AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

CARLISLE, JUNE 22, 1854.

☞ "A YEAR AFTER MARRIAGE" is the title of another novel from the pen of that popular and prolific author, T. S. ARTHUR, Esq. It is in the peculiar vein of all that gentleman's productions, and his admirers will have no cause to cease their admiration by reading this last work of his. It is an American novel, and as its title indicates, is intended for the benefit of newly married people, although all can read it with pleasure, profit and instruction. Price, 25 cents. For sale at the Bookstores.

WAS FOUND.—On Monday morning last, a LADY'S BLACK SILK VEIL was deposited with us, it having been found on the night previous in South Hanover street. The owner can have it by applying at this office.

☞ By an ordinance in this paper, it will be seen that the law requiring all dogs to be muzzled, will go into effect on the 2d of July next.

LIVING.—We are glad to learn by the New York and Philadelphia papers, that the price of Beef has fallen about $2 a hundred, although the reduction has not yet reached the retail operations in the markets. Large droves of beef are on their way to market, and a further decline is anticipated. Provisions generally are also falling, and flour is lower. Large quantities of breadstuffs are coming into market, and the prospect of a better chance of living, at least temporarily, is much improved. The decline in breadstuffs has not yet effected the price of the article in Carlisle, as flour is retailing here at $9 per barrel. We expect shortly, however, to hear of a reduction.

THE HAY CROP.—Many of our farmers have already commenced cutting their hay, and although it is somewhat early, yet owing to the scarcity of hands, and the promise of a heavy harvest, farmers are compelled "to make hay while the sun shines," and gather in this crop to be in readiness to cut their wheat and rye. It is said that the hay crop this season will be very fine, and if safely got in, will be one of the heaviest our farmers have had for years.

☞ The examinations of the public schools of Carlisle will commence to day, and continue until Friday evening, the 30th inst., after which the schools will be dismissed until some time in August next. These examinations will be very interesting, and all who can find time to attend them should do so.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR AT NEWVILLE.—The Fair at Newville commenced on Tuesday the 13th inst., and is said, for a first attempt, to have been a very creditable affair, giving general satisfaction to those who attended it. We were not present, but have been assured by a friend who paid a flying visit to the Fair, that it was well worth attending, and that it far surpassed anything Carlisle could furnish. The site selected for the erection of the buildings was an excellent one, and the arrangements reflect much credit upon the gentlemen having the same under control. The articles exhibited were chiefly the productions of the immediate vicinity of Newville, although Carlisle contributed largely, and Harrisburg, Shippensburg, and some other place, were represented by various articles.

☞ The Workingmen of Shippensburg and its vicinity have lately held a meeting, at which they adopted a scale of prices which they have pledged themselves one to another, shall govern them during hay making and harvest. They say, and with much truth, that "the fluctuations in the prices of breadstuffs, and the rise and fall of all kinds of produce and trade, should be attended by corresponding changes in the price of labor," &c. The following is their schedule of prices: Cradling, $2,25 per day; Binding, 1,50; Raking, 1,00; Mowing, 1,25; making and hauling hay, 1,00.

SUMMER RESORTS.—The weather, which is now getting most uncomfortably warm, will have the effect of inducing thousands of the denizens of the cities and large towns to look out for pleasant quarters in the country, where they can pass a portion of the summer months beside a cool, crystal spring, or near the confines of some old romantic wood. In the neighborhood of Carlisle, there are many delightful spots where the faint and weary, and the seeker after pleasure or quiet, could pass the time most agreeably and pleasantly. The "Doubling Gap Springs," about 12 miles north-west of this place, has become somewhat celebrated as a fashionable watering-place, and every summer a large number of people resort to these Springs in pursuit of health or pleasure. The "Carlisle Sulphur Springs," situate about 3½ miles north of town, attract, each season, a large concourse of strangers. The water of these springs is considered by physicians highly beneficial to invalids. The buildings have been recently enlarged and improved, and "the Springs" are now a most desirable summer residence. The "Mt. Holly Gap," 5 miles south of us, is also a very pleasant place. There are two good hotels near "the Gap," where strangers can find ample accommodations. The "Boiling Spring," near the Carlisle Iron Works, is one of the most beautiful and healthy places in the State, and those who visit it once, will prefer its cool, refreshing waters and quiet beauty, to the noise and din of watering places of far higher pretensions.—Surrounded as it is by lofty mountains, with a lovely sheet of water, the place is picturesque and romantic in the extreme. The angler will find in its waters the fishing to be excellent, and the sportsman cannot complain of any scarcity of game. There is at the "Boiling Spring" a good hotel, kept by Major SNYDER RUPLEY, who is a courteous and obliging host, and, being a first rate caterer, keeps such a table as the most fastidious epicure cannot complain of.—Those who make his house their temporary home, will receive a hospitable welcome, and he will endeavor to render their sojourn with him pleasant and agreeable.

