# Bernd & Expositor.

CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1857.

OUR FIRST PAGE.

. Bingen on the Rhine," by Mrs. Nonton, will probably be new to some of our readers, and we think few who have felt the attachment of home, can read it without feeling that it touches a sympathetic chord.

The letter of Dr. Hardman, on the trentment of diseases of the chest by inhalation, is an introduction to a series, which will embrace a large amount of information on the interesting subject of health.

It gives us pleasure to introduce Cousin Sally Dilliard to our numerous readers. Sally is a noted personage, who has been travelling the round of the papers for several years, and it won't do to let her die out.

The Ladies' Department contains a poetical article, written for the Herald, by one of our contributors, addressed to Julia. An original letter, which is worthy of special attention; and a sketch, selected for the Herala, from the writings of the Rev. John S. Roberts, Western itinerant, on "Woman's Truth." The fourth page presents, as usual, a colum of practical bints to farmers.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE -The Cumberland co Teachers' Institute will meet at Shippensburg on the 29th inst. A general invitation is ex tended to all the friends of education.

A fire occurred vesterday evening. the machine shop of Mr. Hickock, at Harris burg. We have not learned the amount of damage. We mention this, because there was a rumor affect this morning that the fire had been very destructive, but we traced the report to a very unreliable source.

The Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, is to be enlarged about the first of January next, by the addition of four columns, and will con tain full reports of the proceedings of the Legislature during the ensuing session having secured competent reporters for the purpose. Those who wish to keep themselves pested in daily Legislative news cannot do better than subscribe for the Telegraph. Terms for the mession, one dollar per copy.

men. Congress will assemble at Washington on Monday next. It is said the Presidents. message, will not be sent out to the newspa pers in advance, but will be kept blick until after the reading is commenced. In connection with the speakership the prominent names mentioned are Col. Orr, of South Caro lina, John S. Phelps of Missouri and J. Glan cy Jones of Pennsylvania, the main contest will probably be between Orr and Phelps.

How to MEND THE HARD TIMES .- It has been left for the talented editor of the Lebanon Courier, to devise a mode for the restora--tion of confidence in financial matters, and consequently a cure for, hard times. It has the merit of originality and is one of the puntried experiments " that we go in for.

The "hard times" now prevailing are in a The "hard times" now prevailing are in a great degree attributable to a "want of confidence." We know how confidence can be restored, and it is thus: Let every one who owes the printer pay right up. This will safe, fy the printer that money is plenty. He will tell it to his readers. His readers will be epnyinced. Money will again be in circulation, and all will be well again. So, you that owe the printer, come right along and pay up. Patriotism now demands it; and he that is owe the printer, come right along and pay up Patriotism now demands it; and he that is deaf to the calls of his country, is a sinner

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Commodore Foxall A. Parker of the U. & Navy was buried in Philadelphia on the 27th inst. The naval officers at the station paraded on the occasion, the pall was borne by sailors from the U. S. Naval Assylum and a military escort was detailed from the volunteer force of the City. Commodore Parker was one of the officers placed on the retired list by the Naval Board. He served with distinction in the second war with Great Brittan and subsequently commanded the East India and Home squadroons, and the Boston Navy Yard. He was 69 years of age.

In New York, on Wednesday last, the remains of General Worth, were removed from Greenwood Cemetery, to the monument nov in course of erection, to his memory, at Madi son square. The day chosen was the anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British. The remains of the General, were escorted to their resting place by an imposing procession, military, masonic, and civic, and the streets were crowded with thousands of spectators.

It is believed that the war steam frigate Niagara will be permitted to return to England, next spring, to render assistance in laying the Submarine Telegraph Cable.

The home squadron will receive an increase of force in the Jamestown, being fitted up for

that station. Both the English and French Governments have taken occasion to protest, through their Ministers here, to this government, against Mr. Walker, the fillibuster's. second rexpedition to Central America. They were probably sent to the State Department before Walker succeeded in cluding the vigilence of the Federal authorities at New Orleans and Mobile. The steamship Northern Light, has arrived

with late news from California, she brings

nearly two millions in gold. The news of the loss of the Central America had caused a general gloom in San Francisco Advices from the Plains confirm the belief that the Mormons were connected with the late Indian massacre. The California papers express the opinion that an efficient army could

be raised in that State against the Mormous The steam ship Fulton, has arrived from Liverpool, with four days later news from England she brought 71 passengers, 200,000 dollars in specie, and a valuable cargo. The financial panic had spread through England and France. Breadstuff baye declined in price, in the London and Liverpool corn nevrkets. The money panic is the gole topic of interest.

-BRONCHITIS AND COUGH CURED. Boston, August 15. MESSES. S. W. Fowle & Co. - Gentlemen Having been troubled for a considerable time with a bad Cough and Brouchial affection, was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Wistar. Balsam of Wild Cherry, which I am happy to tay entirely removed the difficulty. I deem i but justice to say thus much for the benefit o those who may be similarly afflicted.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Firm of HALLET & DAVIS, Plano Forte Mauul's

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Geo. H. Davis, Esq., and I have the fullest confidence in the above state.

H. G. BARROWS Poston, Aug. 15. Late Practising Physician None genuine unless signed I BUTS on the 

The Case of the Stone Man Re-stated.

