

CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1849.

The Agricultural Society. We think it a fact very discreditable to the thrifty and prosperous Farmers of Cum berland county, that they evince so little in terest in the County Agricultural Society, notice of whose coming Fall Meeting appears in our-advertising, columns. No-ma of any calling has so, much to learn as the Farmer, none of the practical arts require more study, observation and thought, than that of the tiller of the soil; and yet in p art has there been so little progress, when the great results that can be obtained are con sidered. "One reason of this is thought to be that Farmers do not come together enoughthat among them there is not the same ac tion of mind upon mind, that there is amon the trading and other classes. Upon thi point we find some timely remarks of DAN TEL WEESTER, the illustrious Farmer o Marshfield, as well as world-renowned Statesman, taken from a speech which he

"Yet he would say, however, that there wa "Yet he would say, nowever, that there was one thing which had not been much dwel upon here, that was of no little interest an importance. It was that the great practical truth and characteristic of the present ag was, that great public improvements were car ried out by means of voluntary association— of bringing minds together to act upon each other was the great principle and truth of the age. Its germ, to be sure, was to be seen centuries ago, in the old world. It was to be traced in the establishment of actions.

recently delivered at the Norfolk Agricultu

other—was the great principle and truth of the age. Its germ, to be sure, was to be seen centuries ago, in the old world. It was to be traced in the establishment of cities in feuda ages, it was still further extended in the professional associations of Europe at a subsequent period. But it has been long—both in the old country and in this—before the idea was brought to bear upon agriculture and the till lage of the soil. The reason of this was obvious. Marchants, traders, and others congregated in large cities, could meet together a almost any hour—summoned by the peal of almost any bell—to interchange their sentiments on any topic of moment.

Not so with the farmers. They were seattered all-over the country: their labors were mostly solitary here upon the plains, and there in the deepest recesses of the hills; they had no Exchange, no Coffee House, no Lyceum where they could assemble together conveniently. Such, too, in a great measure, was the case with them now—and hence it had become essential that these annual fairs should be held. Hence the necessity that they should be universally attended—not so much for the sake of exhibition or any discourse to be delivered, or lecture to be given—as for the sake of interchanging sentiments, of commaring the sake of exhibition or any discourse to be de-livered, or lecture to be given—as for the sake of interchanging sentiments, of comparing the experience of one with that of another, of mingling together and keeping up a commu-nication of ideas. Every man obtained a great part of whatever knowledge he might with others. Books might do something possessed by conversation and communication in this res-pect, but nothing in comparison with free compect, but nothing in comparison with free com-

inication:

If we should deduct from the aggregate of each man's knowledge whatever b sed by communication and conversation with his fellow man, very little would be left—and his iestow man, very sittle would be lett—and that little not worth much at best. It was intercourse with each that made men sharp, and active, and enterprising; and therefore, if there should not be, at any annual exhibition of an acciditude a bandagme of an agricultural association, a handsom pair of steers, or a likely cow in the whol county—still if there were the men assemble county—still if there were the men assembled together in social intercourse—then he said that the exhibition would be productive of

much good.

He then proceeded to remark on the importance of the prosperity of every branch of industry. The producer was nothing if there were no consumer, and therefore a just regard for the interests of commerce and manufactures should be no deer to the farmer as his tures should be as dear to the farmer as his pride in his handsome stock. There should not be a sound, good, healthy, thriving agricultural interest, where there were but starting and the start wing and wretched mechanics; there could be no good farming without a commercial corres-ponding interest."

Our exchanges teem with notices of Agri-18 Which have been Keld , in the past and present month, and we feet our county pride no little put to the blush by the fact that our Society, after four year? existence, cannot get up an attractive exhibit tion or an instructive meeting. The State Agricultural Fair, recently held near Baltimore, drew the President of the U. States among its thousands of deeply-interested spectators, who, it was remarked, "watcher the different ploughs as they threw up the broad furrow, and regarded the differen teams and the skill of the ploughmen, with the eye of one familiar with good ploughing, and fully competent to form an opinion 88 to its merits "

In our own State, the Bucks County Intel ligencer brings us a long and glowing de scription of the sixth annual Fair of the Ag ricultural Society of that county, at which "the crowd of people was immense, various ly estimated at from five to ten thousand. and the display of Stock, Agricultural, Horticultural and other productions, both in the male and ladies' departments, was mos extensive and attractive." And this immense crowd paid 124 cents each to witness this attractive Exhibition ! Farmers of Cumber land county layour approaching Exhibition will probably not be very large, but will you not resolve that your Society shall at once be built up to strength and usefulness, so that by another year there shall be a meeting and exhibition truly worthy of our ancient and flourishing County !

