JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., FEBRY. 22, 1855.

We will once more inform those who are interested in rail-road projects, and other movements about which our readers care little or nothing, that we cannot and will not publish their proceedings for nothing. We have quit that mode of doing business, because we found that those dependent upon us for their "daily bread" could not live by it. It is a very easy and convenient thing for a few men to assemble at a country tavern and adopt great long whereases and resolves, the last one being "that all the papers of the county be requesed to publish the proceedings." But these men don't think, (or if they do they don't care.) that it costs us from one to two or three dollars to fore, we are done with gratis advertising. We have submitted to this imposition quite long

BIG SPRING INSTITUTE .- We are requested to state that the second annual Agricultural Horticultural Fair of the Big Spring Institute will be held on the 7th of August next.

LENT .- On Wednesday the 21st inst., the season for lent, a period of religious fasting, so Catholic church, and which will continue for that church, and terminates on the day before Easter Sunday.

PENMANSHIP.-We have been shown severa titul hand, is an accomplishment that all should strive to acquire. Mr. Hamman has, by per-who now see that the leaders of Know-Nothingseverence and labor, made himself an adept in ism are corrupt, both politically and morally, all the secrets of the art, and he has the faculty and rotten at the core. to impart his knowledge to others in an almost avail themselves of Mr. HAMMAN'S services -His terms are very moderate

GEN. CASS' SPEECH .- On our first page will be found the admirable speech of this veteran statesman, in reply to the absurd instructions of the Michigan Legislature. The old War Horse is opposed to Know-Nothingism, and beheres that the American people want no new platform or organization. He takes his stand interference with the rights of conscience. It is an able speech, and will repay an attentive

BE ON YOUR GUARD !- The Town Council according to law. Exception is, however, made in favor of any regularly organized hose conditions, being permitted the use of the plugs and water. Citizens then, should govern themselves accordingly.

THE LAST LECTURE OF THE COURSE.

Mr. BONHAM'S LECTURE - The sixth and last lecture of the series of entertaining and instructive lectures, for the benefit of the "Union ed with a highly intellectual auditory, coon the contrary all appeared delighted both with the manner and matter of the gifted and eloquent lecturer, and not a few expressed re-

gret that it terminated so soon. The lecturer, during the course of his remarks, spoke of the first settlements made on this continent by Europeans, declaring they were made in consequence of the dense popula tion of the old World, and that the red mar was despoiled of his inheritance in order that barbarism might give place to civilization. He also deplored the evils which would arise from the triumph of that narrow and illiberal policy which would prevent the emigration to our shores of the oppressed and down-trodden und lions of Europe; and administered a deserved rebuke to that spirit of fanaticism and intolerof their religion or birth place. He most beautifully referred to our own revolutionary struggle, when WASHINGTON and LAPAYETTE. American and foreigner, Protestant and Catholic, stood side by side, fighting for the liberties which we now enjoy. Although perhaps many of the sentiments advanced by Mr. BONHAM sensibilities of some of the members of the se- his readers know the truth of the matter. cret order, many of whom were present, the generality of his hearers evinced their approbation by frequent and loud applause. During the lecture, Mr. B. introduced several amusing and piquant anecdotes, illustrative of the "pe and plquant anecdotes, musmantees an expectation work that is done, more especially when the cultarities" of the American people, which told Saut St. Marie (Lake Superior) canal is opened, with marked effect, and which convulsed his and when the reciprocity treaty goes into ef- thinks it rather ominous of the fate of the Whigh with marked effect, and when the reciprocity treaty goes into efaudience with laughter. On the whole, the
feet. The Michigan Legislature is to take up
lecture was a masterpiece, original, forcible and
lecture was a masterpiece, original, forcible and
lecture was a masterpiece, original, forcible and
letter was a misterpiece, original, forcible and
letter was a literary production, would
take rank among the finest efforts of the most
take rank among the finest efforts of the most elegant, and as a literary productive, words take rank among the finest efforts of the most take rank among the finest efforts of the most take rank among the finest efforts of the most take rank among the finest efforts of the most take rank among the finest efforts of the most in the country, and our only regret is that we have not more frequent opportunities of listening to such interesting and instructive discourses. As this lecture will no doubt be published, either in the newspapers or in pamphlet form, we refrain from making any further comments upon it.