☞ The Dayton *Gazette* says that the man now in jail at Xenia, for attempting to kidnap a negro and murdering him in the attempt, lived near Woodburn, in that county, a year or two ago, and that his true name is JAMES T. MCCORD. He has married at least half a dozen wives, all of whom are living, and was generally known as a consummate scoundrel.

From a somewhat similiarity in name, some persons in Carlisle had been induced to believe that the first account of the above named transaction might implicate one of our former fellow citizens. From this it appears that the person alluded to could not have been the man, and we publish this as an act of justice towards him.

Fayette County.

At the recent primary election of the democrats in Fayette county, to nominate a ticket for the support of the party this fall, the following gentlemen were selected:

For Congress—Dr. Smith Fuller. [Subject to the concurrence of Washington and Green counties.]

For State Senator—Col. Alex. M. Hill.
Assembly—Abraham Gallentine.
Prothonotary—Col. T. B. Searight.
Register and Recorder—P. A. Johns.
Commissioner—Robert M'Dowell, sr.
Auditor—David P. Lutz.
Director of Poor—John W. Byers.

The ticket, according to the *Genius of Liberty*, is one of the strongest, taken as a whole, that has ever been presented to the people of the county, and will receive the united and zealous support of the party in October next. Its success is therefore certain.

The following resolutions were also offered and adopted without a dissenting vote:

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the wisdom, purity and propriety of the principles of the democratic faith, and that the practice of which has written for our country a history of which every American is justly proud.

Resolved, That in FRANKLIN PIERCE we recognize a democrat of the true Jefferson and Jackson school, a statesman who knows his duty and has the nerve to take the responsibility of doing it.

Resolved, That the Nebraska bill, as it passed Congress, meets our most cordial approbation, because it places in the hands of the people the right to form the organic law as well as the statutes by which they are to be governed; we know no north, no south, no east, no west, and should know no geographical line to govern the opinions of men.

Resolved, That the homestead bill is a measure of the first importance to the people, that it is dictated by a spirit of true national policy—that it is worthy of a government established and conducted for the benefit of the governed, and that its passage reflects honor on the house of representatives and particularly on our able and distinguished member, the Hon. JOHN L. DAWSON, to whose energy and ability the country is indebted for its introduction and final passage.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the wise and energetic administration of WILLIAM BIGLER, and hail his nomination, by the late democratic state convention, for re-election, as a sure harbinger of success and another glorious triumph of democratic principles and measures over that crooked policy sought to be established by our opponents.

Bradford County.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Bradford county was held at Towanda, on the 26th ult., to express their gratification on the passage of the Nebraska bill, and a full endorsement of the right of self-government in the people. DAVID CASH, Esq., was chosen as President, and the following resolutions passed unanimously:

Resolved, That this meeting receive the news of the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas Territorial bill by the House of Representatives with enthusiastic gratification.

Resolved, That, in the passage of that act, Congress has again recognized one of the great fundamental principles coeval with original idea, that man was capable of self-government.

Resolved, That we concur in the views of a large majority of the great Democratic party of the whole Union, as spoken through their representatives in Congress, on this great test question, that the soverign people are capable of making their own municipal laws, either in States or Territories, without the dictation or doubtful authority of our National Congress.

Resolved, That while we glory in the triumphant passage of the Territorial law, as calculated to give peace and quietude, and permanency to the Union, we congratulate the National Democracy on the success of a measure which must reflect so much honor to a party which knows no North, no South, no East, no West, but will continue to be, as it has been, the glorious party of the Constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That we want language to express our warm appreciation of our Democratic Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania, who, in the face of the combined threats and denunciations of Whigs and Abolitionists, have manfully voted to perpetuate a cardinal doctrine which cemented the Democratic party in 1852, and by an adherence to which, wrested the Administration of the government from ruin and corruption, by a party made up of the isms of all factions.

