soon get deeper into it. But the grand agricultural achievement of steam is yet to come. Its advent is nigh. Mr. Mechi is now building the engine, at a cost of. £200, which is to plough the land and do almost everything besides. A Canadian engineer, neglected in his own province, is working under Mr. Mechi's patronage; soon the implement is to be ready which is to revolutionize British agriculture, to enable farmers to plough twelve inches instead of five, and to benthal the first plantage of the millions of confine the war to the Turkish feedaration of war he broke out into a fury, and declaration of war

Gas for Heating and Cooking. Some of these days -- the energotic managers | for the East. of our company we know will not make us ing and cooking by gas is to be accomplished. of good will. The N. Y. Mirror gives the following account

their brethren of the towns.

The Mirror says, the common gas pipe is tapped at any point, an India rubber tube is attached by means of an ingenious coupling, composed in part of the same material, (for which Mr. Power has a patent,) through which the gas is conducted to a small iron plate—not much larger than one's hand-that forms what may be called the stove. This plate is filled with perforations, containing asbestos, which concentrates and diffuses all the heat. The

rocess, and can youch for their fine flavor as for the expense, he speaks with mathematical precision, having carefully computed the cost and costs only one-third of a cent; to boil a breakfast of four dishes, say one for meats, a second for coffee, a third for potatoes, &c., and a fourth for eggs, or whatever else you please. will cost only three cents, and can all be done within fifteen minutes. Fifty dishes can be cooked at the same time, if desired. A fine large turkey was roasted at the Astor House, the other day, by this process, and those prin-ces of caterers, Messrs. Coleman & Stetson, pronounced this mode of cooking the most complete and successful in its results that they have ever witnessed. The days of stoves and cooking ranges are numbered. The use of ga is to form a part of our domestic economy, and the kitchen will become an attractive place.

John Randolph Annihilated. Tristam Burgess, of Rhode Island, who lately

deceased, in the 84th year of his age, first entered Congress in 1825, taking with him from the public arena of his own Siate a deservedly high reputation for scholarship, talent, eloquence and championship in controversy. In 1827, says a cotemporary, John Randolph returned from the Senate to a seat in the House. It was his delight to try all new metal, and his pride to vanquish all who had the courage to enter the lists, with sarcasm, invective and eloquence as wespons. The discussion that took place between them is as full of peculiar interest as any that was ever heard in that hall. In the course of the session, he interrupted Mr. Burgess in a speech on the tariff. and made use of some very sarcastic remarks on him and on New England. Randolph was accustomed in his speeches to ridicule New England men and measures, and it was not often that a member was found who was willing to take the risk of replying to him. He more than met his match in Mr. Burgess on the occasion referred to, and the severe retort of the pond; the medallions are filled with boquets of latter is fresh in the memory of many at this day. The concluding part of it was in these

"Sir. Divine Providence takes care of his own universe. Moral monsters cannot propa-tate. Impotent of every thing but malevelence of purpose, they cannot otherwise mul-tiply miseries than by blaspheming all that is pure, and presperous, and happy. Could de-mon propagate demon, the universe might become a Pandemonium : but I rejoice that the father of lies cannot be the father of liars. One adversary of God and man is enough for one universe. Too much! Oh! how too much for one nation,"

Mr. Randolph could not withstand the un naralleled severity of this retort. He immediately left the Hall, and his voice was never State can boast.

OHIO ELECTION .- The Ohio election returns have all been received officially at Columbus, the State capital, except for the counties of Anglaize, Scioto, and Henry, and the following are the totals on the vote for Governor :- Medill, Dem., 144,925; Barrere, Whig, 84,370; Lowis, Free Soil, 50.150; Medial's plurality over Barrere, 60,555; majority over both Barrere and Lewis, 10.896.

KENTUCKY will soon have to elect a United States Senator to the seat now occupied by Mr. Dixon, whose term expires. That gentleman being in very ill health, announces that acting their dreadful effects, or causing a rehe will not be a candidate for re-election, and the Kentucky papers say that the choice of his the Kentucky papers say that the choice of his