| Congress from Massachusetts having deserted the protective system, and in Kentucky without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which no lady of taste should be without. | It is a work which in presolution formed early in completed, so that no further delay need be apprehended in the transportation of passangers and goods. | The from bridge will be a splendid structure, and one that will bid deflance to the was convicted at January Court, of Embracery, or attempting improperly to influence a jury or a take rank among the finest efforts of the most any further comments upon it.

DECLINE OF KNOW NOTHINGISM.

This scoret political organization, which its sentiments. The great majority of them are men of easy political virtue and with no fixed or honest principles, who, having received from control its action and speak an insurance cince for every bold piratical administration man's nature; and rather than fail in their unman's nature; and rath the old political parties much more than they try. Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and other creeds. They know that a large majority of were entitled to and all they could reasonably hope to obtain, thought that by joining some new and untried organization, the star of their and pregnant fact, that no President has over clyte a democrat, and by his defection weakcomply with their request. As we said be prosperity would once more be in the ascendant. They are men who have been "everycare little what party is in power or what set of principles triumph. It is true, that thousands of honest and well-meaning, though misguided Democrats, carried way by their hosthe increasing power and influence of the church no war was declared,) we took as many prizes of Rome, left the Democratic party and threw as the French, and immense fortunes were made and hypocritical demagogues, who on the first decision and who only seek for power. scrupulously observed by the members of the themselves into the arms of Know-Nothingism But the excitement of the moment being over, six weeks, commenced. This is one of the most seeing the disreputable company they had got growing out of our treaty of 1778 and other the old Democratic party, which has faithfulsolemn and rigid seasons of fasting observed by into, and finding that the real object of the leaders in the new movement was a selfish satisfied the last being enforced against France ed their rights for more than three quarters of hankering for the spoils of office, many of these during General Jackson's administration. wanderers have already returned to their first love, and ere long hundreds more will follow .specimens of penmanship, as executed by Mr. The late disgraceful scenes enacted at Harristhe art (in the Grand Jury room of the court for United States Senator, where members of against French commerce, by depleting the house,) to several classes of young ladies and "the Order" were publicly bought like sheep To write a plain, legible and bean- at the shambles, have opened the eyes of thou-

But the principles as well as the practices of incredible short space of time. After taking a the secret order are wrong. The policy of prefew lessons, a marked change for the better can scribing men because they happened to be born be noticed in the writing of his pupils, which in some other country than this, or because is the best evidence of Mr. H's. expertness as a they belong to some other church than that to teacher. During his stay in our town, all which we ourselves are attached, is, when stripwho desire to become good writers, should ped of its disguise, too despicable to be tolerated for a moment. As a religion, Catholicism Such an opportunity is not presented every day. may be nearly all that its enemies, have represented it to be-as regards the temporal power of the Pone, it may be hostile to the genius of our government and institutions, and what the veto power by him in a case like the French as it has always done, the rights and interests then? Are we to repudiate the inspired declaration of JEFFERSON, the great apostle of Democracy, by a practical denial of the fact, that "error of opinion may be safely tolerated, while reason is left free to combat it?" Are the peoupon the broad platform of Democracy, and is, s he always has been, true to the principles of religious denomination hardly strong enough to stand alone? Have we become so alarmed by the influx of foreigners, that we no longer dare to look our danger in the face, and must skulk into secret holes and corners, to devise of the borough has passed an Ordinance prohib- ways and means to protect ourselves? Under iting, under a penalty of twenty dollars, any a despotism secret organizations may be exnot duly authorized, from interfering cused, and perhaps justified. But are we unwith the fire-plugs. The plugs are to be used | der a despotism? After the "soverlign people" only for the purpose of extinguishing fires, and of America have voluntarily thrown their doors any one injuring, opening or drawing water wide open, and tendered to the oppressed of all from any of them, will be proceeded against nations the hospitalities of our country—after providing an asylum for all the oppressed, and or fire company, such companies, upon certain tolerance, and gloating over the munificence of our charities, are we all at once constrained, by a consciousness of our liberality, and the some eighty or ninety thousand dollars, and down a few poor foreigners, who had been fool-

