Farmers' Department.

English Cattle-Breeding.

A writer in the New England *Farmer* states as the result of British experiment and success, that Great Britain now feed eight millions of horned cattle, and that she slaughters two million head annually from which she realizes $100,000,000 for meat alone. He says:

England possesses the finest milch-cow race in those beautiful, intelligent, gentle looking animals, which go under the name of Alderney, and in the Scotch Ayrshire—that charming race of cows, whose graceful forms, speckled hides, quiet dispositions, large udders and rich luxuriant supply of milk, realize the idea of pastern life. She possesses, also, the short-horned Durhams—animals which may be fattened as early as two years old, and attain at that age a weight which no other breed can arrive at so soon. Their heads, legs and bones have been reduced to such small proportions, and the more fleshy parts of the body so largely developed that nearly three-fourths of their weight is meat.

After the Durham Short-horn, next among sheep, come the Hereford and Devon breeds, which, in their turn, may be compared to the Southdowns and Cheviots. The Hereford brood follows closely upon the Durham, and is even more generally sought after, as offering almost an equal precocity and the same aptitude for fattening, but with greater hardiness. The county of Hereford, from which it comes, lies at the foot of the Welsh Mountains, and possesses a soil of but indifferent utility.

The English farmer looks upon cattle with the instinctive calculation which distinguishes his class, and argues that there are three descriptions of produce which man may demand from cattle, besides the manures, the hide and the offal—namely, their labor, their milk and their flesh.—Of these he deems their labor the least profitable, and therefore looks chiefly to their meat and their milk.

He demands from his milch-cows the greatest supply of milk, and a good Ayrshire cow will give four thousand quarts of milk in the year; and it is reckoned that the three million cows in Great Britain give three thousand million quarts in a year—an average of a thousand qu. for each cow. The French cows, many of which are worked, do not average, as a whole, over five hundred quarts a head. To get the greatest quantity of milk from the cow, the English farmer has studied and labored till he has spread over his fi[illegible] the finest herds of milch-cows in the w[illegible].

COLD FEET.—There is no more fruitful source of pulmonary disease than *cold feet*. Cold feet cannot possibly occur if the circulation is properly kept up. A sense of coldness in them is an indication that they are not sufficiently protected by clothing. Our *bodies* are often over-burdened with over coats and wrapping shawls, while our *limbs* are but imperfectly covered. Now, there is nothing more dangerous than allowing the feet to become damp and cold. Health requires that they should always be warm and dry. It is better to pay the tailor, and shoemaker, and hosier, for preserving you in health than to pay the doctor for ouring you after you have become ill. Recall some of your past experience, and you will soon discover that two-thirds of the colds you have suffered from were produced by getting cold and wet feet. The Indians understand this fully. In their wigwams they always lie down with their feet towards the fire. When they are traveling in cold weather, and are compelled to camp in the open air, they dig a hole in the earth, in the centre of which they build a fire, and then lie down in a circle, each one hanging his legs into the hole. In this custom they have the simple guidance of experience. Abernethy's rules for the preservation of health were all embraced in the following maxim: *"Keep the feet warm, the head cool, and the bowels open."* We have experienced in our own person the intimate sympathy existing between the circulation in the extremities, and the lungs. For years cold feet and a feeling of chilliness in the limbs have almost invariably been followed by bronchial irritation. Within a few hours, in fact, of such exposure, we find the nose stuffed, and begin to hawk and clear the throat.—*Medical Specialist.*

HAVE YOU WATER IN YOUR STOCK YARD?—If not, listen to advice, and if it be possible, introduce it—either set a ram or a windmill, or one of the self-acting wells; or lay a pipe from a spring on the hill; or throw a dam across the brook and lay a pipe from that—some how or other manage to have flowing water and plenty of it, so as not to drive your stock to the brook, or have to pump or turn a crank half a day to draw water for them. One has no idea of the convenience till he has tried it. Sit down and make an estimate of the time it takes in four months to draw water for forty head of stock, or to lead or drive them an eighth of a mile to water, and our word for it, the water will come in a pipe if there is any such thing. So says *The Homestead*, and so say we.

☞ The London Cows yield nine quarts of milk daily. The freight on milk on railways is three farthings a gallon for forty miles, and one penny a gallon for a greater distance. The milk sells at from ten to fourteen cents per gallon, wholesale.

