

Temperance Department. Pledge of the Cumberland Co. Temperance Society.

We, the undersigned, do agree, that we will not use intoxicating liquors nor traffic in them as a beverage; that we will not provide them as an article of entertainment, or for persons in our employments; and that, in all suitable ways, we will discountenance their use throughout the community.

NOTICE. The Executive Committee of the Cumberland County Temperance Society, will hold a meeting at M. Allister's School House, on Tuesday evening the 9th of March.

For the Volunteer. STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

It appears by the proceedings of this body just published, that it was made up of a large number of Delegates, representing fifty-six Temperance Societies, located in different parts of the State; and that it was finally organized by the appointment of the following officers:

- For President, HOS. J. H. EWING, of Washington Co. Vice Presidents, HON. E. KINGSBURY, Jr. of Wayne Co. GEO. J. BURGIN, M. D. of Philadelphia, Prof. M. CALDWELL, of Carlisle, HON. JOHN C. BUCHER, of Harrisburg, Secretaries, Samuel Elliott, of Carlisle, Wm. C. Paulson, of Philadelphia, Among the most important Committees, we find the following: Committee to prepare business for the Convention, Henry Slicer, Leonard Jewell, Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., Rev. A. H. Lochman, J. W. Veir, Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger and Mr. Stever.

Committee to draft an Address to the people of the Commonwealth.—Rev. President Durbin, Rev. M. Kinley, James W. Veir, Prof. M. Caldwell and D. W. Gross. Committee on Petitions.—Hon. E. Kingsbury, Jr., Rev. W. R. De Witt, Rev. Henry Slicer, J. C. Copper and J. D. Steele.

The dispute between Spain and Portugal respecting the navigation of the Duero, as in a strain of settlement. The ship Washington is delay from Canton, and will bring later intelligence.

From the Richmond Enquirer. Genl. Harrison visited the Coffee House on Thursday—and from the steps, addressed a crowd of from 2 to 400 persons in the streets. The Whig is egregiously mistaken, when it says, that the address elicited commendations, both for its substance and taste, from all who heard it.

From the Savannah Georgian. FROM FLORIDA. By the steam packet Lisa, Capt. Pletcher, we have received from our intelligent correspondent the following confirmation of favorable reports, heretofore published.

Florida, Feb. 15. Three hundred or more of the enemy are now at Tampa—they have smoked the pipe of peace and agreed to emigrate; but their modesty should receive a shock, they have stipulated that government shall provide them, with clothing previous to their departure, and the General has deputed a steambot to New Orleans for wearing apparel to be distributed among them.

A party of Tallahassee headed by their chiefs, and accompanied by one of the Arkansas delegation, halted at Fort Clinch a short time since, on their way to Tampa. Whilst there, Tigertail (whose ubiquity is unquestionable) sent his brother to visit them, and if possible, prevent them from going in. The Arkansas Indian made known the object Tigertail was endeavoring to effect through the agency of his brother, which so enraged the latter, that he sprang upon him with his knife and inflicted two severe stabs.

Many are of the opinion that the General will emigrate a large party, but for one do not believe that any treaty stipulations will be found binding on the part of the Indians. Purity of purpose and a rigid adherence to principle, harmonize Mr. Tigertail and a few others of similar character, as the field, keep it, and the next half century may witness the termination of the Florida war.

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With regard to China, it says: Having deemed it necessary to send to the coast of China a naval and military force to demand reparation and redress for injuries inflicted upon some of my subjects by the officers of the Emperor of China, and for indignities offered to an agent of my Crown, I at the same time appointed plenipotentiaries to treat upon these matters with the Chinese Government.

The plenipotentiaries were by the last accounts in negotiation with the government of China; and it will be a source of much gratification to me if that Government shall be induced by its own sense of justice to bring these matters to a speedy settlement by an amicable arrangement.

The Eastern question is settled. The most important intelligence was received in London on the 13th inst. in despatches from Admiral Stopford. Affairs seem to have been so successfully arranged by Commodore Napier, that on the 14th January the Pacha made his complete submission to the Sultan and gave up the whole of the Turkish fleet, Mehmet engaged to send Egyptian officers and men to navigate the fleet to Manourice Bay.

On the 13th January, the Sultan sent instructions to his commissioners in Egypt to inform Mehmet Ali, that his submission being complete he would grant him hereditary tenure of the Pacha of Egypt. Thus the Eastern question may be regarded as settled.

The Paris papers of the 31st January, (the latest) are occupied chiefly by the discussion on the fortification of the capital. Daniel Brent, Esq., Consul of the United States at Paris, died in that city on the 31st

Jan. in the 68th year of his age, of typhoid exhaustion after gout.