ish enough to believe what we have said ? real object with the leaders of the movement in and which can only be prevented by a farther with the responsibility of settling the question Fire Company," was delivered in Marion Hall, question. Every day is demonstrating the reduction of the tariff. on Thursday evening last, by J. Ellis Box-fact, that the organization is, and is to be, the mam, Esq. The subject of the lecture was "American Peculiarities," an interesting theme pirants and broken-winded demagogues. Hon- explicit and in his own words, "Treasurer of just now, when so much is said and written in est men of all parties have been caught in the Lodge No. 21, of the Sires of '76, since named relation to American manners, institutions and trap, but will get out of it. If our naturaliza- Council No. 21 of the Sons of the Star Spangled England, Mr. Buchanan, pays him this hand- dent, seldom needs trust, and should misfor nationality. Although the weather was most tion laws are defective, let them be revised and Banner,"-of Lancaster city, comes out in the some compliment:-"Among the many able tune or sickness overtake him, his character as unfavorable, the large hall was completely fill- made right. If Catholicism is erroneous, let it papers in exposition of the Order for expelling men whom America has sent to represent her an industrious and provident man will always ed of both ladies and gentlemen, all of whom secret inquisitions, and no Jesuitical combina- last fall. He is induced to the exposition be- amount of consideration with our statesmen necessities. Those who are demonding the relistened to the discourse with the most profound tous, to uphold truth, or put down error. Give cause he was expelled, disgraced, published in than Mr. Buchanan. To great dilomatpic peal of the law are those who wish to fleece the attention. The delivery of the lecture occupied us an open field, and fair play; that is all we the Councils as a traitor, and a fine of one dol-talents, his excellency unites a modest poor man, by getting him in debt, charging somewhat more than an hour, and during all ask. The people of this age and country are lar imposed upon any member who should demeanor and wonderful conversational powers, him exorbitant interest for the credit, and then that time there was no evidence of restlessness too far advanced to be tied down to a narrow or inattention on the part of the audience, but and despicable policy, like that which is at the bottom of this inovement. More comprehensive thropy, are, and will continue to be, the prin

of the American people. The editor of the Herald, speaking of the course pursued by Messrs. Donaldson and Criswell in the attempt to elect a United ance, now so rampant in the land, which would Donaldson and Criswell voted for Cameron in would be as much greater, as has been the disfranchize and persecute citizens on account caucus, and worked for him like dray horses. growth in population and wealth. They voted, too, for the secret ballot in caucus. and also with Cameron's friends in convention grated harshly upon the cars and wounded the their course, and the Herald might as well let feit is only 16 grains, while that of the genn- 15 or 16. The details are too horrible for pub-

PRESIDENTIAL VETO ... PRENCH SPOLIATIONS. We feel highly gratified that President Pierce extended itself with such surprising rapidity the French spoliation bill, a stock-jobbing, special Order" of one Democrat, than, there is over unto almost every section of the Union, is, if we ulating measure, which has been pressed with that of ninety and nine federal Whigs who need may judge from the "signs of the times," des. pertinacity and zeal, but which is manifestly lined to an overthrow as complete and humilia. rotten to the core. The President deserves ting as its rise and progress was brilliant and great credit for his faithfulness to the interests unprecedented. This sudden and disgraceful of the people in this matter, when a bold and ingism is to distract and prostrate the Demoend of a popular and wide-spread fanaticism is impudent attempt has been made to take from cratic party, and thereby destroy its influence easily accounted for, when we take into con. the treasury five millions of dollars, on the and crush its power. To accomplish this, they easily accounted for, when we take into con- the treasury live initions of dollars, on the have not scrupled to appeal to the worst and last number of that paper we take the followleading men who control its action and speak an insurance office for every bold piratical ad- most malignant passions and prejudices in