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION IN CANADA Montreal Oct. 15. The annexation question continues to create a commotion in this city and its environs. The annexation address drawn up last week, has now the signatures of twelve hundred of our most influential

Citizens.

A circular professing against annexation has been gotten up, and signatures solicited to day. I learn that but about two hundred names have been obtained no side of

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. The Central Rail Road Con pany has made an arrange-ment with the Hairisburg and Lancaster road, by which the former will hereafter carry pac-sengers in their own cars from Lancaster to Lewistown, and the cars of the latter be withdrawn.

Frederica Bremer, the popular and universally admired Swedish authorees, arrived at New York last week in the Canada, Her coming has created a great sensa. tion in ine literary circles of Gotham 'Al-though only a few days in the New World, she has been already overron with visitors cages to welcome her to our shores.

CONTRADICTION. The report that Mr. oun intended resigning his seat in the Sepate is now declared to be without onnequil and the client self and in the second

Mr. Crawford, Secretary of War, as lets Washington for the North, on a brief Mile of the Associated of Local Sandisco and fr

### THE STATE ELECTION.

Our Defeat and the Comments of the Whig

A discussion of the causes of defeat is one of
the metancholy pleasures which follow such iy cleared away to show all the details but have just experienced. And as this discustine discomfigure of the Whigs is evidently sion is generally entered into by the detailed when they are in the very worst state of feeling, and when their judgment is very and the property of the worst state of t 40,000 majority, more or less we believe.— much perverted by desponded expectations. The Whigs in last have let the election go and blacked hopes; their conclusions are The Whigs in fact have let the election go by default. The contest, was scarcely wor wery often mure the result of such seelhy the name of battle. The whige of Comberland county, criminally as they have acted in the neglect of their political duties, are not more culpable than their brethren in other counties. Philadelphia, Lancaster, Allegheny, all of our strongholds, have laller tom their last year's majority by thousands. As a matter of course we have lost the Legslature. While we have gained two members in Bedford, three in Bucks and one in Columbia, we have lost eight in the county of Philadelphia, one in Cumberland, one in Schuylkill, and one in Allegheny. Last year it will be remembered the House was a tre. The Locos will also have one majority in the Senate, having carried the York, Monigonia, ery, Lycoming and Northampton districts, which-were before represented by Whigs.

Look out for gerrymandering with a reckless-band, therefore, in the coming apportion and this indifference it will pare the ty generally pervaded the party all over the county, as well as over in the fact that the county is a well as over in the fact that the county is a well as over in the fact that the county is a well as over in the fact that the county is a well as over in the fact that the county is a well as over the party is and this indifference it will pare the county is and this indifference it will pare the county is and this indifference it will pare the county is and this indifference it will pare the county is and this indifference it will pare the county is an and this indifference it will pare the county is an and this indifference it will pare the county is a county in the county is a county in the county. Senate, having carried the York, Montgom-

quence will be the removal of our excellent State Treasurer, GIDEON J. BALL, Esq. And if the Sinking Fund for the extinguishment of the State Debt is done away with, who will Tax payers have to blame but themselves ? We have postponed giving regular lables of the returns by counties and legisla- jority though much reduced by emigration tive districts until our next, when it can be and disaffection, is still supreme and unterdone more satisfactorily. Those who are in rified. The table we subjoin will show the a hurry to see "reports," may find them in result in the other districts: the locotoco papers!' As for the causes of the defeat we quote below the opinions o some of our cotemporaries.

The Philadelphia North American refers t he tardy action of "the powers at be" a Washington, as one cause of the disastrou leleat, and remarks-

"We shall not attempt to extenuate or ex plain a result, which is sufficiently marked a itself, but, it may be said that the election in the states to which we have already re ferred, have exercised no small influence in the defeat which we are now constrained t ecord. There will be abundant time here after to examine the causes which occasioned hese results, but the fact cannot be conceal d, that the outcry of proscription which wa raised by our opponents, garnished by tiues of laisehood and exaggeration, with the dissatisfaction which prevailed in our own ranks from the absence of that justice which the rights of the party demanded, has been mainly in trumental in preventing such an exhibitio of strength, as might have been reasonably anticipated, had the spirit and confidence of our friends been cheered by prompt and decisive action in the dispensation of the federal atrona re."

