# THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1851.



An Apprentice to the Printing Business,

WILL be taken at this office, if application be immediately made. A boy from the country, about 15 or 16 years of age, will be preferred. He must be of good moral character, and possessed of a thorough English education.


22d of February.—Saturday next will be the anniversary of the birth of Washington. The day will be observed in this borough, we understand, by a parade of the military and firemen. A military supper will come off in the evening at Burkholder's hotel.

☞ Mr. Bonham's great speech, in support of his Report and the tariff of 1846, we shall publish in our next.

Our thanks are again tendered to Gen. Cass, of the U. S. Senate, and Mr. M'Lanahan, of the House of Reps., at Washington, and to Messrs. Baily, Scouller and Bonham, of our State Legislature, for their kind attentions.

Belles Lettres Exhibition.—The exhibition of this Society will take place on Monday evening the 24th, instead of the 22d, as advertised in our last.

Missing Books.—We are requested to state that there are a number of valuable books missing from the library of the late Judge Reed, which had been loaned to persons in town. Many of them break sets and render the other volumes comparatively worthless, as for instance, the first volume of the letters of Horace Walpole, the first volume of Hume's England, several volumes of Scott's works, and in the Law Library the first volume of Greenleaf's Evidence. These are only a few of the numbers missing. Persons having books belonging to this library, would therefore confer a great favor by immediately returning them, or handing them over to Wm. H. Miller, Esq.

A Small Fire.—The alarm of fire on Tuesday last was occasioned by the burning of a smoke-house, in Louther street. It was the property of Jacob Shmall, and was entirely destroyed. The firemen and members of the Property Company were promptly on the ground, or a more serious fire might have taken place.

Excitement in Boston—A Slave Case.—A letter, dated Boston, Feb. 15, says—Fredrick Wilkins, a waiter, was arrested to-day, as a fugitive slave, belonging to John Debree, a Purser in the U. S. Navy. The case was heard before the U. S. Commissioner, and was postponed till Tuesday. Wilkins remained in the Court room, in the custody of officers. A mob of blacks rushed in, knocked the officers down and secured the prisoner, and hurried him off. The act has produced the highest excitement.

Baltimore Annual Conference.—This body of Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will hold their annual session at Winchester, Virginia, on the 5th of March next. The Conference comprises some two hundred and fifty members, whose field of labor embraces part of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Extensive preparations, says the Winchester *Republican*, have been made by the good citizens of the town, for the hospitable reception and accommodation of those clergymen who may be in attendance.

A Righteous Verdict.—Martha Stock, a poor but virtuous female, has recovered in a suit for slander, in the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, in this State, a verdict for $1000 damages, the full amount claimed in the declaration. The defendant, John Neff, had spoken words and made insinuations impugning the chastity of the prosecutrix, who was an exemplary member of the "United Brethren in Christ."

Wetherill Divorce Case.—The very able and elaborate memorial of Mrs. Wetherill, says the Harrisburg *Union*, was presented to the Senate on last Wednesday morning. She appeals warmly for a thorough and careful investigation of the subject, and refutes wholly the assertions and representations of the doctor. This application, our readers will remember, came before the Legislature last winter, and occupied considerable time and attention. It was finally defeated, and we apprehend that a similar fate awaits it the present session.

The Chester County Murder.—Conviction of Pharaoh.—George Pharaoh, tried at West Chester, recently, for shooting Miss Sharpless, the teacher, has been convicted of murder in the *first* degree.—Pharaoh is a nephew of Jabez Boyd, who was convicted and hung for the murder of Wesley Patton, in Chester county, some five or six years ago.

Crawford County.—At a Democratic County Meeting, held in Crawford, on the 10th inst., delegates were appointed to the State Convention at Reading, with instructions to support Col. Samuel W. Black, of Pittsburgh, as their first choice, and Col. William Bigler, as their second choice for Governor.

The meeting also appointed delegates to the Judicial Convention, at Harrisburg, and instructed them to support Hon. James Thompson, of Erie, for the Supreme Bench.

Bedford County.—The democrats of Bedford county, at a mass meeting on the evening of the 10th inst., appointed conferees to select delegates to the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions. They also passed resolutions unanimously in favor of the Hon James Buchanan for President, and Col. William Bigler for Governor.

The Senatorial Conferees from Fulton and Somerset met on the 11th inst., and appointed delegates to the Gubernatorial and Judicial Conventions—and instructed the first to support Col. Bigler for Governor, and William Searight, Esq., of Fayette county, for Canal Commissioner.