Congress. They have been got up and per verse both heaven and earth, and leave no stone thing by turns and nothing long," and so that their inordinate desire for office is satisfied, they round the National capitol. The losses in which these claims are pretended to have originated, were incurred during a time of quasi hostility between this country and France, growing out of the ratification of Jay's treaty with England, ility to foreigners, and dreading (as they say) by this country, in which war or quasi war (for by private individuals and other claimants ly flatter to deceive and who only seek for powthrough insurance offices. All the just claims er that they may betray? Will they permit

> The present effort therefore is to allow insurance officers, who are the principal aimants, to get back what they paid for insuring doubtful and piratical adventurers

the government, and that Democratic journals will lend their countenance to such efforts.— rible. Then will the demagogues who have

spoliations. This is a little like the old game of Demo- republicanism ratic journals sustaining the U.S. Bank, beterwards obliged to chew their own words, take back what they had said, and acknowledge the leading federal organs in pressing rotten by it acts, has given the lie to every profession claims upon the government, or becoming the champions of mammoth corporations, and of gentlemen who live by their wits, or in other

vords by cheating the government. The country recollects well the Gardner and Galphin claims, which were small in comparison to those now pressed upon the consideration of Congress

We observed a few days since one made by ertain citizens of Florida, which was defeated by a small vote in the House, through the urging them to flee to it—after boasting of our manly exposure of Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, which was originally computed by Mr. White, a former member of Congress from Florida, at potency of our fears to "know nothing," and on which nearly a million and a half of dollars care for nothing, but to proscribe and put has already been paid, and a million and a But such, though the estensible, is not the

H. A. ROCKAFIELD, late Treasurer of one of the Know-Nothing Lodges-to be more be refuted But we want, in this country, no him because he dared to vote the Whig ticket at our court, not one has obtained a greater procure him the degree of credit required in his mention his name in meeting!

If this is not an attempt to enact the "Span- cy is speedily manifest." is Inquisition" over again, we should like to views, and a broader, deeper, and truer philan-know what else to call it? Can such a high-thropy, are, and will continue to ba, the prin-handed attempt to fetter man's freedom of ciples which guide and govern the great body thought and action, find countenance and support in this colightened age, and under our re-

DISASTROUS RESULTS ANTICIPATED.—In con-templating the immense quantities of snow, in Gen. Shields and Judge Douglas both elec-States Senator, handles them as carefully as he the North-west, the Chicago (illi.) Tribune would young chickens-very tenderly. He at- asks-"What will become of us if it rains?"tempts to create a false impression, too, by If rain should come in sufficient quantities to drove to the War Department, where he anstating that they merely voted for Gen. Came-dissolve the snow in a single day, the conseron in faccordance with the decision of the quences would be most terrible and disastrous American cancus." thus leaving his readers By a rain that came at such a time, in 1849, to infer that they had not supported the Gener- the loss by flood was one hundred and twenty ply was worthy of his fame, and was precisely al in caucus. It is well known that Messrs. thousand dollars, while at this time the loss as follows:

KNOW-NOTHING OBJECTS AND TACTICS.