SLAVERY RESTRICTED.—The New Orleans *Bee* speaks of slavery in the following reasonable manner:

"In the present state of manners and society, *slavery is not destined to overstep the limits in which it is now confined*. This is a truth that we must have the courage to tell to the people of the South. They would do wrong to deceive themselves and give themselves up to fatal illusions. Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, and three or four other states, will not long endure slavery in their midst, because the compulsory service of the blacks is not indispensable to them. It is only needed in the cotton and cane growing States. We go further, and declare that no new territory, applying for admission into the Union, will submit to Congress a Constitution which recognizes slavery. California has prohibited it in her Constitution. Oregon and New Mexico will do as much. *The people of Nebraska and Kansas will certainly forbid it.* Not only is the compulsory labor of the blacks unnecessary to them, but it would act prejudicially to the white laborers who will compose the population of the two territories."

The *Bee* further argues that Cuba is the only acquisition which may come into the Union a slave State, and even that is not certain, for if Spain were to emancipate the negroes, it is not probable that the representative of the free States would ever vote to reduce them to servitude again. The South, says the *Bee*, must learn to submit.

NEBRASKA AND KNOW-NOTHINGS.—It cannot have escaped the attention of the public that, from the moment the House of Representatives struck out the Native American amendment of Mr. Cleyton from the Nebraska bill the opposition to that bill by a certain portion of the Northern press became more fierce, and the villification of those who advocated or supported it became more intense. This fact, in connection with the recent amendment of the "know nothings" standard, indicates an important movement now going on among the fire-eaters and the fanatics of some section of the country.—This movement is nothing less than an amalgamation of two of the most proscriptive and intolerant elements which have ever entered into the politics of our country—we mean the spirit of abolition and Native Americanism. Of this fact there is now not one particle of doubt.—The right of the people, and of the whole people, to control their own matters by their own sufferages, is denied by those miserable fanatics not only upon the soil of Nebraska, but on the soil of the Southern states, so far as the slave population is concerned, and upon the soil of the free North in attempting to expatriate all citizens of foreign birth, or to proscribe to them such terms of probation as would be equivalent to a denial to them of the benefits of our free institutions. This is the issue now being prepared by these nullifiers and secessionists. Let the trial come.—*Milwaukie News.*

THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The second Million of dollars, authorized by the city of Philadelphia to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad has this day been subscribed by the Mayor, in pursuance to the final action of Councils at the meeting last evening. This perfects the great work on which the future welfare of this city so greatly depends. The last obstacle to the rapid construction of the road is thus removed, and the company have now a clear course before them, with abundant cash in hand, the best of credit, and the sympathies of the people of the state from Philadelphia to Erie. We congratulate all parties on the happy termination of all the difficulties that have beset this great enterprise.—*Bulletin of Friday.*

From the Bedford Gazette.

PROHIBITORY STATE CONVENTION.

We publish below the replies of Gov. BIGLER and Hon. JAMES POLLOCK to the Interrogatories of the Prohibitory Convention which recently assembled at the seat of Government, and invite for them a dispassionate and careful perusal.—The views of Gov. Bigler are, we think, such as will command the respect and admiration of the great body of the people of Pennsylvania, regardless of their political opinions. Whilst he deplores the evils of intemperance as much as any man can, (a fact personally exemplified in a long and useful life,) yet he is unwilling to pledge himself to sign *any Bill* that might be passed on this exciting subject, without knowing "the terms of proposed law," which has not been submitted, and will not until the assembling of the Legislature. If there is any subject in the world that requires TEMPERATE Legislation, it is the subject of *Temperance*. To make a law effective, it must be the offspring of sound and discreet minds, and must be based upon the WILL OF THE PEOPLE, which is the soverign and only power recognized in this land of freedom. Of late years, "*Reformed Drunkards*" have been put forward too often to press on the car of Temperance, and we have seen men who have lived in drunkenness and debauchery nearly a lifetime, make the most *sweeping denunciations* against all who would not enrol themselves under the banner of *Temperance organizations*, and we have seen these *same men* again revel in the "drunken fumes of the Bar-room." Better let such men preach by good *example* in their lives, than by making bold, denunciatory temperance speeches. Should our Legislature be controlled by a body of men of this description, it is more than probable they would pass a law which would be repulsive to every principle of justice and common sense, and which would invade the dearest rights of the family circle. Who, then, is willing to say, that a candidate for Governor should pledge himself to sanction *any* Prohibitory Law that might be passed without first seeing its provisions? Let the people ponder over the interrogatory, AND BEWARE!