Erie County.—The Democratic Convention of Erie county met on the 3d inst., and appointed two delegates to Reading, and unanimously instructed them to support Col. William Bigler for Governor.

The Convention also appointed delegates to the Judicial Convention, at Harrisburg, and unanimously instructed them to support Hon. James Thompson, of Erie, for the Supreme Bench.

Erie and Crawford counties are to elect two Senatorial delegates to each of the two Conventions—both of whom will, no doubt, be instructed for the same gentlemen.

Fayette County.—Fayette county, through her County Convention, has instructed her delegates to support Col. Bigler for Governor and Wm. Searight, Esq., for Canal Commissioner. They also passed resolutions complimentary to Gen. Cass, Mr. Buchanan, and other distinguished statesmen. Their first choice for the next Presidency is Gen. Cass.

The North Branch Extension of the Pennsylvania Canal, we see it stated, is being pushed forward with great energy. Its rapid progress has considerably raised the price of property along its route.

## The Report of Messrs. Bonham and Brindle.

This document—which will be found on our first page—we perceive has attracted general attention throughout the State. It has been published entire, or received extensive comments, from nearly all the papers of both parties, and we are pleased to see, is spoken of in terms of the highest praise and approbation by the Democratic press generally. Our young and talented Representative, Mr. Bonham, has at once, by this able report, gained a high standing as a legislator and statesman, and secured the confidence of every genuine Democrat.

The report is, beyond question, one of the ablest documents that has been published in support of the principles of the tariff of 1846. It gives a brief history of all the tariff acts, from 1789, down to the present period, and shows clearly the principles on which each was based, the objects sought to be attained, and their practical effects on the questions of revenue and protection. The subject of the tariff is not sufficiently understood by the vast mass of our people, and we do not think we could refer them to any document where they may gain, with so little reading and trouble, a complete insight and knowledge of the subject, as the one of which we are now speaking. We hope that every farmer will take up this report, with a desire to know the *truth*, and give it a careful perusal. It will show the difference between a revenue basis and a protective basis, and they will see for themselves in which their interests lie.

To give an idea of the estimation in which this report is held, we copy the following article, from the "*Star of the North*," published in Bloomsburg, one of the ablest and most orthodox Democratic papers in the State.

From the Star of the North.

### THE TARIFF REPORT.

When we noticed the nomination of Mr. Bonham in Cumberland county for the Legislature, we were much pleased with that sign of the times, for Mr. Bonham's name was not a stranger to us. Scarcely had he taken his seat in the House, when he was placed upon the important committee to report upon the subject of a tariff. In connection with General Brindle, he a few days ago presented a report, which it is our pleasure this week to present to our readers, with the hope that every one of them will most carefully and studiously read it.

It is a rich mine of facts, figures and truthful reasoning on a most important and much misunderstood subject. It lays bare the cunning tricks by which the bounties to the privileged orders of this country have been raised from five to thirty per cent. It gives the pregnant fact that in the early history of this government, the national debt was first seized upon as a pretext for raising the tariff, and that even Alexander Hamilton apologized for raising the rate of duties from 5 to 7½ per cent. What would the spirits of the departed revolutionary patriots of a five per cent. tariff say if they could hear the ravings of the insatiable and greedy monopolists of these days, who are not content with six times the rate which satisfied the pioneers of the American manufacturing interest? The cry about manufactures being in their infancy, was worn threadbare half a century ago, and has now become too stale, flat and unprofitable to be of weight.

But the report best speaks for itself. We rejoice that the good cause of the people has found true and trusty champions like Messrs. Bonham and Brindle—men who are neither to be influenced by the clamor of selfishness, nor intimidated by the threats of all the merchant princes in America. Men like these, and only such, are fit to be the chosen guardians of the public good. Much is due to a public servant who stands faithful to his trust where so many fail in duty, and we desire to record our humble testimony to the high merit of two most true and meritorious public servants.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the *York Gazette*, speaks of the Report as follows:

"It is a truly able report. Messrs. Bonham and Brindle fearlessly took the ground on which the Democratic party has so frequently fought and triumphed, and on which another glorious victory awaits them. Their report was lengthy, and entered fully into the merits of this great question. It was not mere theorizing, but practical and conclusive argument from first to last. Every position assumed was sustained by important and highly valuable statistical proof, which at once overturned the feeble ramparts, behind which the whig portion of the committee had entrenched themselves. Their cry for *protection* had a significant meaning, which most of those who had an opportunity of hearing both Reports read, were inclined to believe was raised as much in their own behalf, as in that of the Iron and Coal interests for which they professed to contend. The whig report was completely overshadowed by the admirable and cogent reasoning of Mr. Bonham.