The Reading Journal attributes the result o various local influences, apart from the general party issues, and thus speaks of the ontest in that section of the State: 🦡

ald the result through the country as a Waald the result through the country as a trace of the erloo deleat—an utter annihilation of the in the Presidential contest of 1848 and the Whig party, and a proof that the administration of Gen Tavidr and Gov. Johnston are Whig party, and a proof that the administra-ion of Gen. Taylor and Gov. Johnston are ion of Gen. Taylor and Gov. sollis, how-inpopular with the masses. In reality, howver, it proves nothing of this kind. nmorily victory—a temporary triumph of the active few over the apathetic many, and forms while Taylor's vote, 609—while Gamble has received within 344 of Gamble has received will illustrate the truth of our usellon.

ong teeling of dissatistaction at the course of their employers in suspending coal shipments in the forepart of the season, thus throwing them out of employment. In voting as they did they were influenced allowed the season of the s most entirely by local considerations. Genvral principles had very little to do with their

the Natives and Whigs were at loggerheads der with foreign voters to pay off the grudge they bore against their former allies. vere not influenced to this course by a sin gle objectionable principle or art of either of he administrations they last tall helped to place in power, but by local considerations altogether. So in most other parts of the fluences operated against us, inducing hun-dreds of Whigs to absent themselves from the polls, and not a few who did attend to hrow their votes in the scale of the opposi- table:

In Alleghany county the Whig majority has very considerably fallen off, and one member of the Legislature is lost. The Pittsburg Gazette assigns a prominent cause of this in the following strong terms:

This is not the time to go into all the reasons of this disgraceful falling off in our vole, but we may mention one thing which has been freely commented on in the streets with curses loud and deep—the fact that Whig office holders, in some instances, have continued to demploy locofoco deputies continued it is a minioy focoloco deputies, and cleiks, in preference, to just as good and capable men of the Whig party—thus placing active politicians of the enemy in positions to electroneer against Whig principles. This has produced deep and aligny disestisfactions in the Whig ranks, and has told greatly against us. Men say that they will not work for a party which acts with so little regard to justice and policy. We merely him at this matter now, but if there is not a speedy correction of the evil, we shal feel it our duty to speak out more plainly."

4137 770 C OHIO ELECTION - Cincinnati, Oct. 13.-Returns from nearly the whole State have seen received, and omitting the Hamilton conty members, the pext Legislature wil stand as follows: House-Whig, 30; Democratic, 34; Free Democrats, 6. Senate Whigs, 17 ; Democrats, 17 ; Free Soilers, 1

SLAVE QUESTION IN CALIFORNIA .- The St. Louis Republican states that a letter from San Diego, California, dated August 2. savs the slavery question entered into the elecion; and that the anti-slavery ticker prealledis

SAD AFFAIR, On Thursday last, "u near York, went to had lown, and passing along the street on horseback, fired a rifle at Capt George Hay, who was in his waternorm. The horse whealed when he was in this act of firing, and Capt Hay was missed. He immediately rode off, and several persons followed him. Henry Illgentritz, a young man, overtook him, when Louck fired and

## Last Year and this/Year.

The smoke of the battle has not sufficient. a result as the Whige of Cumberland county ing than of correct judgment. One vents his mortification upon some delinquent district another, probably, upon the course of one, or two or all of the candidates-another upon some other unlucky individuals, with whom he fancies the fault lies. Prompted by this angry and disappointed feeling there is apt to be a good deal of denunciation, censure and spleen expressed, which is as in just as it is unfair. We present below a com parative table of the result by townships in the State Elections of 1848 and 1849, which we think will show our friends pretty conclusively that one district has not much cause to reproach another. Our defeat was the result of party indifference. This is clear districts, such as Mechanicsburg and Lees burg, we have small but gratifying gains,-In the Carlisle district it is well known there were many obstacles to the success of the Whigs. But in the Carlisle district we have not lost anything like what we were threatened with. In the Borough, our Whig ma-

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•	S. Middleton		11	11.	. 26
ď	Dickinson		29	11 .	15
8.	.W. Pennsboro'.	7.6		53	
-	Frankford	ν,	331	Н .	33.
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0	Newville		98	11	121 `
:-	Shippensonig	85	3	[] '75	• •
d	Dickinson		ຸ 17	11 - 2	44
ŀ	Silver Spring		189	]]	159.
8	Leesburg		10 -	17	P
-	Hopewell		14	1	£26
e	Mechanicsburg	14		24	
s	Monroe	. 88		65	
3	Allen	77		59	
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It will be seen by this table that only two Whig districts of the county have maintain ed their strength. Last year we were beater "Our Loco friends who are just now thank ed their strength. Last year we were beater by only 80 majority—now we stare beater by only 80 majority—now we stare beater 200. Let the total vote of each party as cast