The question of a Prohibitory Law has been submitted to the PEOPLE—they will vote upon it at the next election—and TILER WILL should be the only controlling power in this matter.—If the people determine at the ballot-box in favor of a Prohibitory Law, it will then be the duty of the Legislature to frame a Bill in accordance with their will and the provisions of the Constitution, which bill will be cheerfully and cordially sanctioned by Gov. Bigler, and no *honest* advocate of Temperance will ask more than this. A great number of *unconstitutional* and *dangerous Bills* have been passed within the last 15 years by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, requiring the use of the VETO, and which, alone, saved the country from the worst of consequences, a fact admitted even by the same bodies that passed them, for in every instance, we believe, the veto was sustained, and in many cases, *unanimously*. Even Governor Johnston, although *pledged* against the use of the veto, employed it to save the Constitution, and his political friends applauded him for doing so!

On the other hand, Judge Pollock, the Whig nominee for Governor, is willing, in the event of his election, to make the "Legislature the *Constitutional* exponent of popular will," *with all these evidences to the contrary staring him in the face*, and expresses himself willing to sanction ANY PROHIBITORY LAW that body may see proper to adopt—thus yielding the power conferred upon him by the Constitution, and placing himself in the position of a *cipher* as the Executive of this great and growing Commonwealth. The Congress of the United States even passed an *unconstitutional bill* only a few weeks since, and did not see their error until it was clearly pointed out by the President of the United States, when the fact was conceded on all hands. Who, then, will vote for a candidate for an Executive trust who is willing to make the Legislature the "*Constitutional* exponent of popular will?" Freemen, pause and reflect!

THE MILWAUKIE SLAVE CASE.

The particulars in the recent slave case at Milwaukie, are these:—Judge Smith, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, has upon a writ of *habeas cor pus*, discharged from arrest S. M. Booth, imprisoned by the United States authorities udon a charge of aiding in the rescue of a fugative slave from said authorities. Justice Smith's grounds for his decision, as near as we can get at them, are, that no United States Commissioner has a right to imprison a citizen of a State by any process which bars the State authorities from inquiring into such Commissioner's proceedings. That writ or warrant upon which Booth was holden was defective in describing the fugitive slave as "property," instead of "a person held to service." That the act of 1850 makes the decision of a Commissioner a judgment in fact, whereas the constitution contemplates an examination into the claim of the claimant of the fugative, and hence a trial by a jury: and that the said act is further unconstitutional in violating the "principle that no person shall be deprived of his liberty without due process of the law." Justice Smith blames Booth for not presenting his petiton for a writ of *habeas corpus* to the whole bench, as he had two opportunities of doing, but as the petition was presented to him, Smith, alone, he had no alternative but to grant a hearing. It will be seen at once that this is a remarkable decision, as the constitutionality of the fugitive slave act had generally ceased to be questioned by all lawyers of reputation. It has been affirmed by all judges of the U. S. Supreme Court, and by the Supreme Court of Massichusetts unanimously. No judicial opinion has been rendered against the act before this of Justice Smith. Justice story says that the old law of 1793 for the rendition of fugitive slaves authorized "summary proceedings" before a magistrate; and he says generally that only *prima facie* proofs of ownership are necessary, "without putting the claimant to a formal assertion of his rights by a suit at common law. There are reports that the U. S. Marshal will re-arrest Mr. Booth, and thus secure to him a chance of having a trial by jury. The case is by no means settled, for there is a collision of authorities.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

☞ Among the resolutions adopted by the State Temperance Convention at Harrisburg last week was the following:

7. *Resolved*, That we do hereby give the liquor party fair and timely notice, that unless they poll against Prohibition *more than one-half* of the whole vote cast in the State, we shall consider them as *defeated on their own issue*, according to the most fair and honorable rules of judging.—(The italics are in the original.)