After the reports had all been submitted, Mr. Cassiday, (democrat,) offered a resolution authorizing the printing of 15,000 of them in English and 7000 in German, for general distribution. This was bringing the whigs to the test, and no little interest was manifested, to know how they would meet it. The vote was taken, and every whig in the House, with one or two exceptions, voted against it. They had lost their confidence in the triumphant efficacy of their High Tariff principles. They dared not vote to permit their full reasoning to go out to the people of Pennsylvania side by side with the powerful document of Mr. Bonham. They felt they had the worst of the battle, and by their vote on this resolution "acknowledged the corn."

"Mr. Bonham got the floor on Wednesday, and kept it until Friday at noon, speaking a short time only the two first days, and an hour on Friday. If his report was powerful and convincing, his speech was not less so. He assailed the High Tariff men at every point, demolishing a position here and an argument there, until finally not a single position worth assaulting was left the whigs, and Dr. Brower, of Butler, essayed a reply, which was really the most *affecting* thing ever listened to in the House. It was evidently the wail of a man in deep agony. His remarks at length became so *moving*, that most of the spectators *moved* towards the door, and the Doctor, supposing his object accomplished, sat down. He was followed by Mr. Laughlin, who spoke only a few minutes, when the hour of adjournment arrived.

### "WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?"

The House of Congress took up the best part of Thursday discussing, "what is Democracy?" *Public Ledger.*

The question might have been answered in a very few words, by quoting the language of William Allen, of Ohio. A few years since—in 1838, we think—when Mr. Allen was a member of the U. S. Senate, a Whig member sneeringly asked Mr. A. this very same question—"what is Democracy!" The Ohio Senator answered promptly, as follows:

"Democracy, a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness, it cowers to no danger, it oppresses no weakness. Destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservative of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations—the law of nature pervading the law of the land!"

Such was the response of William Allen, and it was a noble response, worthy of the man and the democracy of the nation.

Congressional Printing.—The bids for printing for next Congress were opened on Saturday week. It is stated that Mr. Rives, of the *Globe*, is the successful competitor for a portion of it, at prices even below those paid for printing for the present Congress. Boyd Hamilton, of Philadelphia, was the lowest bidder for the remainder.

Here is a refreshing specimen of the way they electioneer in California:

Notice.—I am a candidate for justice of the peace, and request the support of my friends.—Voters will call at the Union and drink at my expense until after election. Major Brown.
Veveda, October 10th, 1850.

☞ A memorial has been presented to the Ohio Legislature, asking that "Law" and "Medicine" may be taught in the Ohio Penitentiary. Anything else!

## CONGRESS.

A few days more and the present Congress will adjourn, and yet nearly all the important bills remain to be acted on. It is to be hoped, therefore, that members will talk less and work more during the few days left them for the transaction of business. Nearly the whole of the appropriation bills have to be acted on, and the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means has repeatedly warned the House of the danger of delay. We suppose that they will all be passed, and perhaps, without much examination, as is usually the case when bills are postponed to the few last days of the session. Then there are the cheap postage bill; the bill to indemnify claimants for French spoliations; the bill reported by Mr. Stanton, to establish a line of steamers to Africa; the California rail road and branch mint bills; and various other measures, which should be acted on during the present session. What is to become of these bills? Will members continue to spend the time in useless discussions, and permit these measures to be postponed "to a more convenient season?" Or, will they practice a little industry for the benefit of their country?

Among the bills mentioned above, there are two which we consider of the greatest importance to the future welfare of the nation, viz: that to establish the African line of steamers—and that to construct a railroad to California. The first would relieve us of a population which is felt to be a burthen in every State, and thus remove one cause of sectional feeling—and the other would make the United States the great thoroughfare for all the commerce of Asia.—The former would cost less than is now expended in the support of a squadron on the coast of Africa; whilst the latter would not take a dollar from the public treasury. Both measures are anxiously desired by the people, and we cannot conceive any justifiable pretext upon which they can be postponed. We say, then, that if members will apply themselves diligently for the balance of the session, short as it is, all the measures which we have enumerated, and all others of public importance, can be passed before the adjournment.

Correspondence of the American Volunteer.