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Arctic arrived at New York n Sunday the 80 inst., bringing four days slow conches in this fast age that they can later intelligence from Europe, the most imhardly be induced to buy a new patent drill or portant item of which is the approach of the renper, think of farming by steam! And yet war crisis between Turkey and Russia, The if we may believe the accounts, farming by manifesto by the Sultan had been published, requiring the Russians to evacuate the Principalities within fifteen days after the receipt of the demand, or war would be declared and poleon of Agriculture, as he is styled, made hostilities commenced. This document, the an address to the farmers present. He spoke London Times says, is one of the strongest and against large landed estates which could not most unanswerable State papers issued during be worked as they ought, and advised the the present century. It is temperate but high spirited, and declares that in case of war no embargo shall be laid on Russian ships, fully protecting the rights of commerce. Later advices from Vienna announce that Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Commander-in-chief, had replied to the Turkish manifesto to the effect put up a steam engine; but now two makers that he was neither authorized to commence in the village had more than they could do to hostilities, to conclude peace, nor to evacuate supply the neighborhood fast enough. Lin the Principalities, consequently he would do neither one nor the other. Another despatch also states that when the Czar received the

confine the tractic inches instead of fire, and to benfit agriculture to the tune of ten millions of
pounds per annum! What are all the budgets
of rival Chancellors of the Exchequer to this?
His guests, the gentlemen of the top boats and
guiters at least, were withheld, either by utter
blank astonishment, or by not having heard
so much Latin from exclaiming Credat Judaus
Apella!—However, the sober truth remains,
that we have now farms in which steam does
lithe fixed machinery work that such farms.

Turkey. There are indications that France. all the fixed machinery work, that such farms are increasing in number, and that machinery will take part against Russia. It is not forefevery kind is so rapidly extending that the getten, say the papers, that Louis Napoleon gotten, say the papers, that Louis Napoleon farm is fast assimilating to the manufactory; gotten, say the papers, that Louis Napoleon and that the farmer and his laborers bid fair, threatened to be revenged on the Czar for his in another generation, to equal in intelligence tardy recognition both of his election to the empire and of his marriage. There are contradictory accounts of an army being fitted out

Commercial advices from India and China wait longer for it than is absolutely necessary were comparatively favorable. The Japan -we shall have Gas and Water supplied to our expedition had returned from Jeddo, having dwellings. Although introduced for light sole- met with a friendly reception. Com. Perry ly, if the much talked of improvements are had an interview with two Imperial Princes. carried out it is going to be useful in more | He delivered the President's letter, and is to ways than that. A Mr. John Power, of New call next spring for a reply. The Americans York, has discovered the means by which heat- and Japanese parted with mutual expression

In England breadstuffs are active at a fur ther advance in Flour of 1s. 6d. a barrel, and 2d. in wheat.

APPALLING DISASTER. Late English papers announce one of the most terrible catastrophes on record-the total loss of the ship Annie Jane. Mason commander belonging to Liverpool, which was driver computation made by the inventor goes to show that a small office might be heated for the tri-fling sum of fifteen cents a day. Incredibly small as this appears, the Mirror confidently ashere on the iron-bound coast of Barren Is believes it will cover the whole expense, though it has not demonstrated this by actual experiment. Admitting, however, that a much larger dren—met with a watery grave. The Annie ult., when no fewer than three hundred and amount will come nearer the truth, the advan-tages of the invention are obvious. For law-yers' and similar offices, where it is desirable erpool for Quebco and Montreal on the 9th of to avoid the dust, dirt, and trouble of a coal last month, with some 450 emigrants, most of fire, to say nothing of the expense of keeping them Irish families. It is presumed that she an attendant, it is peculiarly adapted. A man can enter his office in the morning, turn on the gas, apply a match thereto, and the fire is ingas, apply a maten thereto, and the are is in-stantly started, and by the time he gets com-fortably settled down to his desk, the room dered her unmanageable, and in that hopeless Of its complete success in cooking the Mir-ror speaks with a confidence, founded upon careful observation and repeated experiments.

At a point called Vatersay, where the wreck condition she was driven back and dashed or Col. Fuller has eaten meat cooked by this new occurred, the island is six miles in length and two and a half broad, and lies some five mile southwest of the next island. There is with Mr. Power and the President of the Brook-lighthouse on the head, which is the highest in lyn Gas Company. To cook three pounds of the United Kingdom, being 680 feet above the mutton chops takes just ten minutes of time, level of the sea. Such is the terrible characteristics of the sea. kettle, containing half a gallon of water, occupies exactly twelve minutes, and consumes chance of a vessel being rescued when once it To get up a is entangled among the reefs Several of the survivors contrived to get a passage from the island over to Tobermory, a small seaport in the Isle of Mull, and from them the authorities learned that 348 passengers were drowned, and 102, with Mr Bell, the chief officer, and 12 of the crew, saved.