A CHEAP AND EFFICIENT RAT TRAP.—A good trap may be made by filling a smooth kettle to within six inches of the top with water, and covering with chaff. The first rat gets in and makes an outcry because he cannot get out, and the rest coming to see what the matter is, share the same fate.

MERCHANT MILL FOR RENT.—The Merchant Mill at the Rolling Spring, 2½ miles east of Carlisle, is offered for rent from the 1st of April next. The mill will be leased on the shares, Nov. 12—1[illegible] [illegible] as in the DUPERTER & ELY.

CHARCOAL.—Charcoal constantly on hand and for sale by [illegible] Nov. 21, '55. W. B. MURRAY.

UNCLE TIM'S METAPHYSICS.

"That that is, is." Most people in happy ignorance indulge in this belief. But, strange to say, an introduction to pen and ink, may reverse this opinion. No sooner do we begin to study metaphysics, than we find how egregiously we have been mistaken.

The science of metaphysics is highly useful for this, if for no other reason, because it teaches people what sheer nobodies they are. The only objection is, they are not disposed to lay this truth sufficiently to heart, but continue to give themselves airs, just as if some folks were really some folks.

The most venerable personage in Pumpkinville, where I lived in my youth, was one of the metaphysical doctors of the old school, who could cavil upon the ninth part of a hair about *entities* and *quiddities*. I remember a conversation at my grandfather's, in which the doctor had some difficulty in making his metaphysics all "as clear as preaching."

Something was under discussion, and my grandfather could make nothing of it; but the doctor said it was "metaphysically true."

"Pray, doctor," said uncle Tim, "tell me something about metaphysics; I have often heard of that science, but never for my life could find out what it was."

"Metaphysics," said the doctor, "is the science of abstractions."

"I am no wiser for that explanation," said uncle Tim.

"It treats," said the doctor, "of matters most profound and sublime, a little difficult perhaps for a common intellect or an unschooled capacity to fathom, but not the less important, on that account, to all living beings."

"What does it teach?" asked the schoolmaster.

☞ It is not applied so much to the operation of teaching," answered the doctor, "as to that of inquiring; and the chief inquiry is, whether things are, or whether they are not."

"I don't understand the question," said uncle Tim, taking the pipe out of his mouth.

"For example, whether this earth on which we tread," said the doctor, giving a heavy stamp on the floor, and setting his foot-slap on the cat's tail,—"whether this earth does really exist, or whether it does not exist."

"That is a point of considerable consequence to settle," said my grandfather.

"Especially," added the schoolmaster, "to the holders of real estate."

"Now, the earth," continued the doctor, "may exist——"

"Who ever doubted that?" asked uncle Tim.

"A great many men," said the doctor, "and some very learned ones."

Uncle Tim stared a moment, and then began to fill up his pipe, whistling the tune of "High Betty Martin," while the doctor went on:

"The earth, I say, may exist, although Bishop Berkeley has proved, beyond all possible gainsaying or denial, that it does not exist. He has made his case clear; the only difficulty is, to know whether we shall believe it or not."

"And how," asked uncle Tim, "is all this to be found out?"

"By digging down to the first principles," answered the doctor.

"Ay," interrupted Malachi, our hired man, "there is nothing equal to the spade and pickaxe."

"That is true," said my grandfather, going on in Malachi's way; "tis by digging for the foundation, that we shall find out whether the world exists or not; for if we dig to the bottom of the earth and find a foundation, why, then we are sure of it. But if we find no foundation, it is clear that the world stands upon nothing, or, in other words, that it does not stand at all; therefore, it stands to reason——"

"I beg pardon," interrupted the doctor, "but you totally mistake me; I use the word *digging* metaphorically, meaning the profoundest cogitation and research into the nature of things. That is the way in which we may ascertain whether things are, or whether they are not."

"But if a man can't believe his eyes," said uncle Tim, "what signifies talking about it?"

"Our eyes," said the doctor, "are nothing but the inlets of sensation; and when we see a thing, all we are aware of is, that we have a sensation of it; we are not sure that the thing exists. We are sure of nothing that we see with our eyes."

"Not without spectacles," said aunt Judy, who could knit good stockings, but could not syllogize.

"Plato, for instance," continued the doctor, "maintains that the sensation of any object is produced by a perpetual succession of copies, images, or counterfeits, streaming off from the object to the organs of sensation. Descartes, too, has explained the matter upon the principle of whirligigs."