This was adopted at the instigation of Rev. P. Coombe, and is probably the most ridiculous resolution ever put forth at a Convention having so respectable a presiding officer as Mr. Slifer, and numbering so many members possessed of ordinary sense.

The whole thing is too absurd for serious argument, or we might show (what everybody knows) that a popular vote on the question of selling liquor was forced on the non-prohibitory men by the friends of temperance—that the bill received the vote of every advocate of prohibition in the legislature, (or at least none of them voted with the opposition) while the enemies of prohibition generally voted against it.

The "liquor men," as they are styled, are not desirous of agitating the question in any way. They would like to occupy a position of "masterly inactivity," but the prohibitionists won't allow it. The charge, therefore, that this is an issue of their own choosing, is incorrect. In fact, the whole tenor of the resolutions, so far as they appear to have emanated from Mr. Coombe, are characterized by the looseness of assertion and want of accuracy so habitual to him.—*Lan. Examiner.*

☞ Gen. Webb writes to the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* concerning our Minister at the Court of St. James:

"Of Mr. Buchanan we desire to say generally that he is, as we predicted he would be, an admirable representative of the United States.—His ability admits of no question; his republicanism is above suspicion, and his kind and courteous bearing and general *conservatism*, even when unflinchingly insisting upon all our rights, render him a very acceptable representative of our country. Beyond all doubt, he has urged the sending of Lord Elgin on his special mission to arrange all outstanding difficulties, and to get Spain out of the scrape into which her agents have so foolishly thrust her, and we cannot doubt but the result will be satisfactory to all parties."

LIBERIA EMIGRATION.—Two hundred and forty-eight colored emigrants left Savannah a few days ago, for Liberia.

Mayor Conrad's Inaugural.

Without a single exception the Democratic papers from all parts of the Union condemn and repudiate the anti-American and unconstitutional doctrines set forth by Mayor Conrad in his Inaugural. It is the best evidence of the universal platform on which the Democratic organization rests. The Louisville *Daily Times* thus comments upon the message:

Judge Conrad, the Whig and "Know Nothing" Mayor elect of Philadelphia, in his inaugural address, pledged himself, that no foreigners should be employed in the police force. A proscription of all those citizens who may have been born upon a foreign soil, is to be the first fruit of this victory of the allied forces of Whiggery and Native Americanism. The exiles fleeing from the despotisms of the Old World, for protection beneath the canopy of American liberty, are to be Americanized by being excluded from the dearest privileges of an American citizen.—They are to be taught devotion to our free institutions, by being told that they are unfit to perform the duties devolving upon a freeman. They are to be made orderly, and frugal, and industrious, by being deprived of one of the highest incentives to honest endeavor. This is the creed of the new party. This is the platform which is to effect an amalgamation of Whiggery and Native Americanism. The fusion of those congenial elements is very appropriately called *Know Nothingism*. We may expect no more laudations of foreigners in Whig papers until the next Presidential canvass.

The Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer* also repudiates the sentiments of the new Mayor and his party in the following language:

"The papers in the city of Brotherly Love are teeming with comments upon the inaugural address of Judge Conrad, who was recently elected Mayor, by the Whigs, Know-Nothings, and Maine Law men. His Honor distributes a bone to each kennel, with the fond hope of conciliating every member of his pack. The most remarkable feature of the address is the clear and unequivocal avowal, that, during his term of office, none but native-born Americans will be appointed to offices within his bestowment. This was for the Know-Nothing faction; and establishes, beyond all dispute, that this secret combination is but the Native Americanism of former years revived, in connection with sectarian jealousies. As in 1844, the Native Americans coalesced with the Whigs to oppress the naturalized citizens of the country, so in 1854 the Know-Nothings are turning to the same party to proscribe the same class and all Roman Catholics. The movement deserves reprobation, and we are glad to see that the Democratic papers throughout the land are boldly denouncing this corrupt combination. Let the people everywhere know that the Democratic party will uphold the principles of the Constitution, and constantly oppose every faction that attempts their subversion.

Democratic "Outrages."

The motley crew who march under the banner of anti-democracy are groaning terribly over the consummation of what they term the Nebraska "outrage." This is not the first "outrage" which the democratic party has committed, in the estimation of its opponents. Among those which it has heretofore perpetrated, and for which it bears the sole responsibility, may be mentioned the following:

The election of Thomas Jefferson.
The acquisition of Florida and Louisiana.
The declaration of war against England in 1812.
The election of Gen. Jackson.
"Old Hickory's" veto of the United States Bank bill.
The annexation of Texas.
The Mexican war, and the consequent acquisition of California, Utah, and New Mexico.