It is said there is more rejoicing in the Kno has had the independence and firmness to voto Nothing wigwams over the initiation into "the no renovating process to render them enemies to popular freedom. We can readily believe this. The great object of the founders of Know-Nothcotemporaneous Democratic statesmen nover the federal party will cheerfully obey their beadmitted their justice, and it is a remarkable hests and follow where they lead, but to prosnended their favourable consideration to en the democratic party, they would tra-

reaties, with France, have been fully paid and ly advocated their interests and jealously guardbanded together for a common purpose and bound to secreey by wicked and unlawful togethe? No, God forbid! the people may for a time be deceived and led astray, erring! thro' ignorance and not from any want of patriotism, but when reason shall have resumed its sway, and the "sober second thought" shall insay, and is one of those who think that party services are worthy of reward in the shape of national treasury to the amount of their losses. ignorance and not from any want of patriot-But it is remarkable what an interest can be ism, but when reason shall have resumed its enlisted in behalf of these rotten claims against sway, and the "sober second thought" shall in-

bjectionable. Among other things equally in- cratic party, purged of its rotten and unworthy ppropriate, that paper says: "It is an insult members, and restored to its pristine strength to President Pience's clear understanding and and purity, go on, as in days of yore, conquerlively sensibility, to insinuate the exercise of ing and to conquer, advocating and defending, of the people, as well as the true principles of

KNOW-NOTHING CONSISTENCY!

The Lancaster Intellegencer gives the Whig and Know-Nothing supporters of Gov POLLOCK that the people had rights paramount to stock the following hard dig in the ribs. The fact civil and religious liberty, and opposed to all gamzation, in order to oppose, and put down, a jobbers, speculators and money changers. We is, Know-Nothingism has been consistent in it ever made.

One of the principal objections made by th One of the principal objections made by the Know-Nothings to Gov. Bigler, was because he had appointed Judge Campbell to a high and responsible office after the people had defeated him at the pells when a candidate for another station. This is one side of the picture—but what is the other for the picture—but what is the other for the Know-Nothings, warm in the Gubernatorial chair, than he takes the back track and appoints to high and lucrative positions under the government. Alexander K. M'Clure. of Franklin, and Cimistian Myers, of Clarion—both of whom had been repudiated by the people, when candidates for State offices (Auditor General and Surveyor General) in 1853, by a three fold greater majority than was by a three fold greater majority than was Judge Campbell in 1851! Such is Know-

THE NEBRASKA QUESTION IN NEBRASKA. quarter are now asked again-very modestly of The Territorial Legislature of Nebraska, elect- upon his labor for the satisfaction of his daily ourse. It is time there was a stop to these ed by the people, have adopted resolutions in of free soil or slavery for themselves. They accept the act of Congress, and are willing to abide the consequences.

> Court Journal, in alluding to our Minister to A man who is industrious, economical and pro so that in any political gathering, his ascenden-

Oen. Winfield Scott has received by the upon from under him, to sell to pay the debt. joint vote of both house of Congress, the brevet rank of Lieutenant General in the United States the majority of which represents a party that was arrayed in political opposition to him, must be peculiarly gratifying to the great soldier.—

50,000 back pay, and an income of about 500,000 back pay, and an income of about 500,000 back pay. tioneered in the House in favor of conferring the title. Upon ascertaining the vote, Col. Preston nounced the intelligence to Scott. The General dropped his head for a moment, and tears were seen trinkling down his check. His re-

against the postponement of the election for terfeit gold dollar. It is made of pure brass viction in the Eric county Court this week, vigilant friends of the General for several weeks in its appearance; though a close inspection of never occur again. It was the case of Earl P. past, and have been ready to serve him in eve the wreath, on one side, will show they are not Blackmore, of Conneaut township, for rape up-

SHOOT THE TRAITORS! .

The course of Messrs. Donatoson and Chis-Assembly from this county, in supporting mood, and indicate a positical talent which Gen. Camenon for U.S. Senator, is denounced should, in justice to the tair possessor, be cultiunmeasured terms by a portion of their party friends. The Herald of this place, with its isual timidity, handles the "recreants and traitors" very tenderly, but the Shippensburg News, a more fearless and out-spoken journal lashes them with a scorpion whip. From the ing extracts from an able article: From the Shippensburg News.

" JI. S. SENATORSHIP.