"But does not the world exist?" asked the schoolmaster.

"A good deal may be said upon both sides," replied the doctor, "though the ablest heads are for non existence."

"In common cases," said uncle Tim, "those who utter nonsense are considered blockheads."

"But in metaphysics," said the doctor, "the case is different."

"Now! all this is *hocus pocus* to me," said aunt Judy, suspending her knitting work; "I don't understand a bit more of the business than I did at first."

"I'll be bound, there is many a learned professor," said uncle Tim, "who could say the same, after spinning a long yarn of metaphysics."

The doctor did not admire this gibe at his favorite science. "That is as the case may be," said he; "this thing or that thing may be dubious; but what then? Doubt is the beginning of wisdom."

"No doubt of that," said my grandfather, beginning to poke the fire; "but when a man has got through his doubting, what does he begin to build upon in the metaphysical way?"

"Why, he begins by taking something for granted," said the doctor.

"But is that a sure way of going to work?"

"It is the only thing he can do," replied the doctor, after a pause, and rubbing his forehead, as if he was not altogether satisfied that his foundation was a solid one. My grandfather might have posed him with another question, but he poked the fire and let him go on.

"Metaphysics, to speak exactly——"

'Ah' interrupted the schoolmaster, 'bring it down to vulgar fractions, and then we shall understand it."

"'Tis the consideration of immateriality, or the mere spirit and essence of things."

"Come, come," said aunt Judy, taking a pinch of snuff, "now I see into it."

"Thus, man is considered," continued the doctor, "not in his corporeality, but in his essence or capability of being; for a man metaphysically, hath two natures, that of spirituality and that of corporeality, which may be considered separate."

"What man?" asked uncle Tim.

"Why, any man; Malachi there, for example; I may consider him as Malachi spiritual or Malachi corporeal."

"That is true," said Malachi, "for when I was in the militia, they made me a sixteenth corporal, and I carried grog to the drummer."

"That is another affair," said the doctor, in continuation; "we speak of man in his essence; we speak also of the essence of locality, the essence of duration."

"And essence of peppermint," said aunt Judy."

"Poh!" said the doctor; "the essence I mean is quite a different concern."

"Something too fine to be dribbled thro' the worm of a still," said my grandfather.

"Then I am all in the dark again," rejoined aunt Judy.

"By the spirit and essence of things, I mean things in the abstract," said the doctor.

"And what becomes of a thing when it gets into the abstract?" asked uncle Tim.

"Why it becomes an abstraction."

"There we are again," said uncle Tim, "but what is an abstraction?"

"It is a thing," continued the doctor, that cannot be felt, seen, heard, smelt, nor tasted; it has no substance, nor solidity; it is neither large nor small, hot nor cold, long nor short."

"Then what is the long and short of it?" asked the schoolmaster.

"Abstraction," replied the doctor.

"Suppose, for instance," said Malachi, that I had a pitchfork——"

"Ay," said the doctor, "consider a pitchfork in general; that is, neither this one, nor that one, nor any particular one, but a pitchfork or pitchforks divested of their materiality—these are things in the abstract."

"They are things in the haymow," said Malachi.

"Pray," said uncle Tim, "have there been many such things discovered?"

"Discovered!" returned the doctor; "why, all things, whether in heaven or upon the earth, or in the waters under the earth, whether small or great, visible or invisible, animate or inanimate; whatever the eye can see or the ear can hear, or the nose can smell, or the fingers touch; finally, whatever exists or is imaginable, past, present, or to come,—all may be abstractions."

"Indeed!" said uncle Tim; "pray, what do you make of the abstraction of a red cow?"

"A red cow," said the doctor, "considered metaphysically, or as an abstraction, is an animal possessing neither hide nor horns, bones nor flesh, but is the mere type, image, and fantastical semblance of these parts of a quadruped. It has a shape without any substance, and no color at all, for its redness is the mere counterfeit or imagination of such. As it lacks the positive, so it is also deficient in the accidental properties of all the animals of its tribe; for it has no locomotion, stability, or endurance, neither goes to pasture, gives milk, chews the cud, nor performs any other function of a horned beast but is a mere creature of the brain, a freak of the fancy, a conceit of the imagination."

"An abstract cow, indeed!" exclaimed aunt Judy. "All the metaphysics under the sun would not make a pound of butter."

"That is a fact!" said uncle Tim.

Business Cards.