About the middle of January, many of the streams in the south and east of England, swollen by the heavy rain overflowed their banks, occasioning immense destruction of property, and considerable loss of life.

The locks and banks of the Grand Junction Canal, in the vicinity of the village of Brentford, near London, gave way on the night of the 17th of January, and in a short time an area, comprehending several square miles of the western suburbs of London were under water; houses were swept away, barges and boats driven from their moorings, and vast quantities of produce, &c. destroyed.

The loss is estimated at £100,000 sterling, without including the value of the buildings swept away. There were also many persons drowned, some in their beds.

At Windsor, in the county of Essex, at Greenwich, Leversham, Canterbury, Salisbury, Bath, Walford in south Wiltshire and in Durham similar inundations took place. The total loss of property was estimated at over half a million sterling.

The public securities were much depressed on the first by the intelligence received in London respecting the U. S. Bank. The sales of the Saturday previous to the extent of £100,000, had some influence on the prices of stocks. Consols for immediate transfer receded from 95 to 89 1/2; but for the account were still 89 1/2 to 90. Exchequer bills fell at 5 to 6s premium, and India Bonds at 10 discount. Bank stock is at 167 nominally; the Reduced 34 per Cents being 98 1/2 to 99, and the 5 per Cents 89 1/2 to 90. The Shipping and Commercial Gazette of the first says:

The news from the United States of the 8th inst. has caused much disappointment here. It is now considered quite out of the question that the United States Bank can resume specie payments, and were it not for the unfortunate shareholders, many parties consider it would be a relief to the commercial interests of the institution were it wound up altogether, and a stable one founded on its ruins.

The letters and advices are anxiously expected, on account of the details they will furnish respecting the probable effect of the bank being able to maintain specie payments.

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We duly acknowledge the receipt of the Message, only we suspect, that the Richmond Whig has not in this passage, stated the Message correctly; but that it has given a more correct version of it in another part of its yesterday's paper.

Mr. Granger told Gen. Harrison that he hoped if he ever made such discovery, he would turn him "neck and heels" out of his Cabinet. Now, we are free to say, that we have for a long time been deeply impressed with the conviction, that Mr. G. is tainted with Abolitionism—that he has made some startling avowals to his constituents upon this subject—that he has uniformly taken the side of the Abolitionists against us, on the great test question of Petition. But in justice to Mr. G. as well as to ourselves, we will consult the record, and ascertain the facts and "history" of his opinions upon all the branches of this prolific monster.

But our time is so much occupied by other engagements—as Mr. Webster said "we have so many fish to fry," that we may not be able to hunt up the facts, for several days to come. In the mean time, as Mr. G. is about to exhibit his own position, we would call his attention to one point of deep interest to the whole Southern people. We are happy to hear that he is with Virginia and against Gen. Seward, in the pending controversy. But there is this other question, with which his Department of the Post Office is intimately connected. What was his course on Mr. Kendall's celebrated letter of 1835—and the passage of Gen. Jackson's subsequent Message on that point? What did Mr. G. think of Mr. Calloun's bill for arresting the circulation of incendiary publications through the mail? What of Mr. Van Buren's casting vote? And will Mr. G. do all in his power, in the same spirit, to avert these fire brands from the South? If he will be pleased to say also, whether he will assist or not in discountenancing the presentation of petitions on this important subject, he would confer another obligation upon us, in addition to the message which we have the honor of receiving through "another personage" (as the Whig is pleased to designate the President Elect) of very high and eminent distinction.

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This statement, which we believe to be authentic, shows an excess of imports over exports, of \$14,194,467 for the year above named. In a comparison of the imports from France of 1859, with those of the previous year, it appears they were nearly doubled—the difference in silks alone being nearly \$10,000,000 in 1859 over the imports of 1858—while the increase of exports during the same period was only \$2,414,449.

The only favorable view to be taken of this excess of imports over exports, is in the fact that the trade with France is carried on principally in American bottoms. Of the imports in 1859, \$50,411,037 were in our own vessels, and of the exports \$18,356,854.—Balt. Sun.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A Somerset (Pa.) paper announces the death of Mr. Geo. Thompson, of Bedford county, under circumstances peculiarly painful. He was married on the 9th ult. to a lady in Somerset county; on the day following, the wedding party on their way to Bedford county, stopped at a public house, and as the bridegroom was stepping across the floor, he suddenly fell, and expired in a few moments.

The bride was the young bridegroom laid upon the pier, and the bride made a widow within twenty-four hours after their union.—B.