Perpays no political event since the treachery of John I yler has created so much feeling in the minds of all parties in Pemsylvania, as did the announcement that Simon Cameron had hests and follow where they lead, but to prosclyte a democrat, and by his defection weakon the democratic party, they would traverse both heaven and earth, and leave no stono
unturned.

But can such bold, bad men, in a free and
enlightened country like ours, succeed in effect
ing their nefarious designs, and in trampling
upon the civil and geligious liberties of a numerous and respectable body of citizens? Will
the people aid in elevating to power hosts of
corrupt and broken-down politicians, and windy
and hypocritical clerical demagogues, who on
ly flatter to deceive and who only seek for powceived the caucus nomination for the office o If flatter to deceive and who only seek for pow
If platter to deceive and who only seek for pow
ger that they may betray? Will they permit
the old Democratic party, which has faithfulIf y advocated their interests and jealously guarded their rights for more than three quarters of
a century, to be prostrated and trodden under
foot by a horde of selfah and unprincipled men,
banded together for a common purpose and
bound to secreey by wicked and unlawful
onths? No, God forbid! the people may for a

loand to secreey by micked and unlawful
onths? No, God forbid! the people may for a

services are worthy of reward in the shape of some lucrative office, and that no man should the government, and that Democratic journals will lend their countenance to such efforts.—
We notice a leading Democratic journal in our own commercial metropolis that has for some time past been urging the propirety of the passage of this French spoliation bill, and saying with a kind of ex-cathedra air that the President would not veto it. In a late number of that paper, we noticed an article on this subject which we conceived at the time highly have the passage of the page of the passage of the president would not veto it. In a late number of that paper, we noticed an article on this subject which we conceived at the time highly have the passage of the pa soon died. Mr. D. then became a Whig, and was hardly warm in the party until his voice was heard high above the clamor of the hungry throng, crying, "Give me office." The people obeyed, and he has paid them with treason of the deepest dye. Of Mr. Criswell we had more to expect. We believe he has always been a consistent member of the Whig party, and that no stain has ever darkened his political fame no stan has eer darkened his pointed amountal house until he became the dupe of the designing demagogue into whose ranks he has enlisted, and he might yet have been free from the contaminating influences of the man, had not greatness been cost upon him.

If they, (Donaldson and Criswell) were be If they, (Donaldson and Criswell) were before the people to-day for re-election; not twenty men of those who cast their votes for them last fall, would now do so. It would be folly in us to talk of a day of retribution being at hand, for where men have not risen to notoriety by the force of talent, but only attain it by their olamerous desire for place, they have nothing to loose, but the profits which such places yield them. Notoriety they have gained, but it is of that kind which weak men can win. They will be known only for their treachery to will be known only for their treachery to who gave them political existence.

THE THREE HONDRED DOLLAR EXEMPTION Acr. - Attempts are being made, says the Led ger in the Legislature to repeal the law which xempts \$300 of property from seizure for debt. on the plea that it does more injury to the poor nan than benefit, as it prevents him getting eredit when he needs it. Facility for procuring credit is often indre of an injury to the poor man than a benefit, for he should learn to rely wants, and not upon his ability to run up the payment of his rent when due, by which means debt is accumulated upon his shoulders, and he is always working for what is technically known as a "dead horse," and pay ing from twenty to twenty-five five per cent A MARKED COMPLIMENT .- The London more for credit than he would if he paid cash walking into his house with the constable, and taking the bed that his wife and children sleep

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERALBUIP .- The bill conferring the rank of Lieutenant-General upon Army. This honor conferred by a Congress, Maj. Gen. Scott, gives him the rank and pay \$10,000 for life. There is also attached to the grade of Lieutenant-General a staff of six per sons—four Lieutenant-Colonels and two Sec retaries-each with the rank and pay of Lieutenant Colonel. The Lieutenant General will receive, in addition to his pay as Major-General in command, the following pay and emoluments-viz: \$250 monthly pay, \$50

and the state of t

The following lines have been handed to us by a friend for publication. They were writte vella, the Whig-Know-Nothing members of by a young lady of Philadelphia in a playfu vntod:

A RIDE IN PITTSBURG.