Auxious to keep our readers posted in the ourrent news of the day, we have been at some stone. To aid us in this laudable effort, we that region, and through his researches, we are able to give a "true version of this rehave to "run it so far into the ground," to get at the facts.

The following statement is from the Perry Freeman of the 19th ult.

The Herald demands of us the particulars f the remarkable circumstance of the man turned to stone, which occurred in this (Perry) county. The reports, hitherto in circulation and published, are not precisely accurate. Concerning this wonderful occurrence the facts are these: In the central part of this (Perry) county, at the foot of the highest peak of Dick's Hill, having an elevation of twenty nine thousand, four hundred and sixty-three feet above the level of the sen, (according to a late harometrical measurement effected by our Devil by means of a bottle of whiskey with lines denoting the degrees marked around the outside, and which may not be entirely accurate, but a seufficient approximation;) are to be seen the ruins of an ancient Roman Catholic Missionany Station, eathblished about A. D. 181, the last of whose devoted minister a maded 181, the last of whose devoted ministers named Tagen McFergus died at his post in the year Tagen McFergus died at his post in the year 1368, and whose devotion and eloquent zeal are well remembered by the oldest citizens of this vicinity. It had always been supposed that large quantities of gold and silver were hidden in the deep vaults and dungeons of these old ruins, and some few have been ball the procedure of the proced enough to make occasional searches with pick and spade in pursuit of the buried treasure. Among the believers in this concented wealth, was a man well known to many of our citizens for his covetous and grasping disposition, and violent profinity, by the name of Solomon Feltus, or as he was more usually called "hardened Sol," who, although in very comfortable circumstances, was still inordinately anxious of adding to his wordly store. Towards the close of July last, his wheat crop

having heen greatly injured by the weevil, in consequence of which he was often heard to, indulge in curses against Providence. Solonen no doubt hoping to make amends for what he thus had lost, repaired shortly after dusk on a rainy evening to the spot aforesaid, and, with the aid of his little son John, who held with the nid, of his little son John, who have the lantern, commenced digging directly over the supposed vaults containing the treasure. After having gone down about seven and a half (set, there was (as now stated by the boy) a great explosion from below, which sent the boy possibly, and the father certainly, many feat in the size. The hop however seems to feet in the air. The boy however, seems to have been uninjured, and speedily, recovering from his alarm so as to be able to walk, made the hear of his way home, reporting to the family what had occurred. The alarm being ven, the neighbors soon congregated in wild amakto the scene of the catastrophe, and there finding this opening in the earth, waiting until daylight appeared, some two or three among them made bold enough to descend into the dark mouth of the cavern, when to their terror and surprise they discovered a man ap parently fresh, as if in full life, but naked and TURNED TO THE HARDEST STONE.—It was soon bruited abroad that Solomon Feltus had turned to stone for blaspheming Providence on account of the loss of this crops and daring to violate the sacred vaults of the old Catholic Ruins to repair his misfortune—and this be-liet became universal, when Solomon could no where be found after the most diligent search instituted by his friends and others. Now, the solution of this whole mystery seems very simple to the scientific mind, and we need no Ovid to explain in mythologic verse the meta-morphosis. The whole affair, with all the air

toon.

In addition to the moral lesson which this raged in that Territory, will be prolonged for udgment should teach us respecting the aw. an indefinite time to come" ul consequences of murmuring against the ways of Providence and of the unscrupulous Convention have decided a means we make use of in our haste to become rich, its investigation also shows that the wicked are no longer punished in a miracu-lous manner, but through the agency of natural causes, and moreover settles to the satisfac tion of the most doubting mind, that long vexed question that, if never before, there is now unquestionably "a man in the Moon."

By giving currency to the true version of remarkable occurrence, the blundering errors connected with all former reports touch ing the stone man will be corrected.

COURT MARTIAL. A Court Martial was held at the Carlisle

Barracks, last week, under the following or HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, )

NEW YORK, Nov., 1857.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 149.

A. General Court Martial is hereby appointed. to meet at Carliele Barracks, Pa., on the 231 day of November, 1857, or as soon thereafter as practigable, for the trial of such prisoners —enlisted men—as may be brought before it by the Commanding Officer of the Post.

į		DETAIL FOR THE COU	RT:
İ	· Lieut. Col.	G. B. Crittenden,	R. M. Rifle
i	Captain .	Geo: W. Wăllace,	Jst lufantry
	1st Lieut.	Julian May,	R. M. Rifles
i	. 1st Lieut.	Dabney H. Maury,	R. M. Rifles
ļ	lut Lieut.	Alfred Iverson,	let Cavelry
۱	1st Lieut.	Roger Jones,	R. M. Rifles
1	But. 18t Lt.	Thomas J. Berg.	1st Dragoon
İ	44 44	Oliver H Fish,	R M. Rifles
į	11 11	Charles J. Walker,	2d Dragoon
١	44 44	Marous A. Reno.	1st Dragoon
l	44 44	M. M. Kimmel,	2d Cavalry.
	70 M	John T. Magruder,	
ŀ	46	G. A. Cunningham,	
l	1st Lieut.	Robert Ransom.	1st Cavalry,
		- Judg	e Advocate.
	By com	mand of Lieut. Gen	Scott,