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IMPORTANT DECISION.—In a case recently before the Court of Common Pleas in Dauphin county, Judge Parsons decided "the true rule of policy, and of law, to be that when bank notes are current at the place in which they are paid, and they are received without objection, and paid in good faith, without any knowledge that the bank had failed, or where, from the facts, it could not be inferred that it had, although at the time, the notes in the place where the bank is located, are not currency, but are, in law, it is a valid and legal payment of a pre-existing debt, and when so received, and the debt or judgment satisfied, it is a payment, and the original debt is relinquished." The case has been removed to the Supreme Court for revision.

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As soon as the party obtained entrance, a person, who proved to be George Redman, a near neighbor, rushed upon the elder Mr. Welch with a butcher knife; but, before he could accomplish his diabolical purpose, young Welch knocked him down with a stick of wood, and followed up his blows until he broke the assassin's skull in several places. Redman lingered until Sunday evening, when he died of his wounds. Whilst the boy was thus successfully defending the life of his father, Greenup James, one of Redman's accomplices, attacked Mrs. Welch, first by firing at her in bed, and subsequently, with a large hickory club, prepared for the purpose. Mrs. Welch, with more than Spartan bravery, seized the tongs, knocked down her assailant, and, finally, succeeded in disabling him so as to prevent his flight, and render his efforts at mischief impotent and harmless.

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Though badly wounded, it is believed the elder Welch will recover, as the ball has been carefully extracted. Mrs. Welch and her son (through a singular interposition of Providence) are entirely free from injury. A younger son, (a boy of 8), was wounded

STRAY HORSE. CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Middlebury, on Monday the 15th inst. a Bay Horse, about 24 hours high, his wife, small white spot on his nose. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. BENJAMIN MCOY. Middlebury, Feb. 25, 1841.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Cumberland County, ss. The Common wealth of Pennsylvania to the Rev. John Wright & Jane Wright his wife, of Loganport, Cass county, State of Indiana, John Weikert, William Weikert, Samuel Woodburn, Stephen F. Weakly, and all other persons interested. Greeting: Whereas an appeal has been entered and filed in the Register's Office of Cumberland county, dated the 22d day of December, A. D. 1854, by Samuel Alexander, Esquire, attorney for the Rev. John Wright and Jane Wright his wife, appealing from the decree of the Register of said county, in the case of admitting to probate a certain instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Margaret Weakly, late of Dickinson township, deceased, bearing date the 14th day of May A. D. 1829, and praying that a Register's Court may be convened for the determination thereof agreeably to law. This is therefore to notify you that I have appointed Thursday the 6th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Register's Office in said county, a Register's Court, when and where a Register's Court will be convened for the purposes aforesaid, where you are requested to attend if you think proper. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1841. ISAAC ANGFNEY, Register.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS. THE Commissioners of Cumberland county will receive proposals at the house of John Coraman, Esq. Junkeper, in the borough of Carlisle, on Thursday the 15th of April next, between 9 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the creation of a good & substantial wooden bridge, across the Comdguint Creek, at Benjamin Eberly's Farming in the township of East Pennsborough, of the following dimensions, to wit:—a constant length from one abutment to the other two hundred and twenty feet, and a height in the clear, the abutments to be about fourteen feet thick each; there shall be two spans of 110 feet each, supported on good and substantial stone abutments and pier, the said abutments to be built in a sloping direction, with a regular slope, and about 15 feet high from the bottom of the creek, or in which wooden arches are to be started, and extended to the said pier in the direction of the creek, the pier to be sprung about 6 or 7 feet in the center, the floor to be double with good white pine slings, the upper floor oak and the lower yellow pine, the sides and gable ends to be sufficiently high to admit covered hay wagons to pass through the same, say 12 feet in the clear, to be closely weatherboarded and painted red, the exterior walls 3 feet high above the filling, extending on each side about 20 feet from the bridge, and as high as the filling until the filling and walling shall meet, the road with an ascent and descent not exceeding five degrees elevation from the road to said bridge, the work to be built of sound and solid stone, lime and sand mortor well pointed, and a direction board for each end of said bridge. The party contracting to give such security as the Commissioners may require for the faithful performance of the workmanship and permanency of said bridge. Proposals to be accompanied with a plan—Should none of the proposals meet the approbation of the Commissioners they will on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, expose the said bridge to public view, and sell the same to the lowest and best bidder. JOHN CORAMAN, ALEX. M. KERR, MICHAEL MISHLER, Commissioners.

Tallow, Soap Fat & Ashes. WANTED at Gray's Soap & Candle Factory, for which the highest prices will be paid. ALSO, for sale, which fully answer for early spring sowing, a few bushels of prime Timothy Seed. ALSO, several Casks of Wine & Cider Vinegar, strong and fine flavored, which will be sold wholesale or retail, at moderate prices, at the store of Carlisle, February 18, 1841.

Estate of John Storey, dec'd. NOTICE. LETTERS of administration on the