BY M. H. M. Three ladies fair, Who spending were The winter months together, Resolved in Pitt,
They'd dash a bit,
ot heeding wind or weather. And that they should,

'Twas understood,... They'd better take a drive, That folks might stare, And wonder where, And when, they did arrive.

Upon this bent, At length they sent, A messenger to hire,
The finest cab That could be had-Coachman in neat attire

At the hour named, The carriage came,
But shocking to relate,
Covered with rust,
And filled with dust— With driver in same state

Now they demur. They will not stir, that old shabby thing It was not late,
They'd rather wait—
They could another bring.

Driver said no-He would not go.
That was the best they had— So in they hopped, And down they dropped,

Each one of them quite Now ladies three, The moral see,
And let this crush your pride,
And would you splash,
And cut a dash. Don't try another ride.

Reported for the American Volunteer. Agricultural Society---Meeting of Farmers. In compliance with the published call, a large tumber of farmers and others met in the Cour House, at Carlisle, on Saturday, the 17th inst. to adopt measures for the formation of an Ag ricultural Society for Cumberland county. motion. George 11. Buchen, Esq., was called to the Chair, and C. Stayman and Joseph Culver, appointed Vice Presidents, and Rober Moore, Secretary. After being thus organized the meeting adjourned to I o'clock, P. M.

APTERNOON MEETING.

is considered a violation of this ordinance if the interests of the farmer as the common good of mankind. Therefore, Resolved, That it is expedient and proper to establish an Agricultural Society in the country of Cumberland. Resolved, That the subject be referred to a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to prepare a Constitution and By-lays for its government, to nominate such officers as the constitution.

committee of fire, whose duty it shall be to pre-pare a Constitution and By-lays for its govern-ment, to nominate such officers as the constitu-

Bark Inspector, Philadelphia-William D.

aker, Philadelphia. Lazarette Physician—Dr. Henry Pleasants, Port Physician-Dr. Howard Taylor, Ches-

Lumber Inspector—John J. Autin, Nor-

Lumber Inspector—John J. Autin, Northumberland county.

Salted Beef and Pork Inspector—William A.
Ott. Philadelphia.
Marble Measurer—Isaac B. Gárrigues, Philadelphia.

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Gov. POLLOCK is roundly rated by many American caucas." thus leaving his readers that came at such a time, in 1840, as that came at such a time, in 1840, was worthy of his fange, and twenty his nearest the leaving the same of the same o of his party friends for his appointment of the notorious Thomas J. Power as Adjutant Gen-

by the death of the Hon. Levi Fountrou, and din the choice of Henry C. Pratt, the Whig For sale by Fobrary 22, 1855.

Markets: Mark

PRILADELPHIA FEB. 21.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour is firmly held, but there is rather more doing. Sales of good select brands for shipment, at S3 g 9. Standard brands will not bring 80. Small sales for home consumption within the range of 301 for good brands, and extra at 10 a 104. Ryo Flour is dull, at 50 per barrel, and Corn Meal, at \$44.

Flour is dull at \$6 per barrel, and Corn Meal, at \$45.

Grain.—The market is nearly bare of Wheat and very little coming in. Bales of prime red the 111 212 ets. Last sales of white at 2220. In store. Small sales of Rye are making at \$1 22. Corn is scarce. Sales of new yellow at 92 cents. Sales of Puna. Outs at at \$4 c. and Southern at 52 cents.

Whiskey. Sales of bbls. 32 a 33c. Hdds. are dull at 32 cents.

Cloverseed is more inquired after, with sales at \$6 25 a 6 37 per \$4 lbs., from wagons, and at \$6 50 a 6 624 from receivers hands.—Timothy is steady at \$3 50 a 3" 75, and Flaxseed at \$1 85, at which price the latter is

## Married.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. Evans, Mr. WILLIAM R. LINDSEY, and Miss SOPHIA GRING, both of West Pengsboro' twp., this county, On the 15th inst., by the Rev. C. P. Wing, RICHARD O. MULLISIN. of Prince George's county, Maryland, to MARY W. HAYS, of Carlisle.