IRVIN McDOWELL WAR TO BE MADE ON THE BANKS .- The an i exed dispatch from Washington City appears

in the Philadelphia Press : WASHINGTON, Nov. 11,1857. "It is rumored that Mr. Buchanan, in his first annual message to Congress will take bold ground on the currency question, that he will reaffirm the principles laid down so clearly in his celebrated speech on the Indepen-dant Treasury bill. He believes that it was dant Treasury bill. He believes that it was the Intention of the framers of the Constitution to establish a hard money currency, and to establish a hard money currency and me from extremists South. that the action of Congress since has been a steady departure from that intention. It will be his object, then, to retrace the false steps taken, and to bring the Government back to

the true ground."
"The issue will be made in the next Cong "The issue will be made in the next Congress whether State banks have the constitutional power to issue circulating "promises to pay." There will be a large party to take the negative of the argument, who will not, it is said, yield until a decision be given on the question by the Supreme Court of the United States and the state of the dealer of the will be supremeded.

Many are the preparations offered to the public for the cure of Chronic Diseases, but no medicine has ever done one half the amount of good for sufferers, as Du VALL's for the purpose of harmonizing the Virginia the females, consequently they all wear tight GALVANIO OLL. It is applicable to all sore and Democracy, it is evidently, a bid for the sup- bandages around that portion of the body ! National Convention:

minutes.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

The recent action of the Convention in Kansas, has left that unfortunate Territory mor pains to find out the truth of the report, that of an enigma than ever. Our renders are awar man in Perry county had been turned to that the bogus Legislature of Kansas passes an act, requiring the people to elect delegate invoked the assistance of Judge Baker, of the to a convention to form a State Convention Perry Freeman, an eminent Arch cologist of The Free State men, refusing to recognize the acts of that Legislature as legal, declined vote for delegates, and the consequence was markable occurrence." We are under obligath the formation of a convention entirely protions to the Judge, for his attention in this slavery, composed of sixty delegates. Thi matter, but we had no idea that he would Convention met in August, when they organized and adjourned over until October. In the meantime, early in October, the Territorial election was held, in which the Free State men-by the promises of Gov. Walker, tha they should have a fair election-were induced to take part, and the result was the triumphan election of Marous J. Parrott, the Free State candidate for Congress, and a large majority of the Legislature. The "National Democratio" faction attempted to upset this election, as respects the Legislature, by returning over fifteen hundred illegal votes, as having been cast in Johnson county; the names of these bogus voters having been copied from a Cincinnati Directory. Gov. Walker, being apprised of this Johnson

county fraud, went personally to Oxford precinct where he found unmistakable evidence o it, and at once rejected the return.

About this time the Constitutional Conven S. Surveyor General for Kansas, being Presi dent, and proceeded to draft a State Constitution pro eminently pro-slavery, endorsing the Dred Scott decision, the Fugitive Slave Law, &c., enacting a pro slavery clause, and providing that no part of the Constitution, so framed, shall be submitted to a vote of the people, except the mere question of "Slavery or No Slavery." They also provided that there shall be no power to modify this Constitution prior. to 1864; nor even then, unless two-thirds of of a Convention to the people, and not then, the call-thus hedging it round with contingencies, to prevent the possibility of a change.

This, we believe, presents a fair view of the tion of the palace. case at present, and demands the serious of the Democracy are beginning to flutter on the subject, and fears are entertained that the and religion. result will be a rupture in the party. Some of the Democratic organs are independent ment of popular suffrage, but much the larger know what the President will say in his Message, from which they can take their cue. The "turning and twisting" of the Washington Union on this subject, affords an amusing instance of the "no-change" principles of the Democratic party. In July last the Union. speaking on the subject of Kansas, uses the the following decided language:

"When there is no serious dispute upon the constitution, either in the Convention or among the people, the power of the delegates alone may put it in operation. But such is not the case in Kansas. The most violent struggle this country ever saw, upon the most important issue which the Coustitution has to determine, has been going on there for several years be-tween parties so evenly balanced that both morphosis. The whole affair, with all the air claim the majority, and so nostife to one anoof supernatural agency which confused reports there that numerous lives-have been lost in the 
have thrown around it, is plainly solved as folloontest. Under these circumstances, there 
can be no such thing as ascertaining clearly 
and without doubt the will of the people in 
any way way was the thing are ascertaining clearly 
and without doubt the will of the people in 
any way way and the thing are ascertaining clearly 
and without doubt the will of the people in claim the majority, and so hostile to one anoand without doubt the will of the people in any way except by their own direct expression of it. Are one old officiating priest of the station, who may have been interred there are any as the year 1000, and from the chemical and mineral qualities of the percolating waters of that region the body of the dead man had been converted into stone. The explosion which blew up Solomon, and the boy doubtless much that the members of the Convention which blew up Solomon, and the boy doubtless. can be very satisfactorily referred to the ex- could have no motive for refusing to submit plosive gas generated in the walt for the last their work to their constituents, except a con-eight hundred years; and the disappearance sciousness that the majority would condemn of Solomon may readily be accounted for, by supposing the force of the explosion to have been sufficient to carry him beyond the earth's gravitating power, when, according to well understood dynamical laws, he would go to the submitted to a direct vote of the people, the

> But hear that same Union, now, after the Convention have decided not to submit the Kansus Constitution to a "direct vote of the

the tune is changed as follows:-"The idea as to the failure of the Convention to submit the cutire Constitution to the people for ratification or rejection, on which some of our Domocratic cotemporaries have gone off, will be found, on examination, not to present

the true issue now involved.
"We think the reasons, in the present case, fully justified the Convention in a partial, but ortant, departure from the principle endanger the fate of the whole, and to prolong the agitation.