GEORGE EGE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
☞ Office opposite the West end of the Court House
April 23, 1856.

C. P. HUMRICH, Attorney at Law.—Office on North Hanover street, a few doors south of Glass' Hotel. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [April 15.

A. N. GREEN, Attorney at Law. Office in East Main Street, Mechanicsburg, Pa. ☞ Will attend to SURVEYING in connexion with his profession. May 21, 1856—1y.

DR. S. B. KIEFFER Office in North Hanover street two doors from Weise & Campbell's store. Office hours, more particularly from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M.

DOCTOR S. P. ZIEGLER.—Office and Residence East Main Street, third door. Slow the Market House. Calls in town and county promptly attended. Carlisle, Jan. 2, 1856.

WILLIAM C. RHEEM, Attorney at Law. Office in Main Street, Carlisle, Pa.—☞ Business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Feb. 7, '55.

G. W. BRANDT, Manufacturer of Mineral Waters, French Mead, Bottled Ales, Porter and Cider, North East Street, near the Rail Road Bridge, Carlisle

Dr. I. C. LOOMIS DENTIST, South Hanover street, 2d door to the Post Office.
☞ Will be absent from Carlisle the last ten days of each month. [Aug. 1, '55

DR. GEORGE S. SEABRIGHT, DENTIST, from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. ☞ Office at the residence of his mother, East Louther street, three doors below Bedford. Reference—Dr. Geo Z. Breiz. March 19, 1856—tf.

DENTISTRY. WM. RILEY, having been instructed in the art (by Dr. Geo. Z. Breiz, a graduate of the Baltimore Dental College), is now prepared to receive his friends and perform the various operations in the line of the Dental profession, at his residence, in South Street, third door from West Street. Give us a call. Terms moderate. May 27, 1856—1y.

SCRIVENER AND CONVEYANCER.—A. L. SPONSLER, late Register of Cumberland county, will carefully attend to the transaction of all such business as may be entrusted to him, such as the writing of Deeds, Mortgages Contracts, &c. He will also devote his attention to the procuring of Land Warrants, Pensions, &c. as well as the purchase and sale of Real Estate, negotiations, &c. ☞ Office on West High Street, formerly occupied by W. M. Porter Esq. near the Methodist Church.

CONWAY'S GENUINE HONEY DEW.—Conway's pure Palm Soap.—Conway's Improved Chemical Olive Soap. A full supply of these truly excellent Soaps just received and for sale at WILLIAMS' FAMILY GROCERY, Main Street. Carlisle, Nov. 21, '55.

CARLISLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—MR. and MRS. CLARK, who have been for several years engaged in teaching, respectfully announce to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, that on the 1st of September, 1856, they will commence the second session, in Louther Street, near the German Reformed Church, of their SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The Institution will be both a boarding and day school, in which all the branches necessary for the complete education of young ladies will be taught. Assistants of the highest character for qualifications and moral worth have been employed, in accordance with the wants of the Institution. The government will be conducted on strictly Christian principles, while sectarianism will be as rigidly excluded.

The Principals flatter themselves that their long and successful experience as teachers, as testified by the recommendations in their possession, will enable them to establish an Institution of the highest character for young ladies. They are fully persuaded that such an Institution will be sustained here by the citizens and neighboring country, and hope that their confidence may not be disappointed.

The Scholastic year will consist of four terms (eleven weeks each), beginning on September 1 and ending on second Wednesday in July.

TERMS PER QUARTER (11 weeks).

Boarding, including fuel, lights, and tuition in English branches,	$35 00
Primary Department,	6 00
Higher Studies,	8 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	5 00
Ornamental branches at professor's charges.	

No deduction for absence after entrance, except in case of protracted illness.

REFERENCES.

Hon. FREDK. WATTS, Rev. C. P. WING,
J. B. PARKER, Esq., " A. H. RIEMER,
JAMES HAMILTON, Esq., " JACOB FRY,
T. H. SKILES, Esq., " W. W. EELS,
Dr. S. B. KIEFFER, " J. B. MOSS,
Rev. Mr. STERRETT.
Mar. 19, 1856—1 year.

O. K. Chamberlin's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, removed to the new and spacious Hall, No. 99 and 101 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md.

O. K. CHAMBERLIN, Principal and Lecturer upon Mercantile Science.
E. K. LOSIER, in charge of Writing Department.
G. W. KEMP, Instructor in Mercantile Calculations and Associate in Book-Keeping Department.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Teacher in Book Keeping.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Lecturer on Commercial Law.