## Died.

On the 31st ult., near Mount Vernon, Ala. JOHN SIMISON, formerly of Carlisle, in the 55th year of his age ear of his age.

On Sunday the 10th of December last, in

Washington City, D. C., of consumption, Corporal John A. Shans, late of the United States Army, in the 36th year of his age.
Weep not for him! there is no cause of woo, But rather, nerve the spirit that is weak Unshrinking o'er the thorny path below, And from earth's low defilements keep thee back.

when a few fleet swerving years have flown,

He'll meet thee at heaven's gate—and call thee on!

Weep not for him!

NOTICE

NOTICE

Shereby given that I have, this day, associted with me in the practice of my profession, Wm. M. Penrose and Thos. M. Biddle, Esqre. All business in future will be attended to by the above, under the firm of "Biddle & Penrose."

M. M. BIDDLE, Alt'y. at Law. February 14, 1855-4f

WM. C. RHEEM, A TTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Beetem's An Row, Carlisle, Pa. Business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. February 22, 1855—tf

AFTERNOON MEETING.

The meeting was called to order at 1 o'clock, by the President, when Judge Watts addressed the meeting at some leught in favor of the order and influence to the award in the solid in the solid

committee of five, whose duty it shall be to prepare a Constitution and By-lays for it government, to nominate such officers as the constitution may provide for, and generally to make report to an adjourned meeting to be held at this place on Saturday, the 24th of February, 1855, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

In compliance with the second resolution, the President appointed the following committee—Dr. W. W. Dale, George Clark, Ab'm. Bosler, W. M. Line, jr., and W. M. Woodburn.

It was then, on motion,

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

[Signed by the Officers.]

Appointments by the Governors.

Harbor Master at Philadelphia—George R. Graham, Philadelphia—Abraham Myers, Philadelphia.

Scaler of Weights and Measures, late city of Philadelphia—Abraham Myers, Philadelphia.

Scaler of Weights and Measures, late county of Philadelphia—Abraham Myers, Philadelphia.

Bark Inspector, Philadelphia—William D. Baker, Philadelphia.

Bark Inspector, Philadelphia—William D. Baker, Philadelphia.

the prisoners that are or then shall be of said county, are to be there to pro as shall be just.

JOSEPH McDARMOND, Sheriff.

February 22, 1855. Port Physician—Dr. Howard Taylor, Cless ter county.

Quarantine Master—Jacob Pepper, Delaware county.

Quarantine Master—Jacob Pepper, Delaware county.

Health Officer—J. W. T. M'Allister, Philadelphia.

Master Warden—Joseph E. Hearned, Philadelphia.

Keeper of Powder Magazine—Andrew M'Lean, Philadelphia.

Flour Inspector—Stephen Miller, Dauphin county.

Whiskey Inspector—John W. Cowell, Bucks county.

Whiskey Inspector—John II. Seitzer, Berks county.

Whiskey Inspector—John II. Seitzer, Berks county.

Whiskey Inspector—Thomas E. Pollock, Philadelphia.

Butter and Lard Inspector—George Metzgar, Philadelphia.

Butter and Lard Inspector—George Metzgar, Philadelphia.

Lumber Inspector—John J. Auttn, Northungheshal county.

280 Acres. Valuable Farm for Sale.

which will be included in the sale. The improvements are a large double two story Stone Mansion House, Barn and other out-buildings. There is a never failing spring of very fine wa-

resolution formed early in life to abstain from GIASS WARE.—Just receiving a new thall intoxicating drinks.

Giving of Ware, embracing a variety of bowlet. The special election for State Senator; in philadelphia, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Levi Foulkred, results the White death of the Hon. Levi Foulkred, results the White death of the Hon. Levi Foulkred, results and the transfer of Large C. Peatt the White