And again, on the 25th of November, he says:— "The most arrant hypocrite to be found is the Black Republican, who pretends to be horrified because the whole of the Kansas

Constitution is not submitted to the people of the Territory for ratification or rejection." When a paper, claiming to be the "central organ of the Democracy," travels in such an eccentric orbit, we need not Wonder that the

### "lesser lights" fly off at a tangent, A bid for the Presidency in 1 600.

Gov. Wise of Virginia has written a long letter defining his position, in relation to Kan sas, the Administration and the Southern Extremists, and defending himself from the nocusation, that he wishes to oust Mr. Hunter from his seat in the U. S. Senate. We have no space for his letter, and if we had it would capital of that country. hardly pay to publish it. When Governor Wise commences to write or speak, he neves quits when he is done and therefore, as usual he takes about three columns to say, what the cometery; the corpse was seated in a cofmight have been better expressed in one.

is the offspring of English and Canadian influ-ence, and that had it succeeded in the last Presidential contest, he would have taken of a young cirl, and the mourners, who were arms against it. "It is well known," he says, "and proudly admitted, that had that fing been hoisted over the Capital of the United States under the open proclamations of the election, I, for one, would have waited for no overt act' of aggression or appression; but was, therefore, the more auxious to secure a

ed me in the lengths I would have follow cause for revolution been given."

Mr. Wise defends the administration from the attacks of the Southern Extremists, and takes strong ground in favor of the Northern Democracy. He will not permit his name to be used as a candidate for the U.S. Senate in opposition to Mr. Hunter. He does not fall, wither and decay. Flowers bloom in altogother approve of Gov. Walker's acts in Kansas, but is willing to wait for an explanaby the Supreme Court of the United States by the Supreme Court of the United States by the Supreme Court of the United States and singularly enough for him, depresented for action. This will provide a fixed legal course for putting into liquidation insolvent banks all over the Union."

It is will provide a fixed the Constitution of Kansas, it sught to be who see not its portal; the bright immortality submitted first to the People; but should be sent first to Congress, and if it be Republican see and onter. icy, however, would be, to submit the Con-atitution first of all to a vote of the People. Although it is predicted that the letter is

Cown and County Matters.

7857.	Thermo-	Rain.	Remarks.
	7 .45%	13	
Tuesday.	24 00		oli di Gazarian
Wednesday	16 00		, Year
Thursday.	10-00		الاستان بالرواجية. المحادثة المراجعة
Friday.	26 00	_	
Saturday.	80 00	<b>-</b>	
Sunday.	88, 00	-	
Monday.	41.00	.80 I	tain.

\*The degree of heat in the above registe is the daily average of three observations.

#### LECTURE ON JAPAN.

On the evening of Thanksgiving Day, a Lecure on Japan, was delivered by H. H. Dory, Esq., in the Court House, for the benefit of he Union Fire Company. The audience was not large, but highly appreciative, and the ecturer was listened to with apparent interest. The lecturer commenced his remarks by tion-met-at-Lecompton, John-Calhoun, the U. stating-that-the-Empire-of-Japan, for a longperiod has engaged the attention of commercial men in Europe, and the United States Within the last six years, the government of this country had succeeded in opening the ports of that isolated empire, which for centuries had been closed to older nations, thro which the powers of Europe have since entered and opened a trade with its people:

The empire of Japan if governed by an ec clesiastical as well as military sovereign. The spiritual sovereign's court is held at Macao. the Legislature shall agree to submit the call | the religious capital of the country, and consists of 20,000 priests, who have in charge onless a majority of the citizens shall ratify 4,000 temples in that immense city. His council is composed of 200 grand high priests of the first rank, who occupy with him a por-The military sovereign, or Emperor, resides

attention of every citizen in the country. The at Jeddo, and is assisted by a council of hereinjustice of this movement of the pro-slavery | ditary princes, who form the Legislative body, lenders is so palpable, that the Northern wing and regulate taxation, commerce, public works, police, criminal justice, military affairs

The country is divided into 8 provinces, 23 principalities, 68 departments, and 622 disenough to denounce this attempted infringe- tricts. The previnces and principalities are governed by hereditary princes, among whom number are waiting with some anxiety, to a kind of feudal system prevails. The departments and districts are governed by a chief and four vice governors, who are assisted by as many secretaries, and watched by as nany spics. Government spics pervade every portion of the empire, and are attached to every imperial office, and are always in attendance where business transactions require their profence. The imperial officers are kept in office during good behavior, and are

> o dates. The higher class of people are generally of light olive complexion, medium stature, very muscular, small hands and feet, black hair and eyes, and have beautiful teeth. Their custom of going about with their heads uncovered, and exposed to the rays of the sun, makes their complexion appear much darker than is natural to their race.

promoted according to merit, without regard

So thoroughly doos their system of espionage pervade all ranks of society, that even family names are obliterated by a change of lcoation or profession, so that in time, members of a amily lose their identity altogether. There are several distinct classes or grades

of society. Hereditary princes and high military officers, stand highest in the order of no-

the Japanese mode of fertilizing the so l. the planting of vegetables and the culture of fruit. He said our farmers were just beginning to see the importance of what the Japanese had practised for years; that is, planting in drills, and gave us many new ideas, in regard to people." In the Union of the 24th of Nov., their mode of raising vegetables (in which they excel) that would, no doubt, prove valuable if adouted here.