And, to this list of "outrages" must now be added the establishment of the great principles of popular sovereignty!

Nor is the list of democratic "outrages" as yet complete. The democracy will doubtless, ere long, be guilty of the aquisition of Cuba and the aquisition of the Sandwich Islands, and it is a matter of likelihood, that in the course of time, by the commission of outrageous "outrages," the jurisdiction of the United States Government will stretch the agency of the democratic party over the whole of the North American continent. *In view of this probability, cut up your howls, ye whigs; and O, ye free sellers, join in the ululation.*—*Detroit Free Press.*

Mysterious Affair.

The *Lynchburg Republican*, upon the authority of two gentlemen of standing, relates the particulars of a most shocking crime said to have been perpetrated by a Dr. Thompson, of Covington, Alleghany county, Va. It says:—"It will be remembered that some time during last spring, an item went the rounds of the papers, chronicling the sudden death of Miss Agness Pharr, of Covington, Va., and stating that she was within a few days of her marriage to one Dr. Thompson, her father's family physician.—We learn from a private source, that it is so strongly suspected that her death was caused by strychnine administered by Dr. T., that several public meetings of the citizens have been held to consider the matter. The circumstances seem to be these:

"Miss Pharr had been indisposed for some weeks, and had been taking medicine from Dr. Thompson. On the morning of her death, Dr. T. wrote her a note, asking a postponement of her marriage, and urging her to take the remainder of the pills he had left for her. Among these pills there seems to have been one considerably larger than the others, and this was the only one left, Miss Pharr having refused to take it. Upon this last request, she took it and in fifteen minutes was a corpse. Her death was pronounced at the time to be similar to that produced by strychnine, but there was no suspicions of foul play, until the ladies engaged in dressing the body, discovered *certain signs* which were more than confirmed by the further discovery of a box of ergot pills. When the suspicions assumed a public character, Dr. T. demanded that the body should be disinterred and examined by a committee of physicians, named by himself; but when the consent of the parents of the unfortunate girl was obtained, he refused to have anything to do with it, alleging as a reason that he did not wish to wound the feelings of the family.

These are the facts as they have been detailed to us by two gentlemen of standing. If they be true, there is certainly good ground for demanding an investigation. If Dr. Thompson be guilty, no time should be lost in ridding the world of such a monster; if innocent, his character as a man will be satisfied with nothing less than a full, free and triumphant acquittal.

The father of Miss Pharr is a Presbyterian minister, and is said to be one of the most upright, aimable and unsuspicious persons to be found anywhere."

PENNSYLVANIA.—In the absence of all rumors, reports and statements by mail, telegraph or otherwise, we conclude that Wilmot's grand State Convention, which was to have been held on the 1st inst., was as soft a "fizzle" as the address of the five New York "Hards." Pennsylvania cannot be seduced from the path of patriotic duty.—*Washington Star.*

The *Star* is right in concluding that the last dodge of the Abolitionists, for getting up a grand State Convention, failed. There were no delegates present in answer to the resolution of the Bradford county agitators. Even the delegates from that county, fortified as they are by the presence of the great man of the party, Mr. Wilmot, refused to appear. The last open attack upon law by the Abolitionists of Boston, and the vindication of the murder of Batchelder by the *Daily Register* and other treasonable sheets in this State, has awakened the attention of our people to the danger attending a further endorsement of such men, and the result can be seen in the total failure of this Convention. The old Keystone State is no place for traitors.—Her Democracy are true to the Constitution and Her Democracy are true to the Constitution and Union, and all attempts to seduce her from that allegiance she owes to her sister States will prove abortive. The Abolitionists and their allies may rage and foam, but each effort will end as did the call for a State Convention to endorse the action of traitors to the peace of the Union and the character of the State.—*Phila. Argus.*

☞ The Courts of the counties of Boone, Giles and Nicholas, Virginia, have all refused to grant licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, for the ensuing year.