### THE CHINESE REBELLION.

From China we learn that the insurgents are still successful and advancing in their course. They have forced their way through the Houan Province, in which there was some hard fighting, and were pushing on towards Pekin in great force. In fact, it was reported that this capital had fallen into their hands but the report seems promature, although there was no doubt that a large division of the rebels were not far from it. If Pekin should fall, it was expected there would be an immediate rise and outbreak there, and the greatest precautions had been taken by the Mandarins to prevent surprise.

THE Edinburg News describes a magnificent carpet just completed by Templeton & Co., Miland, Glasgow, to order for the White House. This carpet is of the patented Axminster fabric, and is the largest ever made by Messrs. Templeton, being eighty feet in length by forty wide. The portion woven in the loon without seam is seventy-two feet by thirty-one, and the remainder consists of a handsome border, sewed on. The "filling in" is a ruby and rimson damask, with three tasteful medallions in the centre, and rich corner pieces to corres flowers, designed and executed with exquisite taste. The entire piece weighs upword of a

ton, and its value is \$2400. The last carpet upon the east room of th Presidential mansion, was of AMERICAN manu facture, not Foreign. It was made at Tompkinsville, Connecticut, and a splendid one was. Why does our modern Democracy go to a foreign land for a carpet, when as good, it not better, can be got at home?

AGRICULTURE IN OUIO. -The Ohio Cultivato says there will be seventy-five county fairs in Ohio this fall. This is double that of N. York, and three or four times as many as any other

THE Harrisburg Cotton Mill was started again on Wednesday, the hands agreeing to work eleven hours a day,

HEAL THE SICK -Men of liberal education at the present day, devote all their talents to discover the means whereby they may remove those painful maladies which assail the human There is no nobler art than that of healing the sick, considering the numberless diseases to which man is liable, and which may cause him to drag out a protracted life of dis-tress, or suddenly out him off in the bloom of successor will lay between Mr. CRITTENDEN land's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. and Judgo Rodentson. No medicine at this time stands cause, we would highly recommend Dr. Hoof higher than these Bitters, and to those who are buffering from the herrors of Indigestion are BEG. A table of the official returns of the suffering from the horrors of Indigestion, we State Election will be found on our fourth page.

THE NEW YORK REBELLION.

We notice that the Chambersburg Valley Spirit and other Pennsylvania locofoco papers, express disapprobation of the course of the Pience Administration, in removing Collector Bronson, of New York. The Sentinel, the new locofoco paper in Washington, has a powerful article in defence of BRONSON, and condemning the policy of the Administration. It calls on the National Democrats, North and South, to oppose it. The Richmond Enquirer is also out against the removal of Bronson, saying that the Administration has taken sides with the party that has the least purity and patriotism, and with men who will betray them and the South. By the following despatch it will be seen that the President has been obliged to resort to the guillotine again in order to punish some of his pie-bald and speckled-back adherents in Massachusetts:

Washington, Oct. 29.—Information has been received at the White House of the disorganization with the White House of the White House of the White House with the White

zing spirit of conlition among the Democratic office-holders in Boston, and elsewhere in Massachusetts. The President at once resorted to

TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS .- The Pennsylagainst the probibitory liquor law, comes out or wholly covered by insurance. manfully in favor of allowing the question to be tested at the polls, at an early day. The Editor says:

" For the purpose of taking the Temperano "For the purpose of taking the Temperance question out of the political arena and putting it at rest, the Legislature would do well to provide for taking a vote of the people on it. This vote ought to be taken in the spring of the year, when the political cauldron is perfectly quiescent, for then only can the sense of the people be fairly tested on this subject. The advocates of a prohibitory law profess to The advocates of a prohibitory law profess to be anxious to submit the question to the peo-ple. Their challenge is a bold and fair one, and it ought to be accepted by their opponents
They believe that prohibition would be sustain at the polls. We believe the result would disappoint their expectations. Let the matter be

ANCIENT SILVER MINES.-The Lancaster (Pa) Whig gives a long and interesting account of of argentiferous galena in Pequea valley, Lancaster county, which was known and worked prior to the revolutionary war. The old shafts have been cleaned out by direction of some Philadelphia capitalists, and the ore assayed by Dr. Fahnestock, of Lancaster, who pronounces it to contain upwards of five hundred dollars' worth of silver to the ton of lead .-Professor Booth and other chemists have also made assays, it is stated, and with similar results. The ore yields about eighty per cent. of lead. Copper and zinc ores are also found in the same place, which contain a considerable amount of silver, though the exact quantity has not yet been ascertained. At the breaking out of the revolutionary war, the shafts and tunnels were carefully closed up, and all operations ceased; and subsequently all traces of the mine were lost and forgotten.