### FROM HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1851.

But little of a public nature is yet doing in the Legislature. The tariff question has been disposed of in the Senate, and it is to be hoped the House will also lay this question upon the shelf very soon. These instructing resolutions never should have been introduced, and it was a matter of regret with many that Mr. Bonham's motion, to postpone, indefinitely, the whole subject, did not prevail. But the Whigs were determined to have a discussion, and we hope they are gratified, for if the report submitted by Messrs. Bonham and Brindle, and the speech of the former gentleman, has not knocked the noise out of the protectionists, then I am very much mistaken. The fact is, the Whigs exhibit signs of distress, and many of them now regret that they did not attend to the legitimate business for which they were elected, and let the tariff question alone.

In the Senate, on Thursday last, the Whigs made an attempt to repeal several sections of the ten hour law system. But, they failed in this attempt to grind down the laboring portion of our people. The Democrats, who are the real friends of the laborer, voted against the proposition to repeal this just and humane law. The Whigs, when the tariff was under discussion, were clamorous "for protection to American labor," and at the same time they advocate the repeal of that righteous law which provides that operatives in factories and the laboring community generally shall not be required to work over ten hours in any one day. Give the Whigs the power, and they will protect rich capitalists, and reduce working-men to the same level with English paupers. This is the "protection" the Whigs would give—this is the kind of love they have for the poor laboring man!

A great number of private bills have passed both Houses, and petitions, in any quantity, continue to pour in. Last week 229 petitions were presented in the House in one day! Petitions praying for a law *to be passed to permit free banking*, are presented nearly every morning. This is a Whig scheme, about which Governor Johnston is very anxious. During Gov. Shunk's administration, a similar move was made, but that wise and good man, in a message to the Legislature, pointed out the danger to be apprehended should this mode of manufacturing shinplasters ever be adopted. His suggestions and warnings had the desired effect, and since then this iniquitous scheme has not been heard of. Governor Johnston, however, has again recommended this free banking project, for no other object, as I believe, than a political one. The bill, I feel satisfied, cannot pass the House—several of the Whigs are opposed to it, and it is to be hoped that the Democrats will stand shoulder to shoulder, in resisting this bantling of that prince of demagogues, Gov. Johnston.

The Committee on Education have reported a bill for the establishment of a department of Education at Harrisburg. This is to be entirely distinct from the duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth: A Superintendant of Common Schools, who shall also have charge of the State Library, is to be elected by the Legislature; and an assistant Superintendant and assistant Librarian, at salaries respectively of $1400, $900, and $700, with $500 extra for contingent fund for travelling expenses of Superintendant, while visiting the different counties of the State, which he is required to do once during his three years at least.

A monthly Journal is also to be published, devoted entirely to the interests of Education. The bill is a good one, and it is thought will pass.

A resolution was adopted in the Senate, on Monday, authorizing the Governor to nominate Peter A. Browne, Esq., to the Executive Committee at Washington, whose duty it shall be to proceed to the World's Fair at London, and there take charge of the interests of such Pennsylvanians as have sent thither objects for exhibition, and to use his best endeavor to collect information that may be useful to us, and make report to the next Legislature.

Business pertaining to Cumberland county, viz: In the House, on Thursday last, Mr. Bonham presented three petitions for a law allowing the York and Cumberland Railroad to extend their road to the Central Railroad in Perry county; also, a petition from the heirs of David Nevin for a supplement to the act in reference to sales made by persons acting in a fiduciary capacity; also, on leave, read in place a bill on the last named subject.

On the same day, Mr. Bonham moved that the Committee on Divorces be instructed to report a bill divorcing Dr. William Wetherill from Isabella, his wife, with a negative recommendation, which was afterwards withdrawn. X.

The Atlantic Safe!—The steamer Atlantic, about which such painful apprehensions were entertained, has at length been heard from. When seven days out from Liverpool, her shaft broke, and she was forced to return to that city, where she arrived on the 19th ult., being fifteen days in returning. Such is the intelligence brought by the steamer Africa, which arrived at New York on Saturday last.

A ball was given a few evenings ago, in N. York, by the fire department, in aid of the widow and orphan fund, which yielded the handsome sum of $3,200 after paying expenses.

The venerable father of President Fillmore, now 80 years of age, is on a visit to his son at Washington

## CLIPPINGS OF THE WEEK.

☞ Lines taken from the margin of a hymn book at church:

I look in vain—he does not come;
Dear, dear! what shall I do?
I cannot listen as I ought,
Unless he listens too!