Three years have not yet elapsed since the establishment of this institution, during which time upwards of eight hundred students have been in attendance, (representing nearly every State in the Union,) among whom are authors in Baltimore and elsewhere occupying prominent positions as business men and accountants.

COURSE OF STUDY.

BOOK KEEPING.—The Principal has the utmost confidence in assuring the public that after an experience of fourteen years in qualifying young men for the Counting Room and other important stations, and an extensive acquaintance with the management of business books of every description, (assisted as he is by two scientific accountants,) the course pursued in this department is eminently practical and well adapted to the various pursuits of Commerce and Trade, including Individual, Partnership, Mercantile, Manufacturing, Commission, Exchange, Banking, Shipping, Steamboating, Commission Company operations, &c.

PENMANSHIP.—The exercises under this head are free, easy and graceful, combining rapidity of execution with beauty of construction, thus enabling the student to write an elegant business hand on completion of the course.

MERCANTILE CALCULATIONS in all their various bearings are taught by the most accurate and expeditious method.

Daily lectures are delivered upon the Science of Accounts, Mercantile Customs, &c., these in connection with a series of lectures on Commercial Law, are of the highest importance to all aspiring to occupy prominent positions in the business community.

The time necessary for an industrious student to complete the course, varies from 8 to 12 weeks. There being no vacation, applicants can enter at any time, and attend both day and evening. Examinations are held at stated periods, and diplomas awarded to those who graduate. For terms, etc., write and have a circular forwarded by mail. 10ct. 3.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—I have just received from Philadelphia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embracing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perfumery, Soaps, Stationary, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Brushes of almost every description, with an endless variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the very lowest prices.

All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars, and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms.

H. SAXTON.
May 30. Main street, Carlisle

Agricultural.

NEW AGRICULTURAL WARE ROOMS.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

The subscriber, located in the basement of the Methodist Church, opposite the Railroad Depot, is now receiving a variety of Farming Implements, such as

PLOWS,
GRAIN DRILLS,
GRAIN FANS,
CORN SHELLERS,
FARM HOISTERS,

Corn and Cob Grinders (Scott's Giant), the Crescent Grain Mill, Horse Shovels, REAPERS AND MOWERS (Manny's with Wood's Improvement), Straw Cutters, &c., all of which are of the most improved kind and workmanship, and will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Farmers are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing.

J. ARMSTRONG.

☞ For the convenience of farmers, Moore's Patent Grain Drill will be sold at Shiremanstown by Benjamin Clay, and at Shippensburg by Christian Long.
August 20, 1856.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—PENNOCK'S CELEBRATED WHEAT DRILL—Adapted also for sowing oats, grass seeds and guano. Kramer's Portable Cider Mill—the best in the market. Halliday's patent Windmill—Horse Power's and Thresher's. Lime and Guano Spreader's, Daniel's Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter. Little Giant Corn and Cob Mill. Spain's Atmospheric Churn. The above Superior Implements with all other for the use of the farmer or gardner, for sale Wholesale and Retail by

PASCHALL, MORRIS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, corner 7th and Market streets, Philadelphia. July 25, '55.

LANDRETH'S AGRICULTURAL WARE-HOUSE.

Nos. 21 and 23 South Sixth Street PHILADELPHIA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MANUFACTORY, Bristol Pa. SEED GROUNDS (370 Acres) Bloomsdale, near Bristol, Pa.

FARMERS OF THIS NEIGHBORHOOD, Growers of Wheat and Rye, use LEHNAU'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME. If you want heavy Crops, or "Lehnau's American Fertilizer."

These valuable Manures have been used for the past six years successfully for the Grain and Tobacco Crops in Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the Islands of Bermuda and Barbadoes. A Barrel (200 lbs.) is sufficient for an acre of ground. The above Fertilizers are composed of reliable Chemical Elements, which largely increase the crop and improve the soil; doubling the value of the land. Price of the Phosphate of Lime—$40 a ton, Nitrogened $60. The American Fertilizer $25 per ton or $3.50 per barrel, $1.25 a bag. Also every variety of GUANO, fine Land Plaster, Pot Ash, Nitrate of Soda, Bone Dust, Powdered Charcoal, &c.

Goods delivered free of charge.