> He says-The commerce of Japan is im mense, and the sea all along their coast is covered with their ships. Their vessels are lalen in the Southern portion of the empire with rice, ten, sea-coal, tobacco, silk, cotion and tropical truits, all of which find a mar was to ket in the north, and then return freighted with corn, salt, oil, isinglass, and other productions of the north, which find a market in the south. The city of Jeddo contains 1,500,000 dwellings, and 5,000,000 of inhabitants; some of its streets are equal to 82 English miles in length.

The language of the Japanese is more easily acquired than that of the Chinese, and is soft and musical, and is composed of forty three characters or letters, each letter having a dis tinct sound, and-with the addition of vowel points-a variety of sounds and accents are given to each letter. Nearly every word in the language is made like the Spanish, and is pronounced as it is spelled, and a proper pronunciation of the word given by giving to each syllable the Latin sound of the vowel used to spell the same. The lecturer then gave an interesting account of the temples, idols and priests of Jupau, and also a description of the

On one occasion while he was examining the carving and other decorations of one of their temples, a funeral procession came to fin, shaped somewhat like an urn, preceded by The Governor says that Black Republicanism | a priest and two boys shaunting the funeral service. On arriving at the cemetery, the of a young girl, and the mourners, who were clothed in white crape, came forward, and after strewing flowers in the lap of the de censed, a lighted match was applied to the combustibles surrounding it, and the body was reduced to ashes.

Their cemeteries contain many beautifu monuments, in which cavities are arranged to receive the ashes of the dead. On these monuments are sugraved the names and age of the persons to whom they have been erect ed, and also some maral precept, as " be just," "be faithful," "by virtuous," &c. The following beautiful sentiment he had copied from one of them :- " The flowers of carth Buddha's kingdom, and fade not. . Gloom and

and customs of the people, says that small hips are considered a mark of beauty among painful diseases. Will relieve pain in a few port of the Northern democracy, at the next that when a young girl la spragged to be may ried, she blacks one of her front teeth, and

that as soon as she is married, she blacks all her teeth and shaves off her eye brows, and this practice she continues during her mar ried-life, le ille also described the Inpanese. mode of making electrotype pearls, which is as follows:-A, quantity of nysters, and muscles are collected, when their mouths are forced open, and a copper plate, from 1 to-1 of an inch in diameter, bearing a stamped impression of the image desired is placed within. The oyster is then replaced in the water, where they are allowed to remain from 12 to 15 months, during which time the oveter is irritated by the copper plate, to alleviate which, a coating of pearl is formed over the

these pearls with him from Japan. The lecture throughout elicited marked attention, and it was a subject of regret that Bo few were in attendance. Should Mr. Doty find it convenient to pay us another visit, we have no doubt he will be greeted with a crowded house.

#### THANKSGIVING DAY.

Last Thursday was generally observed by in compliance with the Governor's Proclamation. Stores and places of business, were closed without exception, and public services days are so rare with us, that when one happens to come round, we are at a loss to know how to enjoy it.

One posts his books, another takes medicine, per's. a third takes a brick in his hat, and a fourth an over-feed of turkey, and this, they call keeping thanksgiving day. In the forencon, perhaps pleasantly, unmarked by excess of any kind as far as we can hear, and thus ended Thanksgiving day for 1857.

MARCH' OF RECRUITS .-- A Detachment of six of these recruits, are for the second cavalry, stationed in Texas, and the remaining sixty, Phila. For sale at Paper's, for the companies of the 1st Dragoons stationed at Tueson, New Mexico. They go direct from this post to Newport Barracks, Kentucky, where they are to be joined by a body of Infantry recruits, and thence via New Orleans, La., and Indianola, Texas, to their destination. They are a fine looking body of men and will no doubt do Uncle Sam good service in the field. The Barracks Band escorted them to the Railroad, where the men were seated in the cars and their stores and baggage shipped without confusion, the Band meanwhile playing some of their most popular airs, until the "freq horse" came along, and \$2,00 a year. For sale at Piper's. the train moved off with three cheers from the men

Lieut. Lee, who accompanied the detachment has been stationed at this post, for morehas made many friends, both in and out of the Garrison who regretted very much to see him pleases our fancy. Its tales are good, and

COUNTY OFFICERS .- Philip Quigley, Prothonotary. Daniel S. Croft, Clerk of the Courts | year. For sale at Piper's. and Recorder, and Samuel N. Emminger Register, were severally qualified yesterday, and entered upon the duties of their respective offices. John M. Grogg and William Lytle Esqs , late Clerk of the Courts, and Register, retire from office with the best wishes of all. Those who have found it recessary to transact husiness with them, have found them obliging officers, and no doubt the present incumbents, will use every effort to imitate their example. Mr. Quigley becomes the principal where before he was only a deputy, and he is so well known to the citizens of the County, that it is unnecessary to say any thing in regard to his qualifications, or attention to business .- They are proverbial---

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK :-- The following gendemen have been elected Directors of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, for the ensuing year Richard Parker, Thomas Pagton, Moses Bricker, Abraham Bosler, Jacob Leiby, R. C. Woodward, Wm. B. Mullen, Samuel Wherry and John Zug. Richard Parker Esq , was re-cleated Presi

dent and Wm. Beetem Eig, Cashier. CRICKET. - Why don't some of our active

young men get up a cricket club? This pleasant bracing weather, is just the time to enjoy exercise in the open air, and nothing is more conducive to health, or exciting to the spirits than a well contested Time of cricket.