He might have come as well as not!
What plagues these fellows are!
I'll bet he's fast asleep at home,
Or smoking a cigar!

The Bounty Land Law.—The Washington Republic says that the Pension Office have decided that if a soldier who engaged to serve six months and actually served four months, and then hired a substitute, who served the residue of the term, both are entitled to Bounty Land under the act of September, 1850.

Suicide.—A young German druggist, named Battcher, in Louisville, committed suicide by taking a large dose of Laudanum on the 2d inst. The cause assigned for the rash act is stated to have been a German girl, to whom he was attached, and who went sleighing with another young man on Sunday evening.

Guilty.—Geo. G. Bullock, former cashier of the Central Railroad Bank, at Savannah, Ga., who last summer, after abstracting one hundred thousand dollars of money belonging to the institution, fled to Europe, and was there arrested and brought back, has been tried and convicted of the crime.

A Curiosity.—The name of a colored woman in Crawford county, Pa., is Vine Davis. She is eighty-nine years old. She can see to pick up a needle in the dark, and in the day time cannot see across the room. So writes the marshal upon his census scedule.

Pennsylvania.—The aggregate salaries of the five Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, amounts to $15,264; of the five Judges of the District Courts, to $10,000; and of the twenty-four Judges of Judicial Districts, to $52,139.

A Free Version of the Bible.—The Governor of Texas, in his proclamation for Thanksgiving, gives the following quotation from the Bible, which may be new to some, if not all, of our readers:

"In the beautiful and expressive language of the Bible, '*The winter of our discontent*' is gone; the rain is over and past; the time of the singing of flowers is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land."

☞ "What is the future state, my girl," asked a clergyman. "New Mexico," was the reply. "No, no; I meant what is the future condition of young men and women?" "Why," replied the girl, hesitatingly, "I suppose they are to get married."

An Irishman's Will.—"I will and bequeath to my beloved wife Bridget, all my property without reserve, and to my oldest son Patrick one half of the remainder, and to Dennis, my youngest son, the rest. If anything is left, it may go to Terrence McCarty, in sweet Ireland."

Heavy Damages.—Judge Bryant, of Rockville, Ind., has recovered $15,000 damages against Messrs. Frink & Co., of Chicago, stage proprietors, for injuries received by his son in the upsetting of a stage last summer. The son has since died from the injuries thus received.

Sheep for California.—A gentleman who had reached San Francisco from Santa Barbara, by land, reported having passed on his route eight thousand head of sheep, which were being driven from the State of Sonora to the San Francisco market.

For the World's Fair.—A New Haven paper reports that one hundred American gentlemen have subscribed $25,000, and engaged a first class vessel, for a trip to the World's Fair at London. During their stay there they intend to make their home on board their ship, which is to be superbly furnished and used for entertainments, parties, &c.

"Running Up" Property—Important Decision.—In a case brought before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, from Delaware county, it was decided last week, that in a public sale, where a person is employed to "run up" the property, and make the purchaser pay more than if done but *bona fide* bidders bid for it, the sale is fraudulent and void, so far that the purchaser is not obliged to take the property struck off to him.

Burned to Death.—Miss Lititia Dunlap, aged 82 years and the wealthiest lady in the 7th ward in New York, was burned to death on Thursday night, by her clothes taking fire.

☞ Senator Foote is to be the orator of the great Union Festival, to be held in New York city on the anniversary of Washington's birthday.

Present to Daniel Webster.—The friends of Mr. Webster in New York are about to present him with a magnificent carriage which cost $1,400, and a pair of horses worth $1,000. The carriage has just been finished.

"Distressing Casuality!"—Under this head a Western editor announces the birth of his ninth child.

The Waynesburg Messenger is indignant because of the removal of James W. Hays, Collector of Canal tolls, and brings some pretty severe charges against the Canal Commissioners, and the former Collector, Gen. Clover.

The Washington correspondent of the Buffalo Express announces that Millard Powers Fillmore, son of the President, has been appointed Secretary to sign land patents, at a salary of $1500 per annum. He still acts as private secretary to his father.

The Nashville Union tells of a lady who corrects her children, when they are disobedient, by threatening them with a dose of castor oil.—When we were a boy the prescription for such disorders was *hickory oil*.

The Easton Argus records that a Mrs. Small of that county lately gave birth to three hale, hearty and handsome babies—two sons and one daughter. A *large* yield that for Mrs. *Small*.

A new Democratic daily paper is to be issued in Philadelphia by several gentlemen of talents and wealth.