MONROE COUNTY.—The Democratic citizens of Monroe county held their annual preparatory meeting, on Monday evening of last week. Resolutions strongly endorsing the National and State Administrations, and the Democratic State nomination were passed. The resolution endorsing the nomination Col. H. S. Mott, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, which we annex, is as truthful as is complimentary—speaking it does the sentiments of every Democrat in this section of the State and showing the estimation in which he is held by those who have known him "from his youth up:"

"We endorse with heartful satisfaction the nomination of that favorite son of the Tenth Legion, Henry Spering Mott, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. We know him to be honest, able, faithful and incorruptible, and we feel sure that from his private character, and practical knowledge of the improvements of our State, hadits of business and fidelity with which he has discharged the duties of many public trusts committed to him, that the vast and important inrerests which Pennsylvania has in her public works will be entirely safe in his hands."

DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF BEEF.—It will be good news to housekeepers to learn that the price of beef, which has lately commanded such extortionate figures, is on the decline. At the Baltimore cattle scales on Monday, prices gave way 50 cents on the 100 lbs., while in New York on the same day, there was a decline of from $1,50 to $2 per hundred. In the latter market there was a marked increase in the supply of been cattle.

Married.

On the 15th inst., with one ceremony, by the Rev. J. Evans, Mr. JOHN MCCRELL to Miss BARBA M. SNYDER; and Mr. JOHN F. WISE to Miss SOPHIA SNYDER, all of Mifflin township, Cumb., county.

In Boston, on the evening of the 7th inst., by the Rev. F. L. Huntingdon, President WILLIAM H. ALLEN, of Girard College, to Miss MARY FRANCES QUINCY, of that city.

—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Charles A. Hay, Rev. WALTER HANSEN, of the Pittsburg Conference of the Methodist church, to Miss JANE CATHER, of Carlisle.

On the 12th of May, by the same, Mr. SIMON R. OESTER, of Harrisburg, Pa., to Miss ELIZA ANN HERD, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Died.

On the 7st inst., in Dixon township, Preble county, Ohio, of Typhoid fever, Mr. DAVID HINKLE, formerly of Cumberland county, aged 12 years.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.

Flour and Meal.—The Flour market is dull, and Flour is lower. Small sales at $8 75 per bbl., for standard brands, and $9 12½ a $9 25 for extra. We quote Rye Flour at $5 a $5 50, and Penna. Corn Meal at $3 75 per bbl.

Grain.—Wheat is scarce and holders generally ask $2 17 for white and 2 05 for red per bushel. Rye is scarce. Sales of Pennsylvania at $1 12. Corn is scarce; sales at 82c. for yellow. Oats are scarce and in demand. Sales of Southern at 55c. and Pennsylvania at 57 cents.

Whiskey.—Sales of hhds. at 27c., and bbls. at 28 cents.

State and County Taxes for 1854.

AN ABATEMENT of five per cent., will be allowed on State and County Taxes, if paid to the undersigned on or before the 17th July, 1854. After that time the whole amount will be required, and all persons are hereby notified to pay their taxes on or before the 6th day of September, 1854, as the law requires the Collector to pay the full amount of his Duplicate within three months from the date of the warrant.

JOS. C. THOMPSON,
Carlisle, June 22, 1854. *Collector.*

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to marshal and distribute the assets in the hands of John Wert, Administrator of Henry Hartzell, late of South Middleton twp., Cumb. county, dec'd., among the creditors, gives notice that he will attend to that duty at his office in Carlisle, on Saturday, the 15th of July, 1854. The creditors are hereby notified to present their claims to me on or before that day.

T. M. BIDDLE, Auditor.
June 22, 1854—3w.

Estate Notice.

LETTERS of admistration on the estate of Mrs. Mary Hoover, deceased, late of Hopewell township, Cumberland co., Pa., have been issued by the Register of said county to the subscriber, who resides in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, to

DAVID HOOVER, Administrator.
June 22, 1851—6t

A CARD.

Dr. H. W. Caufman

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity that after an experience of twelve years in the practice of Medicine, he has located himself in their midst for the purpose of devoting his entire attention to the practice of the profession, and would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

His office and residence is next door to C. Maglaughlin's Hotel, North Hanover st.
Carlisle, June 22, 1854—3m.

AN ORDINANCE

To prevent the running at large of dogs, without being muzzled.