TO CURE HAMS. The following recipe for curing hams is re-

who knows":-

"For 1000 lbs. of nork, take 40 lbs. of salt. the proper proportion of the saltpetre, then the sugar is to be rubbed in, and then the salt. ment is displaced."

A Friend in Need .- The Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure all who are afflicted with a cough or bronchial trouble. Its singular power over these diseases has rendered Dr. Wistar famous wherever pulmonary complaints are known.

INVIGORATE THE LIVER.—It is a most undoubted fact that Dn. Sanyono's Inviconarou, or Liver liemedy is one of the greatest discoveries made in incideine the past century. It has been a study of the Dr. during twenty years practice to find what particular organ, whom disconsed, caused the greatest number of ills or pains, and his conclusion is, that the liver is the greatest regulator of the system and the most libble to discase, while it kept free from discose is a preventive of Byspepsia, Januadice, general debility. &c., while last but far from least we mention consumption-for our experience is that more cases of consumption occur from discased liver than from all other causes put together. dred acres are in a high state of outlivation together.

Asking this to be a correct hypothesis, we have but the discount with the correct the live, and we have a cure of nearly silt which to correct the live, and we have a cure of nearly silt the disease we are subject to by simply using a preventive. That the in ligarator is such a remsely, is beyond doubt to all whe try it, for its virtues are such that for all complaints ack my from liver deraligements, it is an unfailing remedy while as a family, medicine, for all diseases of the storach or havels, which are cured in a greater or less degree by liver derangement, it is the safest, surest and most efficacious remedy known.—Princeton Press.

The buildings, which are of fine marble.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Our Book Cuble.

HARPER for December commences the sixteenth volume, and it is a noble number. Thackary commences his new novel " The Virin it. Charles Read's new stery. aintans' Jack of All Trades," is also commenced. The "Editor's Table's" text is " cheerfulness;" a good subject for this gloomy weather and "Drawer" will put any one in a good humor with himself, and "the rest of Mankind" " A Christmas Garland of American Posts" is surface of it. Mr. Doty has brought a few of John S. C. Abbott has an excellent article in this number. "The King Conquered." Harper has made a successful beginning for the new year. For sale at Piper's at 25 cts a number.

# Household Wouns for December is before us, with its usual amount of good things, Here is the table of contents-choose for yourself. The leading article is-The Lazy Tour of two Idle Apprentices, by Charles Dickensthen follow-Indian Recruits and Indian Engall classes in Carlisle as a day of thanksgiving, lish-Henrick's Julia-Our Family Picture-Lord W. Tyler-The Manchester School of Art - Photographees - Falling Leaves - The Snow Express-Touching the Lord Hamletwere held in some of the churches. The weath- | Canton City-Poor Tom, A City Weed Caler was clear, almost approaching our Indian cutta-The Wand of Light-Down among the filled throughout the day, with persons who ping Stone- A Touching (and Touched) Conwandered listlessly about, as if they didn't racter-Friends of the Patagonians - The know exactly how to put in the time. Holi- Queen's Quest-Captain Doinenu-Two First Class Pas ongers.

Published by John Jansen, 126 Nassau st., N. Y , at \$300 per year, and for sale at Pi-

The Lany's HOME MAGAZINE, for December is on our table, graced with a superb colored a few young men, made a spasmodic effort to fashion-plate-a fine steel engraving, and a get up a game of foot-ball, but they seemed host of wood engravings of patterns, et celera, to aget frightened at their own noise, and interesting to ladies. This number closes the abandoned it. The day passed away quietly, tenth volume and the publishers promise new improvements, and increased attractions for the new volume. To say that T. S. Arthur, and Virginia F. Townsend are the editors, is a ufficient guarantee that the literary department is of an elevated and ennobling charac Recruits 216 strong, under command of 1st ter. Their aim is to make it a Home Maga Lieut. Wm. D. Whipple, 3d, Infantry, and zine, and how well they succeed their large Lieut. Fitz Lee. 2d, Cavalry, left Carlisle subscription list, is evidence. Terms, I copy Barracks, last Monday. One hundred and fifty \$2,00 : 2 copies \$3,00 : 4 copies \$5,00. Address T S. Arthur & Co , 103 Walnut street,

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE for December has Fire-and The Faithful Pastor and the Dethings. The present number closes the clo noted for classe articles, excellent engravings,

MRS. STEPHENS" ILLUSTRATED NEW MONTH Ly, for December closes volume third of this interesting Monthly. The new volume will be onlarged by sixteen additional pages to every than a year, and by his gentlemanly bearing number, besides other improvements. There is a chaste look about this Monthly which The Ladies' Treasury is a department whose information will trebly repay the subscription price to any lady. It is furnished at \$2,00 a

NEW MUSIC PROM OLIVER DIESON & Co. Boston .- " The Lone Starry Hours," with tained throughout—nine pages.

for small hands-easy style and brilliant. "The Silver Goblet Waltz," composed by L Falkenstein. Moderately simple and contains some fine passages.