The Assistant Marshal states that the number of inhabitants in Sacremento City, California, so far as he has ascertained, is 6,000—460 of which are females.

A drinking cellar in Boston has the following sign—"*Spiritual knockings* down here."

An immense opera house is to be erected in New York city, costing some $300,000.

It is said the fortune of Rothschilds is not less than $145,000,000.

Senator Douglass, of Illinois, has been presented with a watch, by the young men of that State, worth $300, and towards which no individual subscribed more than five cents. The watch was purchased in New York.

## Another Dreadful Steamboat Accident—Serious Loss of Life.

New Orleans, Feb. 11.—The steamer Autocrat came in collision with the steamer Magnolia, near Bayou Sara, yesterday. The force of the concussion was so great, that the Autocrat was stove, and sunk in a few minutes. Every effort was made to save the passengers.

Capt. Grant, Mr. Furguson, Mr. Goodyear, third engineer, and several others were lost. The full particulars of the melancholy diaster are not yet known.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Feb. 12.—It has now been ascertained that thirty lives were lost by the sinking of the steamer Autocrat.

## Jenny Lind in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—The auction sale of tickets for Jenny Lind's first Concert took place on Saturday. Darcy, the hatter, who won the Greek Slave statue, gave $240 for the first ticket. The average premium for dress circle tickets was $10. The concert comes off to-night, and will be immensely crowded.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Feb. 11.—The concert of Jenny Lind, last night, was a complete jam. It yielded over twenty thousand dollars.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has been unable, as yet, to elect a U. S. Senator.

### PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

February 18, 1851.

The receipts of Flour continue limited, but holders having submitted to a further decline of 12½ per bbl there has been rather more inquiry for shipment, and 8000 bbls standard and good brands sold at $4,56½ a 4,50 early in the week, and since at $4,44 a 4,50; for city consumption prices range from $4,50 to $5,12½ for common and extra brands, and $5,25 a 6,37½ for fancy Western and New York. Rye Flour is steady; sales of 300 bbls at 3,44 a 3,50 Corn Meal has been in limited request; sales of 1000 bbls Penna part at $2,87½ and part at something less, including some Brandywine at $3 per bbl.

Grain.—In Wheat there is but little doing; small sales of red at 95 a 105, and white at 110 a 11 cts per bushel. Rye is scarce, and sells in lots at 75 a 76 cts. Corn has been in fair request, and prices are steady; sales of 26,000 bush. yellow at 60 cts in store, and 61½ a 61 afloat, and 62½ cts for white.—Oats are in good demand; sales of 4500 bushs. prime Penna. in store, at 45 cts per bush.

Whiskey has been in steady demand at 23 cents in hhds. and 25 cts in bls.

Cattle Market.—There were at market this week 1200 head of Beef Cattle; 250 Cows and Calves; 500 Hogs; and 1450 Sheep and Lambs. Prices—Beeves have been in fair request, and prices steadily maintained. 400 head were driven to New York, and most of the balance sold at $6 a 7 per hundred lbs. Cows and Calves—Dry cows sell at $7 to 15; *Spring $18 to 26; and Fresh cows at $20 to 32 each.* Hogs are in good demand, and prices have slightly improved. Sales at $6,a 6,25 per 100 lbs. Sheep and Lambs—Sales of the former at 1,50 a $4, and the latter $1,50 to $2,50 each.

## MARRIED.

In Harrisburg, on Thursday the 13th instant, by the Rev. J. Mesick, Mr. William A. Fleming, to Miss Susan Ann Walker, both of Petersburg, Perry co.

In this borough, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. James Brown, Mr. Daniel Myers, of Petersburg, to Miss Susan Keeney, of Carlisle.

On the 27th ult., by Thomas Lindsey, Esq., Mr. Samuel Peters, of East Pennsborough township, to Miss Susan Simens, of Hampden township.

On Tuesday the 11th instant, by the Rev. John N. Hoffman, Mr. David Myers, to Miss Julianna Richwine, both of Dickinson township.

On the 11th instant, by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. William Waggoner, to Miss Elizabeth Ernst, both of the vicinity of Newville.

On Tuesday evening last, at Burkholder's Hotel, in this borough, by the Rev. John N. Hoffman, Mr. Samuel Houdeshell, to Miss Mary S. Greer, both of Adams county.

[Gettysburg papers please copy.]

On Thursday the 14th instant, by the Rev. Robert McCacheran, of Newville, Mr. William Henderson McCulloch, of Newton township, to Miss Francisca J. Herron, of Newville.