GEO. A. LEHNAU, Proprietor, No. 19 South Front Street, Phila.

☞ Pamphlets in the English and German language, Circulars and Orders at a distance, Cash accompanying the Draft, promptly attended to.

N. B.—DIPLOMAS have been awarded by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, New York Crystal Palace Association, and the New Jersey State Agricultural Society. 1Feb. 5'56—3mos.

FARMERS, LOOK HERE! THRESHING MACHINES!—The subscribers desire to inform farmers and public generally that they now have on hand and are constantly manufacturing Threshing Machines with Pitcher's Patent Shaker, which are generally acknowledged to be the best articles now in use. Also a variety of Horse Powers and Thresher's. Lime and Guano Spreader's, Daniel's Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter, Hullers, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters. They also attend to the repairing of Agricultural Machinery in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Manufactory on North Hanover Street, directly opposite the residence of George Metzgar, Esq.

August 6, '56. ABRIMS & PLANK.

TO FARMERS.—The subscriber has just returned from the City with one of the largest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this place. He has just received 80 doz. Hames with and, with at patt. stetnings. Iron and steel hooks ranging in pairs from 44 to $1.50. Also 200 lb straight and twist link trace chains from 50 to $125. Home made traces of all kinds, also a lot of spread, fifth, breast butt, carrying halter and log chains—also a very large lot of shovels, forks, spades, hoes, rakes, and in short everything and any thing wanted by the farmer.—

Remember the old stand East Main St. Carlisle. March 19, '56. H. SAXTON.

PATENT SELF-SHARPENING.—YANKEE FEED CUTTERS, manufactured for ALBRIGHT & SARGENT, No. 410 Market street, Philada. This cutter is superior to any now in use, for strength, durability, and simplicity of construction: it cuts fast er, and is the only self-sharpening Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutter ever made. It has but ONE STRAIGHT KNIFE, which any person can grind and set with ease but in ordinary case, it ground in the machine. Thousands have already been sold, and the demand is daily increasing. In most cases an examination is sufficient to convince one of its superiority. No one after a short trial would part with it for any other. All the uses of the above constantly on hand and for sale by

J. P. LYNE,
oct 1 Sole Agent for Cumberland county.

KRAUSER'S PORTABLE CIDER MILLS can still be furnished of improved construction and finish. Their grinding apparatus is peculiar and gives them an advantage over all other mills. By the action of two reciprocating plates, the apples are forced up against the teeth of a rapidly revolving cylinder and retained till ground to a fine pulp, which of course yields more juice when subjected to pressure than if the pomace was coarse. The Screw Press has been carefully improved and strengthened since last year, and the whole frame is tightened by strong joint bolts. It is adapted to either hand or horse power and can be worked by hand to the extent of six to eight barrels a day.

PASCHALL, MORRIS & CO.,
Implement and Seed Store,
7th and Market sts., Phila.
Sep. 24, 1856.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!—THE CHEAPEST MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD.—BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.—DESIGNED FOR EVERY AMERICAN HOME.

Encouraged by the unprecedented success with this popular monthly has met with, and the liberality with which it has increased its circulation, the proprietor has resolved to make it still more worthy of the patronage of the public. Thus this standard work is

A MIRACLE OF CHEAPNESS

is admitted by every one, containing, as it does, One Hundred Pages of reading matter (seven hundred being more than any of the $3 Magazines), and furnishing five volumes a year of six hundred pages each—or Twelve Hundred pages of Reading Matter—for the sum of ONE DOLLAR!!!

Ballou's Dollar Monthly is printed with new type, upon fine white paper, and the matter is carefully compiled and arranged by the hands of the editor and proprietor, who has been known to the public as connected with the Boston press for sixteen years. Its pages contain

NEWS, MISCELLANY,
TALES, ADVENTURES,
POEMS, BIOGRAPHIES,
STORIES OF THE SEA, STRETCHES,
WIT AND HUMOR, &c. &c.,

from the best and most popular writers of this country. It is also spiced with a record of the notable events of the times, of peace and war, of discoveries and improvements occuring in either hemisphere, forming an agreeable companion for a leisure moment or hour, anywhere, at home or abroad, each number being complete in itself.

No sectarian subjects are admitted into its pages; there are enough controversal publications each devoted to its peculiar sect or clique. This work is intended for

THE MILLION,

north or south, east or west, and is filled to the brim, nay, just such as any father, brother or friend would place in the hands of a family circle. It is in all its departments, fresh and original, and, what it purports to be, the cheapest magazine in the world.