1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle: That it shall be unlawful for any dog to run at large within the limits of this Borough from the 2d day of July until the 1st day of November in the present year, and from the 1st day of May until the 1st day of November in every year thereafter, unless he shall be securely muzzled, so as effectually to prevent him from biting. And the owner of every dog found running at large in violation of this ordinance shall pay a fine of one dollar for each and every offence: and it shall be the duty of the High Constable or any other person or persons appointed by the Chief Burgess for that purpose to take up and secure all dogs found running at large during said period, not muzzled as aforesaid, and to keep the same for twenty four hours, and within the said time to deliver them to their owners on their paying to the Chief Burgess the said fine of one dollar: And if at the end of said twenty-four hours any dog shall remain unredeemed it shall be the duty of the High Constable to cause the same to be destroyed; and also to prosecute the owner, if he be known, for the recovery of the penalty hereinbefore provided.

2. Any person who shall in any manner interfere to prevent the execution of this Ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a fine of Ten dollars for the first, and Twenty dollars for every subsequent offence. A. NOBLE, *Chief Burgess.*

ATTEST—JAS. MULLIN, *Sec'y.*
Carlisle, June 22, 1854—3w

Brigade Inspector's Orders.

IN accordance with the 14th section of the Militia Law of Pennsylvania, passed the 17th day of April, 1849, an election will be held at the Court-House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday, the 3d of July, 1854, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for one Major General, to command the 15th Division, which is composed of Cumberland, Perry, and Franklin counties.

Brigade Regimental Batallon, and Companies' Officers will be punctual in attending said election.

SAM'L. CROP,
Bri. Insp., 1st Brl., 15th Div.

BRIGADE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
Carlisle, June 22, 1854.

☞ Shippensburg *News* please copy, and chare S. C.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application was made at the April Term of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, 1854, for a Charter of Incorporation for "THE BIG SPRING LITERARY INSTITUTE," of the Borough of Newville, and the Court make the following decree: "And now, to wit: April 17, 1854. Notice of this application directed to be published in one of the papers published in the county, for three weeks prior to the next term of the Court." BY THE COURT.

If by the next term no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the said Court will be asked to grant said charter.

June 15, 1854—3t.

Clothing at Cost!

THE subscriber has now on hand an assortment of fashionable and well made Clothing which will be sold *off at Cost* for Cash. The stock consists of Cloth and Cashmarett Coats, Tweed & Jean Coats, Linen & Gingham Coats, Marsailla, Silk and Satin Vesting; Cassimere, Jean & Cord Pantaloons, Linen and Cottonade Pantaloons, &c., with all kind of Clothing usually kept in Clothing Stores.

Intending to relinquish this branch of my business, great bargains can be had by calling soon at the cheap store of

CHAS. OGILBY.
June 15, 1854.

Attention Dyspepties!

THOSE of you who have been afflicted for years, with this loathsome disease, and who have been using almost every nostrum before the public without relief. We say to you try "Beecher's Anti-dyspeptic," and you will soon be convinced of its great superiority over every other preparation. We could give you many certificates corroborating our assertion, but a single trial is worth more than all. This remedy is prepared and sold at the Drug store of

B. J. KEIFFER,

South Hanover street, a few doors south of the Court-house,
Carlisle, June 15, 1854.

Patent Galvenized Iron Tubing,

FOR CHAIN PUMPS.

THE Tubing, made of Galvenized Iron by patent machinery, possesses great strength, combined with simplicity and neatness, and is warranted not to corrode, is now offered for sale at the warehous of the *American Galvenized Iron Works*, No. 14, North Third Street, Phila.—A full assortment of our American Galvanized Sheet and Roofing Iron always on hand.

All orders promptly attended to by
[June 15, 3m] McCULLOUGH & Co.

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,
E. 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.

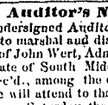
TO the Gallant Volunteers of Cumberland, Franklin and Perry counties:—My old friends and heroes in arms! I have *dared* the honor to serve my country from the Division that has gained so much military renown in the war of 1812, and I have now been closely engaged as a military officer and private for 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.

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

[May 11 tf] WM. M. PENROSE.

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 finish at low prices.

Suspenders of superior manufacture. Under shirts and Drawers of fine Merino, silk, net cot ton, 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 Maglaugh lin's hotel.

ARNOLD & LIVINGSTON.
Carlisle, March 30, 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 18¶.
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.
Bareges 18¶ 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.