Accompanying the above notice, we received a large and most delicious slice of wedding cake, for which the happy and youthful couple have our most heartfelt thanks. We wish them many years of unalloyed happiness, and trust they may live to see their children's children comfortably settled in life.

## DIED.

In this borough, on Wednesday evening, the 12th instant, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. Mary Miller, relict of the late Captain William Miller, aged about 83 years.

In this borough, of consumption, on Wednesday evening the 12th instant, John Officer, Esq., aged *about 51 years.*

In North Middleton township very suddenly, on Thursday evening the 13th instant, Mr. Abraham Waggoner, aged about 30 years.

On Sunday morning, the 9th instant, Elizabeth Ann Catharine, second daughter of Emanuel and Catharine Line, of Dickinson township, aged 2 years, 7 months and 1 day.

On the Pacific Ocean, on board a steamer bound for San Francisco, on the 11th November, last, Mr. Samuel Goldman, late a clothing merchant of this place, aged about 26 years.

In Newville, on Monday the 10th inst., Mr. James Laughlin, in the 65th year of his age. And while we too often meet with uncalled for, and even fulsome panegyrics and praises bestowed on individuals, when noticing their death, we think that all who were intimate with *Mr. Laughlin, will bear us out in* saying that in his death his brother and sisters have lost a faithful guide and counsellor; the church and session an intelligent, pious, and upright member. Being blessed with a pious ancestry and correct training in youth, which with a naturally sober, thoughtful and pious turn of mind, it soon became evident that his first choice was the one thing needful; from which time until the day of his death, he might truly be said to have walked with God. It may be said of him that the world's frowns and smiles were alike unheeded by *him; his Saviour's Crown and Kingdom* was his all-absorbing thought, and while many of his Christian friends thought he might have been more useful to the cause he so much loved, had he been less reserved, still his extreme disdain, coupled as it was with a strong aversion to the man-pleasing spirit, seemed to have governed and fixed his retiring habits, &c. But he has finished his course with joy, and his latter end was peace. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, from henceforth, sayeth the spirit, &c. M.

### Temperance Convention.

THE York and Cumberland Temperance Convention will be held at Mechanicsburg, on SATURDAY March 1st, 1851, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all who are friendly to the temperance cause are invited to attend. By the Committee.

February 20, 1851.

### Stray Sheep.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Allen township, convenient to Beltzhoover's mill, on or about the 5th instant, EIGHT HEAD OF SHEEP. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

February 20, 18[illegible] JOHN WESTFALL.

### $[illegible] Reward.

THE above reward will be paid to any person who will give information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons, who have, on several occasions, entered the house of the "Cumberland Fire Company" of Carlisle, and injured a part of the apparatus belonging to the machinery. Information may be given to

ROBT. McCARTNEY, Pres't.

February 20, 1851.

### NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Harrisburg, Carlisle, and Chambersburg Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the public house of Henry L. Burkholder, in Carlisle, on Monday the 3d day of March 1851, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., then and there to elect Three Managers for said Company.

JOHN IRWIN, Pres't.

February 20, 1851—2t

### Building Lots at Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in Carlisle, on Monday the 17th day of March 1851, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Building Lots, viz:

No. 1. A lot situate in South street, adjoining L. Heckendorn on the east, containing 30 feet in front and extending back 240 feet to Chapel Alley.

No. 2. A lot adjoining the above, having a Frame Building thereon, containing 30 feet in front and 240 feet in depth.

No. 3. A lot adjoining No. 2, with a Frame Building thereon erected, containing 30 feet in width and 240 feet in depth.

No. 4. Adjoining No. 3, containing in breadth 30 feet, and in depth 240 feet.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by MARY MONKS.

February 20, 1851—3t

### Estate Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of John M. Smith, late of Hampden township, Cumberland county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to the subscriber living in Allen township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

CHRISTIAN TITZEL, Adm'r.

February 20, 1851—6t

### Estate Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Daniel Handshu, late of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, deceased, have been issued by the Register of said county, to the subscriber residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

SAMUEL SENSEMAN, Ex'r.

February 20, 1851—6t

### Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, A. D. 1851.

The petition of William Moudy respectfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house he now occupies as such in the borough of Carlisle. Your petitioner therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a license for the same, the ensuing year.

WILLIAM MOUDY.

February 20, 1851—3t

We the undersigned citizens of the East Ward of the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named William Moudy, that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Bentz, | R. M'Cartney, |
| James M'Gonegal, | J. M'Math, |
| Henry Barnitz, | M. Holcomb, |
| William F. Sillers, | R. Snodgrass, |
| William Arnold, | Henry Saxton, |
| Charles Flenger, | J. B. Bratton, |
| James M'Allister, | William Breeze, |
| Peter Gutshall, | William Bell. |

### Tavern License.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, A. D. 1851.

The petition of Charles Schoener respectfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of public entertainment, in the house now occupied as such by Jacob High in Newton township. Your petitioner therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a license for the same, the ensuing year.

CHARLES SCHOENER.

February 20, 1851—3t

We the undersigned citizens of the township of Newton, Cumberland county, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Charles Schoener, that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Kyle, | Benjamin Bricker, |
| James H. Wiley, | David Coldwell, |
| Samuel Garver, | David Ecker, |
| George Boughman, | Henry Miller, |
| Christian Snoke, | Philip Strohm, |
| Henry Mower, | Robert Smith, |
| John Halter, | John Means. |
| Jacob High, | |

### To Bridge Builders.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county will receive proposals at their Office in Carlisle, until Monday the 10th of March, 1851, for the building of

### A Wooden Bridge,

across the Conodoguinet creek, at a point at or near Eckert's Mill and fording, in Newton township, Cumberland county.

The Bridge to be of the following dimensions, viz: To contain in length 120 feet in the clear from one abutment to the other on the opposite shore, and to be 16 feet wide in the clear. The two abutments to be 15 feet thick in the bottom with a battering wall of one inch to the foot on three sides of the abutment. The abutments to be 14 feet high from the bottom of the creek to the cord line. Two sufficient arches to be started from the abutment to extend to the opposite abutment on the opposite shore. The bridge to be double floored with two inch plank; first floor to be pine or oak, the upper floor to be oak plank laid lengthwise and raised in the centre 17 inches. The sides and gable ends of said bridge to be of a sufficient height to admit a covered or hay wagon to pass through the same. The bridge is to be closely weatherboarded with three-quarter pine boards well lapped and planed on the outside. The whole of the work of said bridge to be roofed with good and sufficient white pine shingles, and said roofing 12 feet over the heel of the arch or the top of the abutments, and on each side of the bridge over the weatherbourding two feet. The abutments are to be built on a firm foundation, and to be approved by the Commissioners. The whole of the mason work to be well built of hard and large stone, lime, mortar and pointed from the back of the abutments. The filling shall consist of earth and stone and to be supported with wing walls on each side 5 feet thick at the two abutments, with a battering of 1 inch to the foot to the top of the filling, and to extend in that manner on the two extreme sides of the bridge until the filling and walling shall meet the road, with an ascent not exceeding an angle of four degrees elevation from the road to the bridge, with curtain walls of sufficient length and thickness and covered with broad stone well secured. The wood work on the outside to be painted with two coats of white lead in linseed oil, and inside of the bridge is to be whitewashed with two coats of lime. The undertaker is to find all materials at his own expense, and to give such security as the Commissioners shall require for the faithful performance of the workmanship and permanency of said bridge for and during the term of seven years from the time the said bridge shall be finished.

JAMES KELSO,
JNO. SPROUT,
WM. H. TROUT, } Comm'rs.

Commissioners Office, Carlisle,
February 20, 1851—3t
Attest—Wm. Riley, Clerk.


S. MAUPAY,

Nurseryman & Florist,

*Rising Sun Village, Germantown Road, near Phila.*

HAS for sale at his Garden and Nursery, an extensive assortment of Fruit Trees, consisting of Pear, Plum, Cherry and Apricot, as well as Ornamental and Shade Trees of every variety, and Evergreens, viz: Balm of Gilead, Silver Fir, Red & Black Spruce, Norway do., White Pines, Arborvitæ, Tree Box, &c.; also Shrubbery, Roses of many kinds, Grape Vines, Hardy Plants, Raspberries, Currants, Osage Orange, Herb Roots, Vegetable plants, Garden and Flower Seeds—*Wholesale and Retail*—prices moderate.

His stands for the sale of the above in the City are in the Market St. Market below Sixth Street, where orders are also received.

Communications may be addressed by mail, directed S. Maupay, Rising Sun P. O., Phila. Co.

February 20, 1851—2m

BREAD WITHOUT YEAST. A compound for making bread, tea cakes, and buckwheat cakes without yeast. Prepared and sold by B. T. Babbitt & Co., N. York, and by the undersigned.

Feb. 13. C. INHOFF, Agt.