CURIOUS SENTENCE .- The following verse contains every letter in the English alphabet except "E." It is a question whether any other rhyme can be produced (in print) without the letter "E," which is a letter employed more than any other. By inserting the word vex instead of tax, in the second line, the verse would contain all the letters of the alphabet:

A jovial swain may rack his brain, And tax his fancy's might,
To quiz in vain; for 'tis most plain
That what I did was right.

Mrs. Lucretia Mott, of Philadelphia, preached at Maysville Ky., on Sunday the 16th instant, to a large concourse of auditors, and though her principal topic, slavery, was spoken of rather boldly, she was respectfully listened to by the chivalrous Kentuckians -She announced that Lucy Stone would shortly subject: speak at the same place.

WHERE THE SPIRIT GOES TO .- The returns of the trade shows that in Massachusetts, of the 500,000 gallons of spirits, annually distilled from molasses, three-fourthe-at-least-are used for alcohol or for other purposes than as a beverage. At this season of the year, especially, nearly the entire product is used for burning fluid, and alcohol for chemical and manufacturing purposes.

The recent storm extended as far west as Pittsburg, where it was attended by a heavy fall of snow, as it was throughout all western Pennsylvania and Maryland, as far as we have heard. In the mountainous region there was a depth of eight or nine inches of snow upon the ground, affording good sleighing,

Afour \$700 have been contributed for the erection of a monument to the memory of KNUD-Averson, the Norwegian boy who was lately drowned by his companions for refusing to steal fruit,-or "the boy who would rather die than steal." The sum wanted, including the above, 4s \$1,000.

NURSING SORE MOUTH .- There are few if any more troublesome and annoying complaints that Mothers are subject to, than Nursing Sore Mouth, and none probably, that is thought so that the public may rightly understand; and lightly of by physicians. The patient is allowed to suffer from day to day, and week to "eld soldiers. October 15, 1853:

previously suffered much from this disease, with her other children, and was generally, for a long time, in a delicate state of health, and suffered greatly from canker. The Rock-Rose became an invaluable bleseing to her and

reared by this remedy.

REV. E. R. WARREN. New London, April 8, 1852.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE, - Farme

Secon Presbyterian Church.
The Rev. Dr. Van Rensaeller, of Buring. ton, N. J. will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, on Sabbath morning next at 11 o'clock.

REV. PROF. WENTWORTH, Providence pernitting, will deliver a sermon on the death of Mr. John Sponnenenger, on next Sabbath morning in the Evangelical Luth. Church. The public are invited to attend, particularly the young.

o'clock in the store and dwelling of Mr. PHIL-P MESSERSMITH, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. The firemen were speedily on the ground, and although the house was a frame and exceedingly old the fire was arrested in the upper story, and the flames preventthe telegraphic wires, and promptly ordered the decapitation of the offenders.

deform communicating to the adjoining buildines. Nost of the furniture and other more ings. Most of the furniture and other moveable property was saved. The fire originated we understand from a stove pipe. Mr. Mesvanian, which has all along taken strong ground BERSMITH'S loss, we are glad to learn, is partly

Revival of Religion.

borough, and the nightly meetings are largely attended. A large number of young persons profess to have experienced a change of heart, and the interest in the subject is unabated .-A large degree of religious interest is also lents of college.

Planting Shade Trees, &c. In that excellent Agricultural Journal, the American Farmer," we find in the article entitled "work for the season," the following earnest appeal to owners of property, to plant shade trees and shrubbery. We copy it in order to bring the appeal home to our own the recent opening and exploration of a mine | renders. In Cumberland county we have several extensive Nurscries, such as Mr. D. Mil-LER's, about four miles from Carlisle, and Judge LINE's, quite near our borough. From the catalogue of Mr. Miller's Nursery, copies of which can be obtained from him gratis by those wishing to make selections, we find that his stock is large and choice in every branch of the nursery business, and offers particular inducements to purchasers. After reading the subjoined appeal your next visit will probably b

If your homestend is not surrounded wit shade trees and shrubbery, have some planted this fall as soon as the leaves fall; for a Dwelling in the country, no matter what may be its comforts within, looks as desolate and unsightly as it is well for the, human mind to conceive— it looks like a bachelor's hall, which in the ab sence of woman, is as cheerless as the desert and as comfortable as an Arab's tent; for with out woman to cheer by her smiles, impart ani mation by her presence and conversation, and soothe by her gentleness and kindness; this beautiful world of ours would be a barren waste, and a palace as insufferable a home—as void of allurements—as was the garden o Eden before its bowers were enlivened by the presence of Eve.

