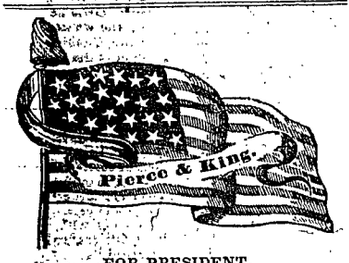
THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, JUNE 17, 1852.



FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Franklin Pierce,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Col. William R. King.

OF ALABAMA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

William Searight,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

Presidential Electors.

SENATORIAL.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.
WILSON M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny.

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT.

ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICTS.

1. PETER LOGAN, Philadelphia.
2. GEORGE H. MARTIN, Philadelphia.
3. JOHN MILLER, Philadelphia.
4. F. W. BOCKIUS, Philadelphia.
5. R. McKAY, Jr. Delaware.
6. A. APPLE, Bucks.
7. N. STRICKLAND, Chester.
8. A. PETERS Lancaster.
9. DANIEL FISHER, Berks.
10. L. E. JAMES, Northampton.
11. JOHN McREYNOLDS, Columbia.
12. F. DAMON, Tioga.
13. H. C. EYER, Union.
14. JNO. CLAYTON, Schuylkill.
15. ISAAC ROBINSON, Adams.
16. HENRY FETTER, Perry.
17. JAS. BURNSIDE, Centre.
18. MAXWELL McCASLIN, Greene.
19. JOSEPH McDONALD, Cambria.
20. W. S. COLAHAN, Washington.
21. ANDREW BURK, Allegheny.
22. WM. DUNN, Mercer.
23. JOHN S. McCALMONT, Clarion.
24. GEO. R. BARRET, Clearfield.

4th of July.

THE Democrats of Carlisle and vicinity are requested to meet at Hiser's hotel, on Saturday evening next, June 19, to make preparatory arrangements for celebrating the 4th of July. MANY.

June 17, 1852.

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS.

THE "VOLUNTEER" FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

For the accommodation of those who desire a Democratic paper during the campaign, we shall send the *Volunteer* to Clubs, from the 1st of July, until after the Presidential election, at the following low rates:

One copy	50 cents.
Six copies	$2,00
Sixteen copies	5,00
Thirty-four copies	10,00

The money in all cases to be paid in advance.

Democrats, form your clubs as soon as possible, and send the names to us on or before the 1st of next month. A liberal commission will be allowed to any one who may send us large lists of names.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—E. STILES EGE, of Carlisle, to be Aid to the Governor, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

A most excellent appointment, this, and a deserved compliment to our young friend, the Major. Of a natural military turn of mind, Col. EGE will, in case of invasion or rebellion, be a most valuable accession to the Governor's numerous staff.

DAGUERROTYPES.—Tubbs, of Harrisburg, has acquired a well earned reputation for taking superior and life like Daguerrotype likenesses. We have heard those who are competent to judge pronounce his pictures the perfection of the art. A few specimens from his Gallery can be seen at our post office, in a frame, and are superior, as correct likenesses, to anything we have seen in the Daguerrean art. Our citizens who may visit Harrisburg, should not fail to drop in at Mr. Tubbs' Daguerrean rooms, third floor of Wyeth's Hall.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING, At Burkholder's hotel, on Saturday evening last, to ratify the nominations of PIERCE and KING, was very large and enthusiastic, and the best of feeling prevailed. The speeches delivered by J. E. Bonham, and A. G. Ege, Esqrs., were loudly applauded. The nominations of PIERCE and KING, are now fairly before the people, and the political campaign has commenced.

The proceedings of the meeting will be found in another column.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL.—This interesting and highly valuable periodical seems to increase in character with each number, and may be considered one of the best of the kind in the country. The matter is of the most desirable kind for the farmer, imparting information calculated to essentially benefit all who profit by its teachings.—It should be fostered by the farmers of the Commonwealth generally. Published at Lancaster, by A. M. Spangler, at $1 per year.

☞ The Federal National Convention met at Baltimore yesterday. The Convention is held in the same building used by the Democratic party, and the speculations are that it will be numerously attended. The Philadelphia delegation left home on Monday, decorated with white badges and accompanied with a Brass Band. So we are to have another song singing, coon hunting, military music marching, fife stirring, and drum beating campaign, are we?—Well, if the Democrats are roused by such capers as they were in the Polk campaign, they need not be surprised to hear a little genuine Democratic thunder before they have done with it. Better keep quiet neighbors, for you will only stir up the lion from his lair.

WHO IS FRANKLIN PIERCE?—The Whigs are now inquiring, who is Franklin Pierce? Just wait till the 4th of March next, and you will become acquainted with him by seeing him marching in procession from his quarters to the capitol, and from thence to the White House, to the administration of the affairs of government, on the Jackson principle, for four years.

GEN. PIERCE'S BATTLES.—The *Washington Republic* says that it appears, by the official list of officers who marched with the army from Puebla upon the city of Mexico, the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th of August, 1847, that Gen. Franklin Pierce was in the battle of Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Roy, near Chapultepec, near Belen, and at Gratia de Belen.

"THE GALLANT GEN. PIERCE."—*Gen. Scott.*

Gen. Scott, in one of his official reports during the Mexican war, speaks of the noble conduct of Gen. PIERCE in one of the hard fought battles, as the "Gallant General Pierce." But yet, notwithstanding this endorsement, the Federal papers, as is their custom, sneer at Gen. P's. military services, and one paper before us even goes so far as to say that he exhibited "cowardice" on the field of battle. The editor who makes this charge we happen to know personally, and could, were we so disposed, answer him in a manner he would not much relish. Our respect for those to whom he is closely allied, however, induces us to withhold this editor's name from the public. *His grand-father was a Tory during the war of the Revolution*, and was only saved from an ignominious death by peace being declared at the time it was. The editor himself, and his father before him, were opposed to the Mexican war, and stigmatized our brave troops as "robbers" and "cut throats." And this descendant of traitors and tories is the first man in Pennsylvania, (and we hope he may be the last,) to make a charge of cowardice against Gen. PIERCE—a charge as false as it is malicious and villainous.

No man engaged in the war with Mexico exhibited more gallantry and bravery than Gen. PIERCE—he was engaged in several hard fought battles, and even continued in action long after he should have retired from the field. To use the words of Gen. Scott, "Brigadier General Pierce, from the hurt of the evening before, under pain and exhaustion, fainted in the action." To make a charge of cowardice against Gen. PIERCE, therefore, is so supremely ridiculous as to be scarcely worthy of notice, but when this charge is made by the descendant of a *tory of the Revolution*, it is only entitled to contempt.

A Good Suggestion.

At the Baltimore Convention, some enterprising business man circulated a handbill, addressed to the members of the Convention, in which the advertiser called the attention of the delegates to a new mode of making cast iron pipe. Captain REEDER arose and said that the document had evidently got into the wrong convention—that the democrats had no occasion for such appliances as pipe-laying, and he suggested the appointment of a committee to transfer the copies to the whig convention which meets on the 16th instant. The suggestion was received with much merriment and cries of "agreed, agreed."

THE VOICE OF A PATRIOT.

The following telegraphic despatch from Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, in reply to one addressed to him by the President of the Jackson Democratic Association of Washington city, is characteristic of the great Pennsylvania statesman, and is another evidence of his disinterested patriotism and democracy:

LANCASTER, June 10, 1852.

SIR, In answer to your telegraphic despatch, it affords me pleasure to declare that Pierce and King shall receive my cordial support. They are both devoted to the good old cause of State rights democracy, and are worthy to lead the democratic forces to victory. Men are but the creatures of a day, whilst *principles* are eternal. A democrat is unworthy of the name who would not waive his personal preferences among good men for the sake of the time honored principles of his party.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

J. D. Hoover, Esq.,
President Jackson Democratic Association.

BROWNLOW ON SCOTT AND JONES.

Parson Brownlow, of the Jonesboro (Tenn) Whig, keeps hammering away at the Whig candidates in expectancy, in fine style. He says—

"We shall deem it a duty we owe to the country, to support—as a choice of evils—any two men who can defeat Scott and Jones, provided the whig party are corrupt and reckless enough to thrust them forward as candidates."

GREELY ON SCOTT IN 1848.

The *N. Y. Mirror* says that in a letter to a politician in the interior of New York, previous to the appointment of delegates to the National Convention in 1848, Horace Greely wrote in this wise:

"Send a delegate to the Convention, if you can, for Clay; if not for Clay, for Corwin; if not for Corwin, for Seward; if not for Seward, for Taylor.—But last of all for Scott. Scott is a vain conceited coxcomb of a man. His brains, all that he has, are in his epaulets, and if he should be elected President, he would tear the whig party into tatters in less than six months."

☞ The Boston *Post* says:—The Philadelphia U. S. *Gazette* has a leader in favor of military chieftains. Opposition to them was an essential whig principle in Gen. Jackson's time. Now the *Gazette* thinks no body as good as they are—provided they are not democrats.

ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD.—A correspondent of the *Baltimore Patriot* warmly urges upon the friends of Scott and Fillmore to follow the example of their political opponents, and nominate a compromise candidate; and he suggests the Hon. James A. Pearce, the present able and popular Whig Senator from Maryland, as a highly suitable person to unite upon as that candidate.

☞ The *Pennsylvanian*, in giving a biographical sketch of Gen. PIERCE, says he "has been Governor of New Hampshire." This is an error—almost as great an error as the same paper made a few weeks since, when it stated that "James Buchanan practiced law in Kentucky in 1819." The editor of the *Pennsylvanian* is not very well "looked up" in regard to the public men of this country, we take it.

GEN. PIERCE—THE FEELING—The Democracy appear to be thoroughly aroused to action by the nominations by the Baltimore Convention, and are every where receiving the intelligence with a spirit that shows that they will be most enthusiastically supported. The ringing of bells, firing of cannon, and shouts and huzzas, are some of the symptoms of the joy they experience that the difficulty at Baltimore, which threatened their destruction at the next Presidential campaign, is so happily and harmoniously settled.

A Native American State Convention is to be held in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 30th of June next.

THE LONE STAR.—There has been much inquiry as to who was the man that in the late Democratic Convention, voted all alone, on nearly every ballot, for Mr. Dickinson, of New York. It is stated that this firm friend of Mr. D. was Gov. Branch, formerly of North Carolina, but now of Florida.

Gen. PIERCE was present at most of the hardest fought battles in Mexico, under Gen. Scott, and exhibited all the qualities of a good soldier. Few officers in the army were so beloved by their soldiers as Gen. Pierce was by his. He was kind and liberal towards them, and many incidents illustrative of this trait in his character have been told. At the close of the war he returned to his old home, and resumed the law practice.

There is no better evidence of the strength, popularity, and standing of General Pierce, than may be found in the abuse heaped upon him by the Whig papers.

One thousand friends of Webster left Boston yesterday for the Whig Convention.

NONE of the candidates for the presidential nomination, were present at Baltimore.

ONE hundred guns were fired by the democrats of Baltimore, immediately after the nomination of General PIERCE was announced.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.

We extract the following beautiful passages from the remarks made by Col. Samuel S. Black, of Pittsburg, in the recent Democratic National Convention, made just previous to the delegation from Pennsylvania casting the unanimous vote of the State for General Pierce:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania hold principles higher than all other considerations. Men may die—but eternal years are the life time of truth. We yield to the action of the Convention not without sorrow, but nevertheless, a most willing obedience, and pledge a full and faithful struggle in every part of Pennsylvania to him whom the representatives of the people have chosen. It is an easy thing in the excitement and exhiliration of a heart thrilling with pleasure, to promise much that cannot be performed But when men pledge themselves in sadness they never fail. The subdued heart never keeps the word of promise to the ear and breaks it to the hope.

* * * The person who addresses you was born, and lives on the banks of the Monongahela river. The river bears an Indian name, of which the interpretation is, the river without an island. From its source in Virginia, to its termination at Pittsburg, the stream runs with a free current, knowing no natural obstruction.

This nomination sprang from Virginia, and through our hearts shall have a free course and full flood.

The gallant and unfaltering State, where the Democratic ranks are never broken in the day of battle, has given another President to the Union.

It was the custom of the Saracen, on the plains of the East, to hang his brightest diamonds on the outside front of his tent. There they reflected the brilliant beams of the sun by day, and the bright beauties of the moon by night. The principles of the Democratic party are her jewels, and here, in their mountain home of the West, are hung shining and clear, in high places in our tents.

Improved Credit.

The bids for the loan of $850,000 for the completion of the North Branch canal, says the Harrisburg *Union*, were opened at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on Saturday, when it was found that the bids offered would have amounted to about *ten millions*, nearly all of which was below *five per cent.* The successful bidders were C. H. Fisher, of Philadelphia, Duncan, Sherman & Co., N. Y., and George Peabody & Co, London, who took the loan jointly. Two hundred thousand dollars were taken at 4½ per cent., and six hundred and fifty thousand at 5 per cent. The issue to be $1000 bonds with coupons attached.

This is a decided improvement on the credit of the State, since the loan taken by Governor Johnston, to avoid the inclined plane, none of it being taken at less than six per cent.

This shows that the five millions loan to cancel the bonds now due and payable by the Commonwealth, can readily be taken at less than five per cent.

MEAGHER AND THE ASHBURTON TREATY.—It has been asked whether, under the provision of the late treaty with Great Britain, for the mutual delivery of fugitives from justice, Thomas F. Meagher is not liable to be demanded from our government by England. In answer to this, we may state that the treaty only requires the delivery of persons convicted of murder, piracy, robbery, forgery, and other heinous crimes; such offences as treason, suspicion of treason, desertion, &c., being carefully excepted, and this was fully understood in the negotiations that preceded the treaty. So that Meagher is perfectly safe from molestation on American soil.

INFANTICIDE.—The Strasburg Bee, printed in Lancaster county, Pa., gives an account of a case of infanticide, which took place at or near Soudersburg in that county, a few nights since. A woman by the name of Lucy Woltzel, a widow, gave birth to a child about a week since. A few days afterwards, she clandestinely administered an overdose of laudanum, which strangled and killed it almost instantly. Report says the inhuman mother and murdress of the [illegible] she offering her a certain sum of money, to conceal the matter, but of no avail. The latter at once gave the alarm to the neighbors, which resulted in summoning a jury to investigate the matter. A post mortem examination was had when a large quantity, (a teaspoonful) of laudanum was found in the child's stomach.

MORTALITY OF PHILADELPHIA.—The Medical Examiner for June contains tables of the mortality of Philadelphia, for the first quarter of the present year. The total number of deaths from all causes amount to 2785, an average of 30½ deaths per day for the quarter, or, compared with the population, one in every 181. Of this number, only 2428 are from recognizable diseases. Fourteen per cent. of the deaths was from consumption, eleven per cent. from small pox. One fifth of the whole number of deaths occurred before the termination of the first year of life.

ELECTION OF POSTMASTERS BY THE PEOPLE.—The subject of electing Postmasters by the people has been called up in the House of Representatives, and a resolution introduced directing the Committee on the Judiciary to report, if they deemed it constitutional so to do, a bill having for its object the proposed change, and if they think the constitution does not authorize it, to report an amendment thereto which will.

☞ A Deputy Sheriff and posse went on board a schooner at Belfast, the other day, to search for liquors, when the captain set sail and stood down the bay, cruising about for 25 hours, allowing the Sheriff and his friends nothing to eat, while the crew were having a merry time. The officials were afterwards landed on an Island.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Dr. Lardinius had his left arm and leg crushed on Tuesday week, near Columbia, Pa., by a burthen car, on which he attempted to jump, running over him. He died in a few hours afterwards. Dr. L. was a surgeon in the Lopez expedition, and had but recently returned from Havana.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Samuel Harker was killed by lightning in Montgomery co., on Tuesday week. James McLenny was also killed by lightning, in Sampson co., N. C. on the 27th ult. They were both in a field at the time.

THE FREE SOIL NOMINATION.—The Anti-Slavery Central Committee of Massachusetts, have put forth the following names for candidates of the Free-soil party, whose Convention will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th of August next. For President, John P. Hale, of New Hampshire; for Vice President, Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky.

DAUPHIN COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The Whig Convention of Dauphin, has settled upon the following ticket:

Congress, James Fox; Assembly, Jacob Landis, James Freeland; Prothonotary, Stephen Miller; Register, David Brindle; Commissioner, Isaac Mumma; Director, for three years, John N. Hoffman; Director, for two years, William Allen; Auditor, Philip Hoffman.

THE Wadesboro (N. C.) *Argus*, notices the birth in that vicinity, of twin female children, joined together in a manner that makes them more interesting than the celebrated Siamese twins. Their faces look in opposite directions, and their bodies are joined by the back bones running into one at the joint of the hip, and forming one spine from the joint down.

When our country becomes so densely populated as Holland, it will contain 837,433 019 inhabitants—nearly the present number of the human race. It will be a hard job to whip us then—Uncle Sam's militia will number about two millions of fighting men—and, as for taking the census, won't that be a joke?

GRAND RATIFICATION

MEETING!

ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Pursuant to public notice, a large and very enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Carlisle and vicinity, assembled at Burkholder's hotel, in this borough, on Saturday evening last, the 12th inst., for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE to the Presidency, and Col. WILLIAM R. KING to the Vice Presidency.

On motion, ANDREW KERR was called to the chair to preside over the deliberations of the meeting.—Mitchel M'Clelland, J. F. Lamberton, James Armstrong, David Cornman, Robert Snodgrass, Samuel Wetzel, Wm. Spottswood, and Samuel Martin were appointed Vice Presidents. E. Cornman, Wm. Gould, Philip Quigly, and Col. E. S. Ege, Secretaries.

J. ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., was then loudly called for, and at the request of the Chair, he addressed the meeting in his usual happy manner. He concluded his remarks by offering the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, viz:

Whereas, we, in common with the Democracy of Pennsylvania and of the Union, feel the importance of renewed exertions in the support and maintainance of their time honored principles, and the carrying into full effect those measures of government that are best adapted to the wishes and wants of the people, and are based upon those principles: *And whereas*, it is right and proper that the Democracy here assembled should meet together and interchange their views as to the most effective method of advancing the Democratic cause, which we all hold dear to us as Pennsylvanians and Republicans: *And whereas*, we are about to enter upon a most important political contest with our ancient opponents, in which contest our energies and resources will be taxed to the utmost to maintain our ascendency against the conservative views and monied interests of the aristocratic party of the State and Nation: *And whereas*, we adhere, with fond attachment, to the old land-marks of the Democratic creed, as taught by Jefferson, and effectively enforced by Jackson, in lives devoted to the service of their beloved country. Therefore,

Resolved, That a more permanent, efficient and active organization of the Democratic party of this county is hereby recommended, and that such organization should be adopted by our Democratic brethren throughout the different counties of the State, by frequent meetings, organizations of Democratic clubs, dissemination of documents inculcating, illustrating and enforcing Democratic views, and frequent discussions of the great principles of the party, in order that the people may become familiar with their own rights and the duties of all good government.

Resolved, That the nominations made by the Democratic National Convention recently assembled at Baltimore, meet with our hearty approbation, and shall receive our cordial support. We believe they are calculated to unite the Democratic party—to re-unite the old Jackson party as it was in its palmiest days—and make it more vigorous and effective than it has been for years.

Resolved, That in Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE, our candidate for President of the United States, we have a gentleman of exalted abilities, large acquirements, sound and radical Democratic views, varied experience in the affairs of government, and one who has shown a love of the Constitution during his Legislative career, and a self-sacrificing devotion to the true interests of his country, which has silently and irresistably drawn the hearts of the people towards him, until they have designated him for the highest trust within their gift.

Resolved, That WILLIAM R. KING, the Democratic candidate for the office of Vice President, is every way worthy of that distinguished honor. He has for a long time served the country as a faithful Democratic Senator from that faithful Democratic State, Alabama, and as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of France; and the country at large are too well acquainted with his services as well his sterling worth, not to requite them.

Resolved, That we believe in the right and the capacity of the people for self-government, a right and a capacity once openly denied by our political opponents, and still but partially acknowledged, if we are to judge of the uniform tendency of the measures of government advocated and adopted by the Federal party whenever they have the power.

Resolved, That we repudiate the doctrine that "Government should take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor," as a doctrine calculated to make the mass of the people dependent and subservient to the behests of those who would be their masters—rather adopt the wise policy of enacting laws that will give equal advantages to all, which, while it would not build up overgrown fortunes on the one hand, would not superinduce abject poverty on the other; which would not make beggars at the same time that it created princes; which repudiate special legislation, the granting of franchises and bounties to one set of men that are denied to the masses of the people, and which are given in fraud of the people's rights; which make all equal before the law, rather than make the law the instrument of wrong and oppression, of giving good gifts to some, and inflicting unmitigated evil upon others.

Resolved, That we believe in a strict construction of the Constitution of the United States, that it is an instrument of limited powers, and that all powers not contained therein nor prohibited by it are reserved to the States and the people respectively—that to adopt any other policy would make the National Government a great consolidated, central power, trampling upon the rights of the States and of the people at pleasure, doing whatever the majority might dictate, and making our Congress as omnipotent as the British Paliament, which has no constitutional restraints beyond what policy, the behests of the crown, and the protection of the privileged classes, may demand as essential to their interests.

Resolved, That we recur with pride to the dark days of 1798 and '99, as the period in our political history which permanently modelled and shaped the policy of this government, which through the wise counsels of Jefferson and Madison, as evinced by the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, placed us fairly upon the republican anti-federal track, and which has guided the policy of the nation, with but few exception, from that time unto the present period.

Resolved. That with these land marks to guide us in our political career, we are opposed to the creation of a National Bank and its natural and necessary concomitants and attendants, national bankrupt laws; opposed to all connection between the General or State Governments with banking institutions, either State or National; opposed to exclusive chartered privileges and special grants, either to individuals or coporations; opposed to an increase of banks and the banking capital of the State and Nation; to a Tariff for any other purpose than that of revenue for the government economically administered; to a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the States; a system of internal improvements by the general government; an assumption of the debts of the States by that government, and all other means which may be devised in the shape of extravagant appropriations for various purposes to exhaust the National treasury, and build up a national debt, which would effect in substance what was brought about by the "funding system" and "Assumption bill," under the guidance of Alexander Hamilton, at an early period in the history of this government, when it was the settled creed of the Federal party that "a national debt was a national blessing"—when it was deemed a cunning scheme of unscrupulous politicians and heartless money changers to become, by legislative frauds and corruptions, largely the creditors, the fundholders of the government, in order to tax the resources and productive industry of the mass of the people for the special aggrandizement of these public plunderers.

Resolved, That we adhere in good faith to all the compromises of the Constitution of the United States, as framed by the fathers of the Republic; that we are willing to live in harmony and good fellowship with our Southern brethren; that we abide by the compromise measures adopted by the last Congress as a final settlement of the vexed question which has so much agitated the public mind; that we congratulate the people of the State in the repeal of that part of the legislation of this commonwealth which was prompted by a spirit of unfriendly feeling towards our sister Southern States, and we hereby pledge ourselves to turn our faces from the men and measures of fanaticism, which have too long endangered the harmony of the Republic.

Resolved, That we are willing to adopt the creed promulgated by the National Democratic conventions of 1840, 1844, 1848, and 1852, on the question of slavery in all its length and breadth—"that Congress has no power under the Constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists, or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions."

Resolved, That we are sincerely anxious for the harmony and well being of the Democracy of this State and of the Nation, and we hereby pledge ourselves to support the nominees of the late National Democratic Convention for the high and responsible offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and to use our utmost exertions and all honorable means to secure their triumphant election.

Resolved, That in brotherly kindness and fraternal affection, we will from this day forward endeavor to redeem the political errors of the past, if we have been guilty of any such shortcomings, and will try to serve the cause of liberal principles and the rights of the people more efficiently than heretofore.

A. G. EGE, Esq., of Carrol county, Maryland, was then introduced to the meeting, and received with a great degree of enthusiasm. Mr. EGE, it is well known, has been a Whig all his life. He was a Whig member of the Reform Convention of Maryland, and during the last Presidential campaign he addressed the Whigs of this county at their County Meeting. But Mr. E. has seen the error of his ways and has "come out from the foul party," to assist in the election of PIERCE and KING. His speech was eloquent and argumentative, and he concluded by pledging Maryland for 10,000 majority for PIERCE and KING. When he concluded the meeting gave him three cheers that fairly made the house shake.

On motion,

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers and published in the Democratic papers of the county.

[Signed by the officers.]

Gen. Pierce; the Democratic Nominee—His Reception of the Tidings.

BOSTON, June 5—General Franklin Pierce and his lady are in this city, stopping at the Tremont House. When the news of his nomination was announced, he expressed great astonishment at the unexpected honor. A large number of citizens called upon him, and tendered their gratulations. He leaves for his home, at Concord, on Monday.

ROME, N. Y., June 5—When the news of the nomination of General Pierce for the Presidency reached here, the Democrats made preparations for a great ratification meeting, which was held this evening. A salute and display of fire works took place. A number of speeches were also delivered by prominent citizens.

CONCORD, N. H., June 5—Gen. Pierce's nomination was received here with tumultuous demonstrations of joy by the friends of our distinguished citizen. A grand salute of 282 guns was fired, and all the bells were rung as soon as the telegraph announced the tidings, which has taken every one by surprise.

WASHINGTON, June 6—The Democrats here express great satisfaction at the nomination, Gen. Pierce being well known and esteemed here.

RICHMOND, Va., June 6.—The Democratic nominations, especially that of the Hon. W. R. King, for the Vice Presidency, are well received here. Virginia having set Pierce's ball in motion, seconded by North Carolina, he is now hailed as the Virginia candidate.

PETERSBURG, June 6.—Despatches received here rom our delegates in the late Democratic Convention, vouch for General Pierce, as "a good man and true," and the nominations are both well received.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 6.—The nomination of Gen Pierce, by the Democratic Convention, caused great surprise and many inquiries of "Who is he?" Despatches, however, from prominent Southern delegates have been received, vouching for him as one who will be acceptable to the South, and he will accordingly receive the confidence of the Democracy of the Palmetto State.

WASHINGTON, June 5—4 o'clock, P. M.

The intense anxiety of our whole community was relieved about 1 o'clock to day, by the telegraphic announcement from Baltimore, that Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, was the Democratic nominee for the Presidency of these United States. The nomination is well received here by the Democratic party, and the whigs themselves speak in terms of high respect of the distinguished New Englander.—His revolutionary ancestry—his exalted talents—his experience in both Houses of Congress—his well known principles on the Compromise—all recommend him to the high consideration of his party, and, indeed, of his countrymen in general.

GEN. CASS.

The Washington correspondent of the *Public Ledger*, in his letter of the 9th inst., relates the following dialogue that took place between the noble old statesman, Gen. Cass, and a friend of his who was sympathizing with him for his defeat before the National Convention:

Gen. Cass having to day been accosted at the National Hotel by one of his friends, who observed that "Republics were ungrateful," the old statesman instantly checked him, by assuring him that the Republic of the United States had been remarkably grateful to him. "I crossed the Alleghenies on foot," said Gen. Cass; "I rowed my own boat on the Ohio river, and from that humble position I have been exalted by the gratitude of the Republic into every station of honor, trust and emolument, except one, and for that I have once been nominated, though not elected. If there is any man in this nation who has reason to thank the Republic and the people for favors bestowed on him, I am that man." The would be flatterer was snubbed. Let every American statesman set a similar example of forbearance and self denial.

A NEW IDEA IN AGRICULTURE.—The Steward on board a U. S. Steamer, in the Gulf, has produced several crops of excellent potatoes by the following mode of cultivation:

He procured a common "crockery crate," a bundle of straw, and a few eyes of the potato, and went to work farming it on board ship! The process for cultivating them is this:—Fill your crate with alternate layers of straw and the eyes of the potato; commencing at the bottom with a layer of about six inches in depth of straw, and then a layer of the eyes—the eyes being placed about two inches apart over the surface of the straw—then another layer of straw on to the top. Keep the straw always moist and in about two months you will have about $14 worth of sound, good potatoes of the first water.

THE NOMINATION.—The announcement of General Pierce's nomination in Concord, N. H., created quite a jubilee. A despatch says:

"The nomination here is received with the utmost enthusiasm. Large crowds have been collected at the building of the Patriot office and at the telegraph station. A salute of 282 guns is being fired, the bells rung, and other demonstrations of rejoicing made. A large number of the Whigs joined in the general joy, for the high honor bestowed upon our distinguished townsman and upon the State."

TREMENDOUS FIRE IN MONTREAL!—A most calamitous fire broke out in the city of Montreal on Sunday last, which laid in ashes a large portion of the town in the most business parts of the city. The loss of property is estimated at from one million to a million and a half of dollars.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

FRIDAY, June 14, 1852.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—For home use sales have been limited at $4,25 a 4,37½ for good and choice brands; $4,50 a 4,75 for extra, and $5 a $5,25 per bbl. for fancy brands. Corn Meal, about 1300 bbls. Penna. sold in lots at $3,25 which is an advance, and 1200 bbls. Brandywine at $3,31½ per bbl. Rye Flour is also very scarce, and higher prices have been obtained; some 2 a 300 bbls. were taken mostly in small lots, at $3,50 per bbl.

GRAIN.—About 25,000 bus. sold, mostly prime Penna. white at 105c, including some small lots.—Southern and Penna. reds at 97 a 98c. Rye is scarce and in request with further small sales at 76c. Corn is dull and rather lower, and 38 a 30,000 bus. sold at 63½ a 64c for good Penna. and Southern yellow, 60 a 62½c for fair Western, and 60c for white, part to arrive. Oats are but little inquired for and prices are unsettled and drooping and some 8 a 10,000 bus. found buyers at 40 a 41c for Southern, and 42 a 43c. for Penna. including some inferior lots at less rates. To day we quote at our lowest figures.

Marriages.

On Thursday evening last, the 3d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Wickes, Mr. WILLIAM SPENCER, of New York, to Miss MARGARET ANNE WELSH, of Carlisle, Pa.

Deaths.

On the 24th of May last, in North Middleton tp., JOSHUA LEONARD, son of Jonathan and Lydia Rieman, aged 9 years, 2 months, and 7 days. Gettysburg papers copy.

In Philadelphia, on the 15th inst., Mr. CHARLES H. SPRINGER, formerly a resident of Carlisle, in the 36th year of his age.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Examination for the Year 1852, will be held as follows, viz:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

On Tuesday, the 22d of June, at 8 o'clock, A. M., the schools of Miss Hoffman, Miss Edmond, and Miss Bell. At 2 o'clock same day, the schools of Miss Wightman, Mrs. Caufman, and Miss Reighter.

On Wednesday, the 23d, at 8 o'clock, A. M., the schools of Mr. Tripner, and Mr. Foulk; at 2 o'clock same day, the schools of Miss Webber, and Miss Jackson.

The classes for transfer in the Primary Department, will be finally examined in their several school rooms at the conclusion of the other exercises.

SECONDARY DEPARTMENT AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

On Thursday, June 24, Mr. Eckles' school will be examined at 8 o'clock, A. M.; and at 2 o'clock same day, Miss Main's school.

On Friday, June 25, the Male High School, under the care of Mr. Shiland, at 8 o'clock, A. M.; and at 2 o'clock same day, Mr. Kremer's school.

On Saturday, June 26, the candidates for Diplomas will be examined in Education Hall, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

On Monday, June 28, at 8 o'clock, A. M., the Female High School, in care of Miss Hendle, will be examined; and at 2 o'clock same day, Miss Underwood's school.

On Tuesday, June 29, the classes for transfer from Mr. Eckels' and Mr. Kremer's school, at 8 o'clock, A. M., in Education Hall; and the class for transfer from Miss Main's at 2 o'clock, same day.

On Wednesday morning, June 30, the class from Miss Underwood will be examined at 8 o'clock, A. M., and the same evening there will be an exhibition of the two High Schools in Education Hall, consisting of Declamation, Composition, and other interesting exercises, accompanied by Vocal Music from a select Choir. Parents and the public are invited to attend.

The doors will not be opened at the examinations until five minutes before the appointed time, that the gentlemen who have been invited as visitors may obtain seats; and scholars will not be admitted until parents and others have been first accommodated.

EXAMINATIONS AND EXHIBITIONS.

The gentlemen named in the following schedule, are respectfully invited to attend the examinations, as a Visiting Committee, with the Directors as follows:

Sec. 1. Messrs. Blair and Cornman to visit and examine the following schools, together with the gentlemen herewith named, to wit: W M Porter, Joseph D Halbert, Rev D Wicks, Prof Marshall, Peter Spahr, Rev Mr Johnson, Wm Riley, Dr W W Dale, F Gardner, J B Bratton, John M Gregg and Wm Graham.

Schools to be visited—No. 2. Miss Wightman—5. Miss Hoffman—7. Miss Jackson—10. Mr. Foulk—11. Mr Kremer—12. Miss Main—13. Miss Underwood—14. Mr. Eckles—15. Miss Hendle—16. Mr. Shiland.

SEC. 2. Messrs. Hamilton and Goodyear to visit and examine, with the following gentlemen, the schools herewith named: J B Parker, David Smith, W H Miller, Robert Irwin, Jos Wilson, Prof. Blumenthal, J H Graham, Rev Mr Morse, Richard Parker, Rev Mr. Kremer, David Cornman, E Beatty, John Zollinger, and George Zinn.

Schools to be visited—No: 4. Miss Edmond—3. Miss Reighter—8. Miss Webber—9. Mr Tripner—11. Mr Kremer—12. Miss Maine—13. Miss Underwood—14. Mr Eckles—15. Miss Hendle—17. Mr Shiland.

SEC. 3. Messrs. McFeely and Skiles, to visit and examine the following school, together with the gentlemen herewith named, viz: Dr W Hepburn, Dr T C Stevenson, W B Murry, E M Biddle, Gen W Sheafer, Capt Long, C Inhoff, Rev C P Wing, Rev Mr Hoffman, J S Colwell, J K Boyer, W Foulk, Mr Hillman and Adam Holliday.

Schools to be visited—No. 1. Mrs. Caufman—6. Miss Bell—10. Mr Foulk—8. Miss Webber—11. Mr. Kremer—12. Miss Main—13. Miss Underwood—14. Mr Eckles—15. Miss Hendle—16. Mr Shiland.

J. HAMILTON,
E. CORNMAN.
Committee of Arrangements.

Carlisle June, 12, 1852.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE subscriber, residing in Wormleysburg, a few hundred yards above the old Harrisburg Bridge, Cumb. co., has on hand a few hundred thousand feet of LUMBER, which has been selected with care, and which will be disposed of at a small profit Also, a lot of prime PINE SHINGLES. Persons wishing to purchase Lumber, will do well to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Cullen boards from $10 to $12 per thousand feet.

J. LONGNECKER.

June 17, 1852—6t

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the subscriber living in Carlisle, on or about the 10th of May last, a BRINDLE HEIFER, about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

LEWIS ROBINSON.

June 17, 1852—3t

Paving Sand.

THE subscribers have on hand a large quantity of Paving Sand, which they will sell very low, and deliver in one or two hours notice, if required.

A. & R. NOBLE.

June 17, 1852—3t

Carlisle White Sulphur Springs.

THIS beautiful summer retreat, situated in Cumberland Valley, near the base of the Blue Mountain, 4½ miles from Carlisle, Pa., will open for visitors on and after the 1st of July. The new proprietors have greatly enlarged and improved their buildings so as to accommodate a large number of visitors. Visitors are conveyed to the Springs by a line of coaches, which will leave Carlisle immediately on the arrival of the cars from Philadelphia and Baltimore. The house will be open for company at all times, but the bar will be closed on the Sabbath day.

NORTON & OWEN.

June 17, 1852—6t*

Pine Apples.

A SMALL lot of Pine Apples in good order, just received.

Also, Aciduous Fruit Drops of every variety, sold at the lowest rates.

Canary and Hemp Seed, just received and for sale by P. MONYER.

June 17, 1852.