" Valse Sentimentale," by Charles Czerny. The style is flowing and beautiful, of moderate lifficulty and is very commendable. "Salon Polka Mazurka," by C. F. P. Kingfield. A very pleasing composition, having

considerable variety and not difficult. "Theme De Mozart," a Rondinetto for four true soldiers. ands by Charles Czerny. The theme is pleasing and the arrangement smooth and attrac-

#### Correspondent of the Herald. DAY WITH THE OLD SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 80, 1857. DEAR CAPTAIN: -The bright rays of the dispelling the foggy mists which hung over ty, in connection with the pleasure we enjoythe Federal Metropolis on the day set apart ed, on the Thanksgiving Day we spent among for Thanksgiving, when, accompanied by a the old soldiers. Availing ourselves of the infriend, I sallied forth to realize the pleasure I vitation of our brother of the press, the local had long promised myself of a visit to the editor of the "States," who, with some friends, three-miles, in-a-northeast direction, over a day, we occupied a sent in their earriage and smooth road, with a warm sun overhead and returned to the city, highly delighted with a cool bracing air, seeming to invigorate us at our visit to this great monument of American commended as the very best in use, "by one every step, brought us to the enclosure, within which stands the asylum for aged and disabled soldiers of the American army. The 4 lbs. of fine satisface and 4 lbs. of brown situation is a most beautiful one, and ascend-sugar. The hams are to be first rubbed with ing to it by a gradual and algost imperceptible slove, which commences at the edge of osely in a tight rossol, and let them the city, we were surprised to learn that we for three weeks, at which time they stood at an elevation of three hundred feet the city, we were surprised to learn' that we will be ready for smoking. The great mistake above the level of the Potomae, which stretch-made, in most instances, in curing hams, is all out so gracefully in the distance, her geno much salt, whereby the juice of the tle ripples sparkling in the sunbeams, and her broad silvery surface giving a magnificent

This institution was established, and is sustained by the voluntary contributions of the soldiers of our army, aided by occasional appropriations from Congress. Twenty-five cents per month is the sum now regularly contributed by each soldier and non-commis sioned officer in the United States service, for IMVIGORATE THE LIVER .- It is a the support of this landable enterprise. It is under the control of the War Department, and is periodically visited by a Board of Commissioners, of which General Scott is the President. Its affirs are administered by a gover nor and lieutenant-governor, who reside upon the premises. The farm comprises two hundred and eighty-five acres, of which one hundred acres are in a high state of cultivation

finish to the landscape.

(rough-cast,) are extensive in dimensions, and exhibit considerable skill in their construc-It has become an established fact that Ds. Savronn's tion. The rooms, are three and niry, being general debility. Many people, porsonally known to us which were cannot be deuted, have given that well ignited, and well heated. The heat is communicated to all parts of the dence who can doubt.

It is truly the invalid's friend, and will give relief
when all other, remedies full, and in some instances
that have come under our observation its secured the
means of subtching its victor from the grave. We
pipes. In the humble opinion of your corre pipes. In the humble opinion of your corre wish all our readers who need modicine would try one spondent, this is certainly the very best me The same of the sa

thod of heating large buildidgs, being a me dium between the too damp air of steampipes and the too-dry air of bot-air furnaces. The furniture is substantial and suitable, and oleanliness, ne tness, and taste is everywhere observable. The dining room and kitchen are fitted up with all the modern conveniences, and the articles used are of superior quality... Upon-the tables in the diningroom was spread out the Thanksgiving dinner, hard times. The "Easy Chair," and The a luxury whom none more deserve to enjoy than those who struggled to secure for us many of the blessings we that day gratefully acknowledged. The tables were loaded down finely gotten up, and beautifully illustrated/- with turkeys, hams, beef, pies, and all the vegetables and delicacies of the season. It was a feast good enough for a prince, and And "Madras in Pictures" is charming would have tempted the palate of old Epicurus himself, could be have viewed?it. We hazard the assertion that it was heartily approciated by the old soldiers.

The original object of this enterprise was to afford an anylum to disabled and infirm soldiers of the Mexican war only, but the soldiers of 1812 of the Florida and Indian wars are all, generously received and cared for. At present, the total number in the Home is ninety-two, who are variously afflicted, some being aged and decrepid, some physically prostrated by sufferings endured, or diseases contracted while serving their country, and ome are crippled by wounds received in battle. Five men have but one arm each, two imer-in-temperature....The streets were Dutchmen Chip - Bimand-Walker-Step- are blind two have each lost a leg. and one poor fellow is minus both legs. The last three cases have been provided by the asylum with artificial limbs, which they use with much facility, and by the aid of which they are enabled to move about with considerable alacrity. All necessary wants are gratuitauely provided for by the institution, and the comfort of every inmate carefully studied, it heing free from that corruption and unseen cruelty which characterizes most public institutions and which an occasional peep behind the curtain" reveals to our astonished gaze. The laws of regulation are very lenient, disorder being punished only by stoppinge of pocket-money, of which they are allowed one dollar per month, or in extreme cases by dismissal from the neylum.