We are requested to state that a Rail Road meeting will be held at the house of C. Hoffman, in Centroville, Cumberland county, or Saturday the 3d inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of making arrangements to put the contemplated railroad from York via Dillsburg to Greencastle under the investigation of an engineer, and as business of importance will be transacted, all those who feel an interest in the construction of such a road, are respect fully solicited to attend. The following are the proceedings of the last meeting on the

An adjourned meeting of the Commissioners and friends of the York, Dillsburg and Greenastle Rail Road, was held at Dillsburg, on th 14th of October. On motion, MICHAEL P. Schoon, was appointed President, and G. L. SHEARER, Secretary. The proceedings of the meeting held at the Stone Tavern, were then ead, and unanimously adopted. The Committee of Correspondence, in reference to surveying the road, reported that they had performe their duty, and suggested the propriety of con tinuing their correspondence and report to the next meeting, which was directed to be at Centreville, on the 5th day of November, at 12 o'clock, M. The following resolutions were

then adopted:

For the " Harold 22 ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

lowed to suffer from day to day, and week to week, without any remedy. Myers' Extract of Rock Rose is a speedy and certain cure, as the following certificate will abundantly prove:
Rev. A. B. L. Myers—Dear Sir—You have asked my opinion of the influences of your Rock Rose Syrup, in any instance of Nursing Sore Mouth which may have come under my notice. A lady in this city, severely afflicted with this painful disease, and much prostration, a few weeks after confinement with twins, commenced using the Rock Rose, under my adtion, a few weeks after confinement with twins, commenced using the Rock Rose, under my advice, and received immediate relief. She had previously suffered much from this disease, with her other children, and was generally, makes but little difference to the yeomanry of the savenment difference to the measurement difference to the meas a despotic government, whether they are in the rmy, or toiling from day to day to Rose became an invaluable blessing to her and hence, many thousands spin out a service exisher babes, who still live, and I trust may be they are no longer able to bear arms, at which time they are provided for by their respective governments. The service in this, a republian government, to sustain its nationality, is can government, to sustain its nationality, is quite different. The people being much op-posed to a large standing army, it must neces-sarily be small in time of peace; hence when war becomes necessary, armies have to be promptly raised, either by enlistment, draft,

Command County Matters.

Funeral Sermon.

Fire. A fire broke out this morning about eight

A revival of religion has been in progress or some time past in the M. E. Church of this nanifested, as we are informed, by the stu-

to one of these nurseries:.

THE PROJECTED RAILROAD.

Resolved, That Christian Bomberger, be added to the Committee of Correspondence, and that said committee report to the next meeting Resolved. That the proceedings of this meet-ing be signed by the President and Sceratary, and published in all the papers in Cumberland county. MICHAEL P. SHOCH, Pres's G. L. SHEARER, Sec'ry.

In compliance with a resolution of a meeting of soldiers of the war 1812, the undersigned a committee appointed for the purpose, respect fully submit the following facts for reflection "old soldiers, October 15, 1853;

The Greatest Discovery of the ace.—Farmers, Families and others, can purchase no Remedy equal to Dr. TOBIAS Venetian Liniment, for Dysontery, Colic, Group, Chrone Rheumatism, Quinesy, Sore Throat, Toothache, Son Sickness, Guts, Harns, Swellings, Old Sores, Musquito Bites, lisect Stings, Pains in the Limbs, Cheet, Back, &c. If it does not give relef, the money will be refunded—all that is asked, is a triat, and use it according to directions. The article is an English renedy, and was used by Wm. IV King of England, and critified to by him, as a cure for illustmatism, when everything else recommended by his physicians had failed.

Over 10,000,000 to bottles have been sold in the U. States, without a single failure, and families have stoted that it was worth \$30 per houte, they never would be without it, in care of Croup, as it is a sectuan as it is applied. It cures Toolhache in kince minure; Headenche in half an hour, and Cholera, when for the mest eminent Physicians in the United States.

Dr. Tohias is allow on use It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and has the recommendation of many of the mest eminent Physicians in the United States.

Dr. Tohias is allow on use It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and has the recommendation of many of the mest eminent Physicians in the United States.