1848 | Fuller 1849 Taylor 2633 3178 | Gamble Whig maj.

acts will illustrate the truth of our position. our defeat. For our part we have never Take Schuylkill for example—at this time one of the strongest Tariff counties in the State. A year ago that county gave Taylor without a full vote of our party. Two Presia majority of over 1200-now Gamble has dential contests have demonstrated that when some 200. Wherefore the change? Mainly the Whigs bring out their full strength they because the operatives of the coal region had are victorious—when they fall below this defeat is certain. But while this throwing away of victory is disgraceful to us, Locotocoism has little to exult over. Ten years ago the Locoloco majority in Cumber land county ranged from five to seven hundred. Now the Whigs can carry the county So in Philadelphia city and county. There whenever they determine that every man shall attend the election and vote! and pulled contarty-wise. The result was that the mass of the former enlisted in the Loco ranks—and battled shoulder to should be reafter to work as we ought for the supremacy of Whig principles.

The Newville District. Thetelection returns of Newville, Upper Frankfold, Mifflin, Newton and Upper West Pennsborough, comprising the Newville Dis trict, being given only in the aggregate in our general table of returns, we subjoin then for a portion of the ticket in the following

	FULLER,	GAMBLE,	M'DERM'D	SMITH,	PORTER,	Duke,
Newville, Newton, Mifflin, Franklord, W. Pennsboro'	52 94 83 37 103	68 98 169 50 105	71 91 89 37 108	50 98 163 50 90	54 91 83 37 102	
Gamble's maj.		490 369 121	*	ٔ ن		्रा (क्र. ) । क्री (क्र

THE ROUND ISLANDERS .- The Roun Islanders have been dispersed by order of the naval officers on that station, and sent' Puscagoulay from whence they had arrived in New Orleans. The Picayune says tha they are perfect pictures of distress and hardhip-most wretchedly clad and totally dea titute of the means to produre food or neces

saries of any kind, and all wall with WHO ARE THEY? Ballimore, Oct. 14 An express train, arrived here at 2 o'cloci this afternoon, from Philadelphia, with four een stranger joteigners as passengers, who proceeded to Washington in the 5, o'clock tain. They are unknown and their myste rious silence orested considerable specula

indintaging additi A Negro horse thief from Farquhar county, Virginia, who had taken refuge in Pennsylvania, was jecently demanded Governor Johnston by a requisition from Gov Flord, of Virginia, and was surrendered ag cordingly. The Locoloco papers endeavor to distort this into a fugltive slave case, to in eranged person named Jacob Lonck, living jore our worthy Governor in the eyes of antislavery people

> GEN. SCOTT .- The gallant Gen. Scot s now on a visit to West Point, the fortifica ions in New York harbor, &c.

GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA.—The Hon. Thomas Brown, the new Whig Governor of Plorida, has attlength entered aupou the du-

# New State .-- The Mormons.

The State of Deseret is the name given by ration of rights comprehending religious to liverything was quiet at Rome, though there enabled. This constitution was adopted on the 10th of Algrob, 1849. The first General Assembly met on the 2d of July. On the 3d a resolution was passed providing for a joint committee to memorialise Congress for a State or Territorial Government, which was alterwards reported and adopted. On the 3d the 192d, were 2160, 2242, and 1981.—The cholera deaths decreased from 2026, 1682, 6th instabl. according to residue resolutions.

tions of the law-givers as important for their wellare.

# Latest from the Diggings. From California.—By the arrival of the

inst., we have one months later dates from Cal-

The Egicon brought \$70,000 in gold dust to New Orlens, besides intelligence that the steamer Passma had arrived at Panama from San Francisco on the 22d ult, with \$500,000 in gold dust.

the course of which the building was fired.
The fire bells giving the alarm, several Fire companies, with a number of police, repaired to the scene of riot; but the mob beat back the police, and refused to let the engines play on the fire: The California house and

the riot was renewed next day, and other The Dolly's Brea investigate buildings destroyed. At about 10 o'clock, six or eight military companies, headed by the Mayor and Sheriff, took possession of the disturbed district, made some arrests, and news from the south of freland, we are told disturbed district, made some arrests, and planted cannon in the streets to prevent the

For the Herald.

tion of the Students of the Plainfield Academan, on the 37th ultimo, I shall for the benefit of your readers, who were my present, give you a sketch of the proceedings. The exercises commenced, according to previous at rangements, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Classes in Geography, English Grammar, