AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

CARLISLE, JUNE 8, 1854.

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL.—The Trustees of the proposed "Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania," will meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 13th of June, on business connected with their appointment.

DRY GOODS, &c.—We invite the attention of the reader to the store advertisments in another column, of Mr. C. OGILBY, of East High street, and Mr. PHILIP ARNOLD, of North Hanover street. It will be seen that each of them has large assortments of every description of spring and summer goods, which will be disposed of at greatly reduced prices. Refer to their advertisements.

THE CROPS.—The crops probably never presented a finer appearance than what they do at this time, and the prospects of an abundant harvest are very flattering. The wheat crop in this county is unusually promising, and indicates an abundant reward for the labors of the husbandman. Equally promising are all the other grains, and it is the opinion of experienced farmers that the yield this year will be a very heavy one, and of a superior quality. From all sections of the country we hear the same favorable reports. With such bright prospects, we think the price of breadstuffs cannot much longer remain at the high figure at which they now are. There *must* be a decline, and that speedily.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—Already, in some of the neighboring towns, movements are being made having for their object a proper observance of the coming National Anniversary. This is right, and evinces a patriotic spirit, and it is to be hoped that the citizens of Carlisle will imitate the example. The seventy-eighth year of American Independence will be completed on the coming fourth of July, and we think our people should not permit the day to pass over without having a celebration of some kind. It is a day sacred to us all, and has been appropriately called the *National Sabbath* of America. As we had no celebration last year, we hope our friends will take the matter in hand, and make an effort to have an appropriate one on the coming Fourth of July.

THE WATER WORKS.—The managers of the Carlisle Gas and Water Company are making great exertions to have these works completed at as early a day as possible. Quite a number of workmen are now engaged upon them, and we learn that many more could find employment. They are now digging the trenches, blasting rock, laying the pipes, &c., on South Hanover street, making the town just now present a very busy aspect. We are not able to say at what period the works will be finished, but when they are, we would suggest the propriety of celebrating the completion of so great a work by a dinner and other public demonstrations. The introduction of a plentiful supply of water into the borough will be an event interesting to us all, and we hope it will be celebrated in an appropriate manner.

MILITARY ELECTION.—On Monday last, the 5th instant, the Uniformed Companies attached to the 1st Brigade, 15th Division, met at their respective Head Quarters, for the purpose of electing a Brigadier General, Brigade Inspector, &c. We have not as yet received the returns from any of the country companies. In Carlisle, we learn, the vote was unanimous in favor of Capt. DAVID WHERRY, of Newberg, for Brigadier General, and Col. SAMUEL CROP, of Carlisle, for Brigade Inspector. It is believed these gentlemen have been elected to the offices for which they were candidates without serious opposition. The re-election of Col. CROP as Brigade Inspector shows that his fellow soldiers have undiminished confidence in his integrity and ability, and is a compliment well deserved, and of which he may justly be proud. We will probably be able next week to publish the full official returns.

MAJOR GENERAL.—In another column, will be found the "Card" of Brigadier General EDWARD ARMOR, of Carlisle, asking those of his old companions in arms as are entitled to vote, for their support and influence for the office of Major General. The district is composed of the counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Perry. Gen. ARMOR is a veteran soldier, having served in every grade, from the station of a camp-boy up to that of General. During the war of 1812, when but a boy, he faithfully served his country on the Northwestern frontier, and was esteemed a gallant soldier. His services in the "tented field" give him strong claims upon the military electors for their suffrages for the honorable station to which he aspires. We hope he may be elected, knowing as we do that he will make a most excellent Major General. For the honor of the Division they should elect him, for soldiers are nothing without *armor!*

The Industrial Fair at Newville.

The Industrial Fair which is to be held in Newville, in this county, under the supervision of the "Big Spring Literary Institute," will commence on Monday next, the 12th instant, and is expected to continue open for about two weeks. It is believed that this Exhibition will be a very interesting affair, as tasteful and useful contributions, of various descriptions, have already been sent and are still pouring in from all quarters of this and the surrounding counties, the managers of the Cumberland Valley Railroad having kindly permitted all such articles intended for exhibition to pass over the road, to and from the Fair, free of charge.

The Literary Society, under whose auspices this enterprise will be conducted, is said to be in a very flourishing condition, and is one of the best in the county. We hope the citizens of Carlisle will aid and countenance so praise-worthy an object, and as it will be a first attempt in this section of country, the proposed Industrial Fair should be well sustained. Newville is a very pretty place, within a stone's throw of the Railroad, and all who visit the Fair will receive from its hospitable citizens a kind and cordial welcome.

☞ We learn from the "Perry Freeman," that the Methodist Episcopal Quarterly Meeting on the Bloomfield Circuit, which commenced on Friday evening the 26th ult., closed on Monday evening the 29th; and during its continuance the church in Bloomfield was well filled with attentive hearers, and, indeed, sometimes the house was quite crowded. The Presiding Elder of the Carlisle District, AQUILLA A. REESE, was present till Monday morning, and his eloquent and deeply impressive discourses attracted many, and gained for him many warm admirers.

ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

On Monday last, the 5th instant, the School Directors of the different School Districts of Cumberland county, with the exception of those of Carlisle, who had no voice in the matter, assembled in Education Hall, in this borough, and after organizing, proceeded to ballot for candidates for the office of County Superintendent, to serve for the term of three years. At first, a good deal of excitement was manifested, and the friends of the different aspirants were zealous in urging upon the members of the Convention the claims and qualifications of their respective favorites. The names of quite a large number of gentlemen were presented to the Convention, all of whom, we believe, were experienced and practical teachers, and some of them men of well known literary and scientific attainments. The mangerness, however, of the compensation fixed by the Convention, only $500 a year, induced the greater portion of the applicants to withdraw altogether from the contest, and rendered others comparatively careless as to the result. On the third ballot, Mr. DANIEL SHELLEY, of Shiremanstown, was declared to have been duly elected, and we have no doubt that C. A. BLACK, Esq., the State Superintendent of Common Schools, will without hesitation commission him. We are personally unacquainted with Mr. SHELLEY, but learn from those who know him well, that he is a gentleman of most excellent character, of pleasing address, possessed of a good education, and that he has for a number of years been acceptably employed as a teacher in different parts of the county.

We think, in common with a great number of the citizens of the county, that the compensation fixed upon by the Directors for this officer, is altogether inadequate, and not at all commensurate with the important and responsible duties he will be called upon to perform. We hope, if it can possibly be done, the Directors will re-consider their resolution, and increase the salary of this officer to at least $700 a year.

WHO WILL UNDERSTAND IT?

The following lines, received through the Post Office a few days since, we publish for the benefit of the *belles* of our borough. Whether the poetry is original or selected, we cannot say; but we do sincerely trust the "sweet pretty damsel" alluded to, will attend to "the hole in the heel of her stocking."

There's a sweet, pretty damsel that trips round our street,
With a lip that at sorrow seems always a mocking;
Any bright, sunny day, if this fair one you meet,
She'll be known by the hole in the heel of her stocking.

Her hair it is golden—her eyes, I think, blue,
And her foot is so short that it does not need docking;
Her bust is perfection—but—shudder—'tis true,
There's a frightful great hole in the heel of her stocking.

When I saw her first at Mrs. Thingumbod's rout,
Like a patent forge-hammer my heart was a knocking;
But when I turned round as she passed, I cried out,
Ye Gods on Olympus!—a hole in her stocking!

The next time I met her, the sweet little dear
Was close to her lover, their arms interlocking;
I was chill'd to the heart, and shed many a tear,
For that horrid great hole in the heel of her stocking.

Oh! would she were mine! if it made me a corse,
I would purchase a bundle of some kind of hocking,—
I'd sit cross-legged a month, or ride the Bronze Horse,
Till I hotch'd up that hole in the heel of her stocking.

Ah! sweet one! enough are the woes of each day
To stir up this noddle, and set it a rocking;
But if not for my sake, for charity's, pray
Buy a needle, and darn up that hole in your stocking.

COURTEOUS.—President PIERCE invited Ex-President FILLMORE to visit Washington on his way North, tendering to him the hospitalities of the White House. We like to hear of such things, as they prove that whatever bitterness and rancor may animate the minds of men as politicians, as gentlemen they cannot forget the amenities and kindnesses due one another in social life. Instances similar to the above would be accounted wonderful, if not miraculous, in any other than Uncle Sam's dominions; but he is a character that delights in original inventions, and does not ask for "precedents."—"All the world and the rest of mankind" had better become acquainted with this speedily, for "manifest destiny" points out an exciting future in his career.

NEBRASKA.—The German emigrants are pouring into Nebraska in crowds. Seven hundred and thirty passed through Cincinnati one day last week, on their way to the Territory. With such emigration, and the question of slavery left free to the inhabitants of the Territory, there will be but little chance of the "peculiar institution" extending itself into the new Territories.

FLORIDA LANDS IN MARKET.—The Tampa *Herald* states that, at the request of the War Department, orders for the survey of a large district of country below the Worth Boundary of 1842, have been issued by the Secretary of the Interior. The country will be forthwith surveyed and opened for settlement as far south as the southern border of Lake Cheechokee, and running along the Gulf Coast to Pea river, excluding all the Sea Islands in Charlotte's Harbor, &c.

☞ A frightful accident occurred near Rural Village, Armstrong county, last week. Mr. Benjamin Schrecongost was riding along the road on horseback, having a small child in his arms, and two children seated on the horse behind him, when a large decayed tree was blown down by a blast of wind, a projecting branch of which struck him on the back of his head, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.—The child was so badly crushed, between his body and the shoulders of the horse, that it died in three hours afterwards. Neither the two children, Mrs. S., who was walking by the side of the horse, nor the horse, were injured.

It is one of the disadvantages of the co-operation of the English with the French troops in the East, that a sense of delicacy, compels the British to veil the regimental devices which they carned in the great war in the Peninsula and the Netherlands, lest they should outrage the feelings of their comrades. The Scot's Grays are greater sufferers by their Waterloo distinctions than any other corps, for it has caused them to be kept back altogether. They are literally covered with souvenirs of Waterloo, and must have altered their uniform entirely if they had been sent to the East.

The Indian War in New Mexico---Operations of Col. Cooke.

The Santa Fe Gazette of the 15th of April has a full account of the recent battle between Lieu. Davidson and the Apaches at Cieneguilla; the most severe fight in which the troops have yet been engaged, and in which the following named persons were killed:—

LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

F TROOP—*Privates Killed*—Brieswood, Bowditch, Schmontz, Awant, Kimble, Mitchell, Higgins, McDould. Total of F Troop killed, 8.

I TROOP—*Killed*—First Sergeant Holbrook, Sergeant Kent, Farrier Snell. *Privates*—Bradley, Brenker, Dale, Driscole, Gibbins, Humbert, Null, Pease, Rennie, Rotiger, Ryan. Total I Troop killed in action, 14.

F TROOP—*Wounded*—Corporal Davis, slightly wounded; privates Fell, Flood, Mahony, severely; Winter, slightly; Buck, severely bruised; Bowles, slightly. Total off Troop wounded, 7.

I TROOP—*Wounded*—Lt. John W. Davidson, 1st Dragoons, slightly; Corporals Dempsey and Byrnes, severely; Bugler McGlath, slightly; Privates Baitsell, Bronson, severely; Crout, severely bruised, Curtis, J. Dowd, Junkins, slightly; F. Miller, J. Miller, severely; S. Somerville, Weldon, slightly; Sullivan, severely. Total of I Troop wounded, 15.

Assistant Surgeon D. L. Magruder, U. S. A., slightly.

RECAPITULATION.—Total killed in action, 22; total wounded, 23; total killed and wounded, 45.

Lieut. Col. Cook immediathly set out after the Indians to punish them.

Lieut. Col. Cooke, with nearly 200 men, had been following the trail of the Apaches for some days on the west side of the Rio del Norte, now and then obtaining information. From Ojo Caliente, where last heard from, he marched in a northwest direction, until the afternoon of the 8th inst., when he came in sight of the enemy's camp. It was almost a surprise, as he got very near them before he was discovered. They had only time to send off their women and children and part of their baggage before the troops were down upon them.

They immediately took post in a very strong and almost inaccessible mountain position; but the troops bravely charged them, drove them from it, and pursued them for about a mile and a half, fording a difficult stream, passing over a very broken country, and keeping up a running fight. All the lodges and camp equippages, a large quantity of provisions, and many of the horses of the enemy fell into the hands of the troops; and they also left behind a number of the arms and equipments lately captured at Cieneguilla, which were recovered by Col. Cooke. Six dead Indians were found on the field, but it is not known whether they sustained any further loss. Of the troops one man was killed—private Casey, Company G, First Dragoons, and one man of the Second Artillery severely wounded.

The day of the fight, the troops marched through snow two feet deep, and it was also snowing some at the time.

Major Carleton, with a reinforcement, joined Col. Cooke about an hour after the battle, and will unite with him in the further pursuit of the enemy.

Since the action of the 8th inst., Col. Cooke and his command have been in active pursuit of the enemy, whom they pressed so hard that they were obliged to seperate into small parties to save themselves. They led the troops over the most inaccessible country in New Mexico, with snow in some places three feet deep; and Kit Karson, who is their guide, says it is the roughest country he had ever seen. The Indians have suffered very much, and their bare foot prints were seen in the snow.

When the Indians seperated they took a direction southwest, and it is supposed they will attempt to make their way to the southern part of the Territory. The troops were expected to reach Abiquin on the evening of the 13th, where they would wait further orders: and a supply of provisions left Santa Fe, on Friday morning, the 14th, for that place under an escort of dragoons, commanded by Lieut. Garland. From indications, it is supposed the Mescalero Apaches have joined the Jicarillas and have been present with them during the campaign.

Assault upon the Counsel of Burns--The Boston Riot.

BOSTON, June 3.—Richard H. Dana, one of the counsel for Burns, the fugative slave, was knocked down last night in the street by a slung shot, and badly hurt.

The examination of the eleven persons charged with participating in the riot, and with the murder of Deputy Marshal Batchelder was commenced this morning, and numerous witnesses were present.

About 1 o'clock, this morning, three images were found suspended from the flag-staff on the Common, having the following names attached:—Marshal Freeman, Chief of the Boston Ruffins and the Slaveholders' Blood hound; Benj. F. Hallett, U. S. District Attorney, the Prince of Darkness; Commissioner Daring, the $10 Jeffries of 1854.

Unpublished Letter from Gen. Jackson.

The following letter to Senator Gwin from Gen. Jackson, was written within a month of the death of the latter, and has never before been published:

HERMITAGE, May 9, 1845.

DOCTOR WM. M. GWIN—*My Dear Sir*:—Your kind letter dated at Washington, April 28, is received and now before me, and although unable to wield my pen, hasten to reply to it. It is the day of vituperation and slander, and you, like all other public men, must expect your share.

I trust my character is too well known to believe that I would ever abandon a friend, who once had my confidence and esteem, without positive proof that he had done some act sufficient to forfeit it. I have been your friend, I am so still, as I was your venerated deceased father's and brother's, whose memories I cherish with the liveliest recollection. I have full confidence in your patriotism and Democratic principles; and you possess too much honesty and moral worth, and those high, lofty, and honorable feelings, ever to permit you to do an act dishonorable, or such as would tarnish that good moral character which you brought into life with you, and have sustained to this present day.

I am, as I have ever been, your friend; and my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness, and that of your family will attend you through life; and if we should not meet here again below, I hope to meet you in a blissful immortality.

My whole household salute you and yours.

Your sincere friend.

ANDREW JACKSON.

California and the Democratic Press.

The necessity of a thorough democratic paper in California has long been felt, not only by the democrats of that State, but by those at a distance who desire to see the sentiments of the masses, as they are really felt and expressed.—The masses in California are democratic, but, as usual, commerce generally controls the press of the cities. We have been regularly receiving the Pacer Times and Transcript, published by George Kerr & Co. at San Francisco, and cannot too highly compliment the manifest energy and enterprise of the editors, and the boldness and ability with which they defend democratic principles. Ardently devoted to the broad and progressive policy of the administration of President Pierce, it entitles itself to admiration and confidence by the force and fearlessness of its views on all great questions. California is the offspring of the forecast, the statesmanship, and the advanced views of the democratic party on the territorial question, and we are rejoiced to see that her democracy are awake to the importance of preserving and perpetuating power in their own hands.—*Wash. Union.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The President and directors of this Company in their recent report attempt, in true Jesuitic style, to undervalue that portion of the public works authorized to be sold by the last legislature. They pretend that they do not want them; or, at all events that they cannot possibly think of taking them at $10,000,000—while the fact is palpable to every body that they do want them, and that their only object is to prevent competition by undervaluing their value.—The ruse we think will fail, and the Pennsylvania company may live to regret the dishonorable course they have pursued.—*Union.*

Message from the President against Fillibusters.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

The President has issued the following proclamation to the United States Marshals, &c., to prevent the movements of the Fillibusters against Cuba, and warning adventurers of the consequences:

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas information has been received that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, and others residing therein, are engaged in organizing and fitting out a military expedition for the invasion of the Island of Cuba; and whereas the said undertaking is contrary to the spirit and express stipulations of treaties between the United States and Spain, derogatory to the character of this nation, and in violation of the obvious duties and obligations of faithful and patriotic citizens; and whereas it is the duty of the constituted authorities of the United States to hold and maintain the control of the great question of peace or war, and not suffer the same to be lawlessly complicated under any pretence whatever; and whereas, to that and all private enterprizes of a hostile character in the United States against any foreign power with which the United States are at peace, are forbidden and declared to be a high misdemeanor by an express act of Congresss—Now, therefore, in virtue of the authority vested by the constitution in the President of the United States, I do issue this Proclamation to warn all persons that the General Government claims it as a right and duty to interpose, for the honor of its flag, the rights of its citizens, the national security and the preservation of the public tranquility, from whatever quarter menanced, and it will not fail to prosecute with due energy all those who, unmindful of their own and their country's fame, presume thus to disregard the laws of the land and other treaty obligations. I earnestly exhort all good citizens to discountenance and prevent any movement in conflict with law and good faith, especially charging the several district attorneys, collectors, and other officers of the United States—civil or military—having lawful power in the premises, to exert the same for the purpose of maintaining authority and preserving the peace of the United States.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the 31st of May, in the year 1854, and the 78th of the independence of the United States.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

A Fact Worthy of Notice.

It is noticeable that amongst the parties arrested, and of those who placed their lives or liberty in jeopardy during the riot in Boston, there is not to be found the name of any of the individuals who were most conspicuous in inflaming the popular mind at the public meeting. Such men, when they have produced a tumult, generally manage to keep themselves out of the way of all harm. This is not only noticeable in the Boston mob, but in all outbreaks against the laws. Those who incite such violence take precious good care not to act out their own advice, though when men are engaged in a good cause they seldom lack the courage to boldly meet the difficulties presented. The speeches of Phillips and of Parker, at Boston, are all—"Fellow citizens, see that *you* do this; see that *you* prevent this man going." Yet after consulting resistance to the laws under which they live, they were first to ask the protection of law as soon as they were threatened themselves with the consequences of the disturbance they had created.

BODY SNATCHING EXTRAORDINARY.—The Elgin *Palladium* of the 18th ult., has the following account of some events at Naperville, after the execution here of Doyle, on the 12th:

"After his execution a most disgraceful scene took place, between certain physicians and others, in relation to the body of the murderer.—After the execution the body was given to the sexton, under his solemn and repeated agreement to bury it properly. He proceeded with physician and his student to the burying ground where a grave had been previous dug, and lowered the coffin into it, and then pretended to have business off at a distance from the grave. While he was gone, the others unscrewed the coffin, took out the body, and it being thought unsafe to move it in the day time, they hid it in the corner of the fence, and went away, and the sexton buried the empty coffin.

"During this transaction, another physician and some others were watching them, and as soon as the first set of hyenas left, they stole the body from the place where the first set of thieves had put it, and hid it again in the woods. The first party coming back, and finding their booty gone, very naturally supposed that it was secreted in the woods near by, and laid in watch. As soon as it was dark, as was anticipated, the second gang came with their wagon to take the body away. It is said that knives and pistols were drawn, and threats made, but they did not go so far as to use them: and the disgraceful row was ended by the first party buying the pretended right of the other, and took the body to Naperville. About 11 o'clock the same night, another set of medical marauders from Chicago, entered the grave-yard and opened the grave, but finding nothing but an empty coffin, they were saved the infamy of robbing it."

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth has, in compliance with the law authorizing the sale of the Main Line, advertised in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and New York, for sealed proposals, to be received at the Secretary's office up to the first Monday of July, at 12 o'clock, M.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held last week, the subject of purchasing the State railroad was referred to a Committee of twenty-one. The Directors had previously made a long report, in which they used their utmost efforts to undervalue its value, probably with a view to deter other parties from coming into competition with them for the purchase. But, notwithstanding all the pains they have taken to prove that the railroad is not worth more than $7,000,000, it is stated that a company of capitalists has been formed, with ex-Gov. Johnston at the head, which will bid $11,000,000; and that the Camden and Amboy Company are willing to pay $12,000,000. The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company *ought* to know what is for their own interest; but we have only to say that if the main line become the property of a company of individuals other than themselves, they will not have to wait long before discovering that there is a vast difference between dealing with a private corporation and dealing with the State. They will probably then have *real cause* to complain of extortions.—*Reading Gazette.*

☞ The Norwich (Conn.) Courier relates a strange and almost incredible tale of superstition recently enacted at Jewett city, in that vicinity. About six years ago Horace Ray of Grisold died of consumption. Since that time two of his children, grown up people, have died of the same disease, the last one dying some two years since. Not long ago the same fatal disease seized upon another son, whereupon it was determined to exhume the bodies of the two brothers already dead, and *burn them, because the dead were supposed to feed upon the living*; and so long as the dead body in the grave remained in a state of decomposition, either wholly or in part, the surviving members of the family must continue to furnish the substance on which the dead body fed. Acting under the influence of this strange and blind superstition, the family and friends of the deceased proceeded to the burial ground at Jewett City, on the 8th ult., dug up the bodies of the deceased brothers, and burned them on the spot. It seems impossible to believe that such dark ignorance and folly could exist in the middle of the 19th century, and in a state calling itself enlightened and Christian.—*Bos. Courier.*

THEY HAVE NOT FORGOT THEIR OLD TRICKS.—The Whigs and Abolitionists tolled the church bells at Hartford, Connecticut, for one hour, on the receipt of the intelligence, that the Nebraska bill had passed the Senate. They did not toll the Church bells when the convention of traitors met during the war of 1812; but they did when the news of American victories over the British on sea and land was filling the Democracy of the land with joy and exultation. So you see they have not forgot their old tricks down in Hartford!—*Eric Observer.*

Married.

In this borough, on Monday the 5th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, E. C. STILES, Esq., of San Francisco, California, to Mrs. ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, daughter of the late Dr. Chas. Lewis, of Virginia.

Died.

In this borough, on Sunday evening last, Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, (formerly inn keeper,) in the 65th year of his age.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.

Flour and Meal.—The Flour market is firm, and Flour is higher. Sales at $9 12½ a 9 25 per bbl., for standard brands, and $9 37½ a $9 62½ for extra. We quote Rye Flour at $5 a $5 50, and Pennsa. Corn Meal at $3 75 per bbl.

Grain.—Wheat is little inquired after and dull. Small sales of red at $2 10; white is held at $2 20. Rye is scarce. Sales of Penna. at $1 15. Corn is scarce; sales at 84c. for yellow. Oats are scarce and in demand. Sales of Southern at 54c. and Pennsylvania at 56 cents.

Whiskey.—Sales of hhds. at 29c., and bbls. at 30 cents.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, doing business in the liquor trade, in the name of D. Martin & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

D. MARTIN,
D. SIMPSON.

Carlisle, June 8, 1854—3t.

N. B.—I continue to keep on hand and for sale, a large stock of choice LIQUORS, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers.

D. MARTIN.

Military Notice.

TO the Gallant Volunteers of Cumberland, Franklin and Perry counties:—My old friends and heroes in arms! I have had the honor to serve my country from the Division that has gained so much military renown in the war of 1812, and I have now been closely engaged as a military officer and private for upwards of 40 years. I have just emerged out of fourteen years service as Brigadier General and feel myself qualified to command the Division which I have spent the best part of my life in. I now ask the favor of my gallant military brothers to confer the honors of a Major General on the undersigned at the ensuing election on Monday the 3d of July 1854. EDWARD ARMOR,
Brigadier General commanding 1st Brigade, 15th Division Penna. Volunteers.

HEAD-QUARTERS, Carlisle, June 6, '54—3t.

☞ The Franklin and Perry county Editors will please insert three times. A.

Old Monongahela Rectified.

WHISKEY constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest market prices; particular attention will be paid to orders from a distance.

J. WALLOWER & SON,
jun 8—3m* *Harrisburg, Pa.*

Gas & Water Company Notice.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of the Company are notified that they are required to pay the seventh instalment of $5 on each share on or before Thursday the 15th June inst., to the Treasurer. That subscribers should be punctual in these payments is absolutely necessary, as the progress of the work requires it. By order of the Board. W. M. BEETEM, *Treas.*
june8—2t

SECOND ARRIVAL.

DRY GOODS!

A Second large lot of New Goods has just been received at Philip Arnold's in North Hanover street, where may be found the largest, best selected and cheapest stock of Dry-Goods in the county. Among his stock will be found all kinds of

Dress Goods.

Such as Lawns from 6¼ to 18¾, figured Barage de Lanes from 6¼ to 87 cts. Barages from 18¾ to 75 cts. De Bages from 18¾ to 37½ cts., Challies Silks, &c., at the same price. Also

BONNETS,

Another lot of those Cheap Straw Bonnets for which there has been such a rush, also, Gimp Bonnets at all prices from 25 cents to $2 50.

A large lot of PARASOLS, lined and plain, which will be sold very low.

BONNET RIBBONS of all kinds, among which will be found a lot of nice white ones.

Men's and Boy's Wear of every kind & price, among which will be found Linen Checks, plain Linnens, Cottonades, Drillings, &c.

The largest stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths & Mattings ever brought to Carlisle. Carpets from 12½ to $2 00 per yd., 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Matting, Oil Cloths of all widths, which will be sold at very small profits.

GROCERIES,

A large stock of Groceries, such as coffee, sugar, tea, molasses, spices, &c., which will be sold as cheap as they can be had in the town.

Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, Women's and Children's shoes of all kinds, which will be sold low.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same, and will endeavor to make it the interest of all to call and see him, at the old stand near the Bank.

PHILIP ARNOLD.

Carlisle, June 8, 1854.

New Goods Again!

PRICES REDUCED!

I AM now opening my second supply of Summer Goods, which have been bought for cash at astonishingly low prices.

Mus de Baize at 12½ worth 18¾.
Lawns (fast colors) 6¼ worth 12½.
Lawns (fast colors) 12½ worth 20.
Barege de Laines 6¼ worth 12½.
Barege de Laines 12½ worth 25.
Muslins 6¼ worth 8.
Barages 18¾ worth 31.
Black Silks 62½ worth 87.
Black Silks $1 worth $1,25.
Stockings 6¼ worth 12½.
Black Cassimeres $1 worth $1,50.

A full assortment of Needle Worked Undersleeves, Collars and Chimezetts.

Ladies Dress Goods,

in great variety, such as Tissues, Summer Silks, Lawns, Barages, &c.

SUMMER SHAWLS, very low.

Great Bargains in Hosiery and Gloves.

A good supply and very cheap, of Gentlemen's Summer Clothes,

Pant Stuff & Vesting.

PARASOLS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, Cambricks, Table Covers, Tickings, Checks, Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Diapers, &c., cheaper than ever sold in Carlisle.

Boots and Shoes,

A little lower than ever. Having now the largest and cheapest stock of New Goods in the county, I am determined to give all who will favor me with a call, great bargains.

Our old friends and customers are earnestly invited to call at the old store, East Main st.

Our motto is "short profits and quick sales."

CHAS. OGILBY.

Carlisle, June 1, 1854.

DRY GOODS

Citizens of Cumberland County,

WHO desire good goods at the lowest prices and a very large and heavy stock to select from, are invited to call at the old Cheap Store, for

Silks, Barages,	Bonnets & Ribbons,
Tissues, Lawns,	Parasols,
Barege de Laines,	Gloves, Hosiery,
Ginghams, De Bages,	Laces, Edgings,
Calicoes Alpachas,	French Worked Collars,
Muslins, Checks,	Spring Shawls,
Tickings, Diapers,	Dress Trimmings,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Summer Stuffs, and a great variety of other goods; embracing, we believe, every article in our line, to which all wanting bargains, are requested to examin as we are cutting goods very close this Spring, and no mistake. BENTZ & BROTHERS.

April 13, 1854.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

THE Managers of the Big Spring Literary Institute, at Newville, have made arrangements with the Cumberland Valley Rail-Road Company to carry articles to and from their Fair FREE OF CHARGE, and visitors at half price. The following persons have kindly consented to receive articles for exhibition: Messrs. Wallower & Son, Harrisburg; Singizer & Co., Mechanicsburg; Woodward & Schmidt, Carlisle and Kerrsville; J. B. Duncan, Shippensburg; Railroad Company Warehouse, Chambersburg.—There will be a Brass Band in attendance, and every attention will be paid to the comfort and enjoyment of those who may be so much interested in the advancement of the Arts and Sciences as to pay us a visit. By order of the managers. J. H. HERRON, *Pres.*

H. S. FERRIS, *Sec'y.* [May 25, 1854—tf]

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT,
Harrisburg, May, 10, 1854.

BY the 43d section of the "Act for the regulation and continuation of the Common School System," passed May 8, 1854, it is made the duty of the Superintendent of Common Schools, to give notice by publication in two newspapers in each county for three successive weeks, to the School Directors of the several counties, that they are to meet in convention at the Seat of Justice of the proper county on the first Monday of June next, and select *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of Literary and Scientific acquirements and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for three succeeding school years.

The School Directors present in such convention or a majority of them, shall at the same time fix the compensation of the County Superintendent, and immediately after such election, the President and Secretary of the Convention shall certify to the Superintendent of Common Schools at Harrisburg, the name, amount of annual compensation allowed, and the Post Office address, of the person who may be elected County Superintendent C. A. BLACK,
Superintendent Common Schools.

May 18, 1854—3w

Town Property For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following property, situate in the borough of Carlisle, viz:—

No. 1—A double two story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Bedford street, with back building, wash house and cistern, adjoining property of T. Bosler. The lot is 122 feet deep.

No. 2—Is two story DWELLING HOUSE weatherboarded, with a never-failing well of water near the door. The two properties will be sold separately or together as may suit purchasers.

No. 3—A TOWN LOT containing Five Acres, on the Harrisburg turnpike, opposite Foland's Point House. For terms apply to

WM. M. PENROSE.

May 11 tf]

CABINET WAREHOUSE

Cheap Furniture Room.

JOHN LISZMAN would respectfully inform the public, and particularly housekeepers, that he has now on hand at his Furniture Room, in South Hanover street, two doors south of the 2d Presbyterian church, a splendid assortment of CABINET-WARE and CHAIRS, which he will sell at prices that cannot fail to please every one.

He is confident that the superior finish of the workmanship, and elegance of style in which his articles are got up, together with their cheapness, will recommend them to every person wanting Furniture. He is constantly manufacturing work, both plain and ornamental, elegant and useful. He would earnestly invite persons who are about commencing housekeeping, to call and examine his present stock.

A good Journeyman wanted.

Carlisle, April 6, 1854—3m

Plainfield Classical Academy,

NEAR CARLISLE, PA.

THE 16th Session will commence May 1st.—A retired & healthful location with thorough instruction in the various departments of a classical or mercantile education.

Terms—Board and Tuition per session, $60

For Catalogue, with full information, address

R. K. BURNS, Principal and Proprietor.

Plainfield Post Office, Cumb'd. Co. Pa.

April 6, 1854.

Estate Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of John Nencomer, late of Dickinson township, Cumberland co., dec'd., have been issued by the Register of said county, to the subscribers, the first named residing in Westpennsboro', township, and the last named residing in Dickinson township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, to

JONAS NEWCOMER,
SAMUEL NEWCOMER,
May 1, 1854—6t* Executors.

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Hays, dec'd., late of Frankford twp., Cumberland co., have been issued to the subscriber who resides in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

JOHN STUART, Sr.,
May 11, 1854. Administrator.

Look Out in Time!

CHOLERA-MORBUS, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c., are making their appearance; you know the remedy. If you have any regard for the welfare of yourself, your wife or your children, supply yourselves instantly with "Beecher's Matchless Cordial," otherwise abide the consequences resulting from a bigoted adherence to old quackery. The Matchless remedy can be had at the Drug Store of B. J. KUEFFER,

South Hanover street, a few doors south of the Court House. [Carlisle, May 18, '54.]

Spring and Summer Clothing!

CALL AND SEE!

ARNOLD & LIVINGSTON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand at their store in North Hanover street, opposite Maglaughlin's hotel, a very handsome and complete assortment of Spring and Summer

Ready-made Clothing,

which they can sell at prices so low as to suit all who may favor them with a visit. Their Clothing is all of their own manufacture, and consists in part of Dress and Frock COATS of the best qualities of English and French Cloths, made and trimmed in the very best style; Spring Sack Coats of cloth, cassimeres and tweeds, various colors and prices.

French Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere PANTALOONS, as well as Pantaloons of every description, and very cheap.

VESTS of rich fancy silks and satins, bombazines, valencias, marseilles, and challies, at all prices.

A full assortment of BOY'S CLOTHING.

Fancy dress articles, embracing all the new styles of Cravats.

White, black and colored silk, kid, lisle cotton GLOVES of every description.

Trunks and Carpet Bags of superior finishan at low prices.

Suspenders of superior manufacture. Undershirts and Drawers of fine Merino, silk, net cotton, jean and muslin, of every description and quality.

Umbrellas of silk and cotton very cheap. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices wholesale or retail.

Remember the old stand, opposite Maglaughlin's hotel.

ARNOLD & LIVINGSTON.

Carlisle, March 30, 1854.

WANTED.

CARPENTERS, cabinet makers, mill-wrights wagon-makers, shoe-makers, and mechanics generally, who are in want of TOOLS, to call at Lyne's, where you can always be supplied with a full Kitt of superior tools of the best manufacture, warranted, at prices lower that ever was heard of. JOHN P. LYNE,

West side of N. Hanover st.

May 11, 1854.

☞ JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS neatly done at this office.

The Farmer's High School.

AN act intended to establish the "Farmer's High School of Pennsylvania," has been passed by the Legislature. By its provisions the President and Vice Presidents of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society and the Presidents of the several County Agricultural Societies, which shall at any time have been organized more than one year, shall be ex-officio members of and constitute the Board of Trustees; who shall meet at Harrisburg on the 2d Tuesday of June, and proceed to the organization of the Insitution and selection of the most eligible site within the Commonwealth for its location, where they shall purchase or obtain by gift, grant or otherwise, a tract of land containing at least two hundred acres, upon which they shall procure such improvements and alterations to be made as will make it an Institution properly adapted to the instruction of youth in the art of farming."

The persons designated by this law are requested to meet at the office of the State Agricultural Society, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 18th of June, 1854. FRED'K. WATTS,

President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society. [May 18, 1854.

Industrial Fair.

THE "Big Spring Literary Institute," will hold an Industrial Fair in Newville, to open on the second Tuesday of June next, and continue two weeks.

It is intended particularly for the encouragement of the mechanical arts, but contributions (i. e. articles for exhibition,) are solicited from all classes of persons interested in the progress of the arts and sciences. A prominent place will be given to plain and fancy needle work, artificial flowers, drawing, &c., and the ladies are cordially invited to become contributors to this department.

No charge will be made for articles for exhibition, and in addition to this the exhibitor is furnished with a ticket which will admit him or her to the Fair at any time during its continuance; provided in all cases that the exhibitor is the manufacturer. Persons desiring to exhibit any article or articles must make application to the Secretary or President of the Board of Managers on or before the first of June. The rooms will be open on Monday, June 5th, for the reception of goods, and every article intended for exhibition must be received on or before the following Friday.

The Judges who are