Dr. Tohias is allow on up a Liniment for Horses, in pint bottles, which is warranted—cheaper and better than anny other, cast, because of Cole, Galla, Swelling, and the given the value of the money of the most of the money of the most of the money of the most of t

Again, the heroes of the revolution, (honor to to their memory.) by their toil, suffering and battles, gained our independence and the soil we enjoy. Then to who but they did the soil belong? None other; yet they were not rewarded by government as they should have been. It is true, after waiting long, some of them were slightly provided for by pensions; &c., while-many, very many, went down to their graves in poverty and wretchedness—misfortunes brought on them, no doubt, by their being so long in the service of their ungrateful country. But what has been done for the soldiers of the war of 1812, who faithfully sustained the soil and independence of the country? Why, after waiting nearly forty years, Congress granted in 1850, to some 40, to some 80, and to others 160 acres of land, while it had millions of acres artist disposal. while it had millions of acres at its dispose and the trensury overflowing. To the lands thus granted, few, if any could go, being de-prived by age and other causes, created by the

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lapse of time, consequently have had to sell this pittance for what they could get.

Nor was this distribution of land at all equal or just, for those who enlisted under the act of Congress of the 10th of December, 1814 besides getting \$124 bounty, actually got three hundred and twenty acres of land, and that too when peace was made in 1815, no matter how short a time they may have served, hor is it altogether the time a man served for which he is rewarded—it is the sacrifice he makes in promptly quitting his business, his home and his friends, to go into the army. And why should a soldier of the war of 1812 wait so long, and then only get 40 acres, while those of the Mexican war get 160 on their return home? Nor has this distribution of land been equal and just in other respects-for the off cers, the most responsible persons, and they, who no doubt, sacrifierd and risked the most, have not feceived in any way proportionate to their responsibilities and losses. This was not their responsibilities and losses. This was not the case in grants of land in the revolution, nor at the making of peace in 1763, at which latter period each field officer got five thousand acres, each captain three thousand, staff and subalterns two thousand acres each, and the United States Congress on the 16th of Sent. United States Congress on the 16th of Sept 1776, granted lands to all officers according to their rank. So also did New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and North Carolina, grant large quantities of land to officers according

to their respective rank. Again, officers who were disbanded in 1815 and in 1821, have received no more land than those who were well provided for by being at that time retained in service, notwithstanding those disbanded may have been in service du-ring the entire war, while some of those retained may not have been in it a month before peace was made in 1815. Will any body say this was justice and equality? We think not. Further, it will be seen by the act of the 10th of December, 1814, that enlisted men got at the close of the war \$20 acres of land, while their officers, who watched over them, ministered it their wants dilled then into efficiency. tered to their wants, drilled them into efficiency lead them into battle, and fought at their head received but forty, eighty or one hundred and sixty acres, after waiting nearly forty years! Such inequality and injustice we think has no parallel. On this subject much more can be said, in truth, and in justice, but we deem it unnecessary at this time. We will therefore close, by respectfully and earnestly soliciting all good and reflecting citizens to aid us in making application at the next meeting of Congress, for a grant of land to at least equalize gress, for a grant of land, to at least equalize the amount to every non-commissioned officer, musician and private, and a preportionate grant, according to rank, to every commissiond officer who served the United States in the army in the war of 1812. And we respectfully recommend that meetings be held throughout the land by all who served as above, in order

that we may, simultaneously, make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, at the next session of Congress. All of which is respectfully submitted, by

W FOULK. EDWD. ARMOR,
M. HOLCOMB,
Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 27, 1853.

# The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. Monday Evening, Oct. 31.

FLOUR is better since the receipt of the foreign news, and holders are asking 25 cents b advance; the only sales made public are out 200 bls condemned at \$6, and 500 bls a fair shipping band, at \$6 621; these rates are refused by holders generally, and 6 75 bl asked for standard brands; the sales for Home use continue moderate, within the range of 6 75@\$7 50 \$\text{B}\text{ bl, according to brand.} Corn Meal and Rye Flour are without alteration, an a further sale of the former, 500 bls Penn'a Meal, was made at \$3 94 7 bl.