No particular duties are assigned to any; but such as have the ability and disposition, have the privilege of laboring upon the farm; or in the grounds, and for such service they are allowed a compensation of twenty cents per day, and such money as they make in this or any other way, is entirely at their own disposal, Some of the soldiers are quite literary characters, and in several of the rooms we observed books and newspapers, and men enfive articles finely illustrated, viz. : The Ca- gaged in reading and writing. Others occupy mels are Coming-Christmas, Past and Pre- their time in the manufacture of small artisent-The Valley of the Naugatuck-Coals of cles of various kinds, which iderense the amount of their pocket money. An instance roted Wife. Besides a host of other good worthy of note is the case of one of the blind en, who has acquired the art of making the venth volume, and the twelfth volume will be plaited riding whip, now in general use and commenced with new attractions, The Na- for which he finds ready sale in the city. Nottional is on the same style as Harper, and is long sluce he remitted eighty dollars, made in this way to his aged mother residing in Canaand for being furnished at the low price of da who is poor and in need of the filial devotion of this unfortunate blind patriot, whichshould serve as a rebuke to the numerous, more blest, but less grateful sons, whom we meet in every-day life. Is he not an example worthy of emulation?

Contentment prevails to as great extent as sould be expected among a class of individuals who have led the roving life of the soldier. From the aged veteran, whose silvery looks... inspire us with veneration, to the younger patriot, whose sallow face-speaks the ravages, of the tropical climate of Mexico, the now incapacinted defenders of our country, here, rest . in the " Home" created for them by the benenovolence of their fellow-soldiers, and the gravariations by Charles Grobe. The theme is a titude of the country they have so faithfully favorite one and the variations are very bril- served. Here, in sight of the political metroliant and effective. The air is finely sus- polis of the nation, whose liberties they have helped to perpetuate-the fulcrum upon which "On the Binks of the Rhine," a little Fan- rests the great political lever of the worldisic, by Theodore Ocsten. A charming piece they may bask beneath the rays of the bright sun which theds abroad its light "o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave," and tell their tales of weary days and dreary nights, of hurning towns and bloody fields, of carnage wild and daring feats, until, in imagination of they fight their battles o'er again." Hero, ht case, they may live out the remaining days of their pilgrimage on earth, and quietly and peacefully close their career and. fill the honored graves of useful patriots and

' We cannot close this attempted description of the "Soldiers Home," without acknowledging our very great indebtedness to your former townsmen, Mr. George Wahl and his son. who are the very obliging superintendents of the institution. They kindly conducted us throughout the buildings and afforded us every facility for gaining correct information. We utumn sun had been some hours engaged in shall ever remember their generous hospitali-·Old Soldiers' Home"—A pleasant walk of was partaking of a like enjoyment of the holibenevolence and gratitude.

MAC.

Wood's Hair Restorative .-- We have never known any o'her medicine wit as largea share of public confidence in so short a time us this has done. It has not boom more than a year since we first heard of it, and it now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. We have never used any of it ourselves, having had no occasion, as our "crown of glory" not only as yet retains its original color, but gats more so—but some of our friends have, and we have never known it fail of restoring the hair to its original color. We advise such as are becoming resembled. rise such as are becoming prematurely gray, to give the 'Restsrative" a trial.—Chester (Illinois) Herald.

## Iflarringes.

On the 17th ult. by Rev. Charles A. Hay, Mr. CHRISTIAN HARTZLER, to Miss ELIZA MUMMA, both of Cumberland county. On the same day. Ly the same, Mr. DANIEL A. DEF-MY, to Miss ELIZABETH HUNTSBERGER, both of Cumbeiland county.
On the 21th nil., at "Our House," by the Rev. A. H.
Kromer, Mr. Eld BUTT'BE, of Churchtown, to Mis
KATE M. SHENE, of Silver Spring twp, this county.
On the 21th uit, by the Rev. J. B. Straine, Mr. WILLIAM B. BRANDON, of Mount Felletty. Adams co., to
Miss MARY, ELTON WHITESIDE, daughter of the late
Dr. Thos, Whiteside, of Millerstown, Perry county.

### \_\_\_\_\_ Deaths.

On Friday morning last, JACOB BAUGHMAN, M. D., in the 63d year of his age. Dr. Baughman was among the most pruninent citizens of the berough, uncil within the last three years, when he was prestrated by paralysis from which he haver recovered. His remains were attended to the graveon Sunday affermeon, by, a large concourse of citizens including Cumberland Star Lodge, A. X. M. of which the deceased, for many years, was an influential member.

FOUND.—A prommissary note for ninety five dollars, drawn to favor of James Lawrer on way found on the read near Papertoyn. The year can have it by paying 1's this activitiesment.

Binguire at the ones wishe Carllale Herald.

Bec. 2, 1877.

STATE OF JOHN RIFE, dec'd. Notice is heroby civen that Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Rife. Inte of East Pennshelo' township, Cumberland county, have been issued to the subscriber redding in said township. All persons indebted to the estate, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for sottlement to

ottlem ut to ELIZABETH M. RIFE, ...
Dec. 2, 1857.—6t. Executrix.