Any person enclosing ONE DOLLAR to the proprietor, as below, shall receive the Magazine for one year, or any person sending us EIGHT subscribers and EIGHT DOLLARS, at one time shall receive a copy gratis.

M. M. BALLOU, Publisher and Proprietor,
Corner of Vermont and Bromfield Streets, Boston.
June 11, '56.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE.—Dr. C. L. Kelling, of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula, King's Evil and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them with the cutting, scarring or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they may be, he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison is applied, and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsus Uteri, Female Complaints, Chronic, Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German, post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthy towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg, on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, and accessible from all parts of the Union. The Doctor will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

☞ Kind reader if you know any afflicted fellow creature, delay not to tell them of this treatment.

WALL PAPER.—Just received a splendid stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fireboard Prints, embracing all the newest and most approved styles. The designs are neat and chaste, and the prices such as cannot fail to give satisfaction. We invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere. H. SAXTON,
march 21 East Main Street, Carlisle

NEW MARBLE YARD.—Now is the accepted time, and now is the day for Grave Stones, Monuments, Slabs, &c., &c., at Hoffer's Marble Yard, Carlisle, Pa. Also, Iron Railing. [Apr. 16, '56-3m.

Philadelphia.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.—CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Wholesale and Retail, at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 66 North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia,

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled, 18 carat cases, $23 00
Gold Lepine, 18 carats, 24 00
Silver Lever, full jewelled, 12 00
Silver Lepine, jewels, 9 00
Superior Quarters, 7 00
Gold Spectacles, 7 00
Fine Silver do. 4 00
Gold Bracelets, 3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils, 1 00
Silver Tea Spoons, set, 5 00
Gold Pens, with pencils and silver holder, 1 00
Gold Finger Rings Watch Glasses, &c. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY, Successor of O. Conrad.

☞ On hand some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepine still lower than the above prices.

FALL CLOAKS & MANTILLAS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—GEO. BULPIN & CO., Importers and Manufacturers of CLOAKS and MANTILLAS, No. 174 Chesnut street, (a few doors above 7th, south side,) Philadelphia, (in connection with GEORGE BULPIN, 361 Broadway, N. Y., the largest manufacturer of these goods in the United States) beg to call the attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers to their large and varied stock of CLOAKS, TALMAS, &c., &c., for the fall trade! Their collection comprises a complete assortment of all the latest Parisian Novelties in Velvet Moire Antique, Cloth, Plain Silk, &c., &c.; while the facilities afforded by their connection with the largest Manufacturing House, (of these goods,) in New York, enable them to guarantee better value than is obtainable elsewhere in the Market. GEO. BULPIN & CO.,
Sept. 3, '56—3m. 174 Chesnut Street above 7th.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.—SPENCER THOMAS, No. 20 South Second Street Philadelphia, Importer. Manufacturer and Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, ACIDS, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glass Ware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, Whole Spices and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Iodine, Glue, Sheline, Potash, &c.

All orders, by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. ☞ Goods sent to any of the wharves or railroad stations. Prices Low and Goods Warranted. [March 6, 1856—1y.

JOSEPH A. NEEDLES, Manufacturer of WIRE, SILK AND HAIR CLOTH SIEVES. Coarse, Medium and Fine in mesh; large, middle sized, and small in all cutter.

WIRE CLOTH OR WOVEN WIRE, of the best qualities, various sizes of mesh, from Nos. 1 to 36 inches wide and cut to any part by width.

They are numbered so many spaces to the lineal inch and cut to suit.

The subscriber also keeps constantly on hand

WIRE SIEVES, for coal, sand ore, lime, grain, gravel, guano, suuar, salt, lime, coffee, spice, drugs dye-stuffs &c. Together with an assortment of LIGHT AND NARROW IRON WIRE. All the above sold by the dozen and retail by

J. A. NEEDLES,
54 Front Street, Phila.
June 4, 1856.—1y.

DENSLOW & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LEAF TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, AND FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS, 21 South Front street, Philadelphia.

Importers of Fine Havana Segars, of the choicest growths of the Vuelta Abajo. A large assortment of which are kept constantly on hand, and for sale at a small advance on cost of importation.

☞ Cash advances respectfully solicited, on which liberal advances will be made when desired.

☞ Special attention given to orders for purchase on commission of Tobacco, and every description of Merchandise, for account of parties living at a distance from this market.

☞ Sole Agents for E. A. Goetze's celebrated German Smoking Tobacco, comprising thirty different varieties.
April 24, '56—1y.

SHEPPARD & VAN HARLINGEN.—The subscribers having removed to their NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE, No. 278 Chestnut Street, fourth door above Tenth, Are now prepared to offer a large and well selected stock of the following fresh and desirable goods, principally of their own importation, for Cash at auction, which they are able to sell at the importer's prices, and to which they cordially invite the attention of Country Merchants, Hotel Keepers, and families generally.

Buff, Green and Venitian Window Shading.
Barnsley and Irish Linen Sheeting, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4.
Bolster and Pillow Linens of several choice bleachers, and all widths from 38 to 54 inches.
Bed Blankets of all sizes and qualities.
Crib and Cradle Blankets.
Bed Quilts of the following varieties, viz: Marseilles, Welting, Knotted, Register, Alhambra, Allendale and Leicester, of all the desirable sizes.
Harcast Covers, Table Covers, Window Curtain Muslin, Towels and Toweling of every variety, Damask Table, Cloths and Napkins, Shirting Linens and Muslin, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Hosiery, &c. Brocatel, Damasks, Moreens, Embroidered Lace and Muslin Curtains, Gilt Cornices, Bands, Gimps, Cord, &c.

SHEPPARD & VAN HARLINGEN,
Importers and Dealers in Linen and House Furnishing Goods.
April 30, 1856—6m.

DUNBAR'S ONE-PRICE Wholesale and Retail CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE, No. 76 South Second St., Corner of Carter St.

The establishment has been enlarged and improved and is supplied with the largest and best Retail Stock in the City, principally of our own manufacture, with a choice assortment from the best Eastern Market in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Spring and Summer wear.

The stock and quality embrace the best styles and qualities in the market. This stock cannot be excelled for quality, style and cheapness.

Each article is marked at the very lowest possible price, from which no variation will be made. No extravagant statements will be needed, and more money effect sales.

Strangers and dealers always on hand. The public is especially invited to call. [April 1, 1856.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENT.—EVANS' FIRE & THIEF PROOF SAFES! for merchants, lawyers, bankers, and others, having Books, papers, or other valuables, to preserve from FIRE or BURGLARS.

Day and Newell's (Hobbs') BANK LOCKS.

A Coin,—The "Fire Tried Coin," that preserved our Books, Coin, &c., in the late awful fire at Herr's Building, was purchased of CLAYTON & EVANS, 2nd St., Philadelphia. GUILT & BUCK.

EVANS' PATENT WATER FILTERS. EVANS, Freeman & Castleman's Artificial Stone for cooling and preserving meats. Filters, with water and all articles for culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS for purifying brackish or muddy water, after a fire or by floods, leaves no mud, or other causes, can be had separate or attached to the Refrigerator—a small quantity of ice cooling the whole in the warmest weather.

PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, for the use of warm or cold water.

WATER CLOSETS, for Public Stores and Dwellings, STORE PRESSES, for writing boxes, bales, &c.

SEAL PRESSES, Copying &c. Druggists &c.

OLIVER EVANS.
No. 21 South Second St., 2 doors below Chesnut.
March 5, 1856—1y. (Established in 1805.)

EDWARD K. TRYON—(Sign of the Golden Plough and Harrow, Second above Market, East side, Philadelphia,) Manufacturer and Importer of Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c. Has for sale, at very low prices, a large assortment of Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Cultivators, Corn and Cob Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hay Presses, Fodder Cutters, Corn Planters, Harrows, Rollers, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Axes, Hatchets, Grass Hooks, Shot Bags, Gauze Bolting Cloth, Grain Bags, Churns, Churn Dashers, Wheelbarrows, Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes, Fluke Anchors, Trace Chains, Log Chains, Halters, Cow Chains, Ox Bows, Ox Yokes, Whiffletrees, Neck Yokes, Axletrees, Wagon Boxes, Wagon Brakes, Wagon Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Wagon Poles, Carriage Axletrees, Carriage Springs, Carriage Bolts, Carriage Screws, Carriage Nuts, Carriage Washers, Carriage Hubs, Carriage Spokes, Carriage Felloes, Carriage Shafts, Carriage