GRAIN.—There is not much Wheat arriving, and prices are 3@6 cents better, under the foreign news; about 6000 bushels prime Penn'a white sold for shipping at 148c, afloat, and 2000@3000 bushels red, in small lot for miling, at 1371@140c-for Penn's, in store, and 14 ic. for a cargo of prime Delaware, afloat. Rive is wanted at 90c. There is not much Corn offering, and prices favoring the buyer; some holders are storing; 2000 bushels white sold at 76c. and 3000@4000 bushels yellow, principally Penn'a, at 70@75½, mostly at the latter rate. Oats are rather lower, with sales of 5000@6000 bushels good Southern at 44@ 44 % cents.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, October 31. advices by the Steamer Arctic have caused firmness, and an advance in breadstuffs. Sales to-day of 1000 bis Howard street Flow at \$6 50, an advance of 121 cents 3 bl. on sourday's figures. Sales also of 500 bls City Mills at \$6 50, an advance of 25 cents 3 bl. on provious sales. The market closed with more buyers than sellers. Rye Flour \$4 8' @\$5, end Corn Meal \$3 75@\$8 814 \$1 bt. GRAIN.—The supply was modernte: Wheat has advanced 5 to 6 cents & bushel under the news. About 10,000 bushels offered, and mostly sold at 133@137c for red, to 189@. 143c & bushel for good to prime white, No choice white, for family flour, offered. Inferior lots 3 to 10 cents & bushel below the above figures. Corn is quiet and about 10 above figures. Corn is quiet, and about 10, 000 bushels offered and mostly sold at 69@70 cents for old white, to 58@62c, B bushel to new. No yellow Corn sold. Pennsylvani Rye 93 cents, Maryland and Virginia Rye 7 Rye 93 cents, Maryland and Virginia Rye, 78

@78c, and very prime 80c \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel. Maryland and Virginia Oats, good to prime, 41@

43 cents, inferior do 37@39 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel.

SEEDS dull. Clover \$6 25, Timathy \$3.

MARRIED.

25, and Flaxseed \$1 20 B bushel,

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. Evans, Mr. George W. Woodburn, to Miss Mangaret E. Nicholson, both of Newville, Pa. On the 25th inst., by the Rev. S. Evans Mr. George W. Woodburn to Miss Margare NICHOLSON, all of Newville.

after a protracted illness, which she bore with christian fortitude.

In this borough, on Friday morning, 28th ult., after a lingering illness, Mr. Wi HEARSHEY, in the 20th year of his age. On the 2d inst., in Mechanicsbug. P. Laventy, Esq., aged 78 years, after an illness of several months which he bore with great resig-

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a special meeting of the "Union Fire Company," held Oct. 28, 1853, the following Resortment at the Telegraph Office. resolutions were unanimously adopted : WHEREAS, Under a dispensation of Almighty

God, whose ways for the accomplishment of good are sometimes mysterious, we are called upon to mourn the loss of one for whom we entertained the warmest regard for his many virtues. Therefore be it

Resolved, That acknowledging the wisdom of God, and bowing humbly and submissively to his mandates, we cannot but deeply grieve that Death has singled out for its own, one so young, so promising, so hopeful for the future as our fellow-member, William II. Hearshey Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to ou late member, the apparatus of the company be shrouded in mourning, for the space of thirty days; that we attend his funeral-as a body, and that a blank page is our minute book be

inscribed to his memory.

Resolved. That the above resolutions be pub lished in the papers, and a copy sent to the widow and mother of the deceased, with the assurance of our deep sympathy for the loss

Attest :- Tues. D. Manon, Sec. pro. tem.

Father Streeter.

Almost overy body in Boston knows that Father Streeter marries more folks in the course of a current year than any two or ten divines in the United States. It beats all how many men and women the old fellow (fies up, and causes to tret in double harness through life. Not long-since, arrural district youth and his Psyche came to Father Streeter to be fixed out according to law and gospel. Well, the old gentleman put 'em through in the regular manner. How much hev I got to pay for this job?' says the newly manufactured husband,' drawing out his pocket-book.'

Oh, well,' said the old gentleman, I always leave that to the bridegroom, just as the freels able to not Father Streeter.

always leave that to the bridegroom, just as he feels able to pay.

Well, I don't want to be mean about it,

Mr. Streeter. I don't care a cent what y charge, only tell us how much would be right?

1 m not particular, sir—suppose we say

five dollars?' Five dollars! Sam Hill, but you do stick 'Five dollars! Sam fill, but you do slock it on! Why, I know a feller you married last fall for two dollars.'
'Very likely, sir,' said the old gantleman, 'I did, but he's a regular customer. I've married him five times, and can afford to do it lawer?'

BADLY CORNED .- A traveller fatigued with BADLY CONNED.—A traveller fatigued with the monotony of a long ride through as sparsely settled section of the country, rodo up to a small lad who was engaged in trimming and dressing out a sickly looking field of corn, and relieved the oppression of his spirits, thus:

'My young friend, it seems to me your corn is rather small.'

'Yes, daddy planted the small kind.'
'Ah, but it appears to look rather yel-

low, too.'
'Yes sir-daddy planted the yaller kind.' From appearances; my lade you won't get more than half a crop,'
Just half, stranger—daddy planted on

halves. The horseman proceeded on his way, and has not been known to speak to a boy since. He considers them bores.

#### SIGNS.

When a man finds a great deal of fault with a newspaper which he never fails to read, it is a sign that he has not paid for it. People

seldom pick flaws in their own property. When a young lady signifies her intention to devote the remainder of her days to taking care of "the old folks at home," it is a sign she would rather not, but is preparing to make n virtue of necessity,

When you see a young gentleman begins to pay marked attention to his legs and nether extremities, it is a sign that he is "shaky" at. the other end. The calf is more than the man. When the mother of seven unwedded daughters "regrets that the time will soon come when the dear things must be parted," it is a sign

that she would not like to go into mourning on

that account.

phia.

MARYLAND ELECTION,-The election in this State will take place on Wednesday next, when a Governor is to be chosen, together with six Representatives in Congress, Delegates to the General Assembly, and one-third of the State Senators,-bosides-a number of focal officers.

TEMPERANCE VOTE .- The vote cast for the temperance candidates in Penn-ylvania, in the ecent contest, is estimated at 43,000 by the Harrisburg Crystal Fountain, of which number 11,311 are set down to the credit of Philadel-

#### New Advertisaments.

PUBLIC SALE

On FRIDAY, the 4th of November, 1853. WILL be sold at public sale, at the U. S. Jarrison, Carlisle, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, together with a great many articles too tedious to mention, viz:

IIAY by the ton, Corn by the bushel, Spring Wagon for two horses, a new Cart, two sett of Harness for wagon, Cart Harness, 2 Sleds, Iron by the pound, let of Blacksmith's Tools, Carpenter's Tools, I pair Platform Scales, Sad-dler's tools. Desk, Chains, Forks. Cooking and Wood Stoves, Grindstone, Paint Stone, Spades, Shovels, Stylhes, a large lot of Saddles, Bri-

Sale to be continued from day to day until all is sold. Terms CASH.

Capt. S. G. FRENCH. Acting Quarter Master, U.S.A. WM. GOULD, Auctioneer.

Prothonotary's Notice, NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons inerested, that the following accounts have been iled in the Prothonotary's Office for examination by the accountants therein named and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of ob presented to the Court of Common Plens of Cumberland county for confirmation and al-owance, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of

November, A.D., 1853: Account of George B. Hewett, Assignce of David Meals, of Dickinson township, Cumberland co., under deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors.

Account of George W. Bricker and Moses Bricker, Assignee's of Samuel Bricker, un-der deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors.

Account of Samuel Woodburn, Sequestra-

trator of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road company. GEORGE ZINN, Proth'y. Proth'y's Office, Carlisle, Oct. 19.

THOSE persons entitled to receive the Journals of the Senate and House of Repreentatives, are hereby notified that they have seen received at this office, and are ready for By order of the Commissioners.

German and English Journal.

WM. RILEY, Clk.
Comm'rs. Office, Oct 26, 1858-4w PALL AND WINTER



DIED.

On the 26th ult., RACHEL ELIZABETH SKILES.

On the 26th ult., RACHEL ELIZABETH SKILES. HATS AND CAPS

HATS AND CAPS
for Fall and Winter wear. In addition to a beautiful spring style of Silk Hats and their extensive assortment of light and coloured Hats just received from the cities. Their assortment is large and for beauty of style execulations of the surpassed. A large assortment of Cays, exclusively for summer wear, constantly on hand. Also a carefully selected assortment of CHLDREN'S HATS.
We missely sufficiently selected assortment of Carlisle, and vicinity to call and examine our assortment at the old stand, opposite to the Telegraph Office.

# To Builders & Houskeepers.

THOSE who are building, or about commencing housekeeping will be sure to and at all times an assortment to select from Locks of oil sorts and sizes, with brass, argiln mineral and white knobe, with japanned plated furniture, butt hinges; cast and wrought window glass from 8x10 to 20x28, bolts, serewee. You who are about to be married an going to housekeeping, we have everything to please, such as fancy walters and trays, ivor, handled knives and forks, in setts or by the

dozen, common knives and forke, butter knive with plated and ivery handles frying and bres pans, smoothing irons, tube, chains, Sc.

HENRY SAXTON.

Carlisle: March 9, 1853.

Chan Kid Gloves. The subscriber has just opened another i voice of the best quality Paris Kid Gloves, the low price of 621 cts. per pair. (GEO. W. HITNER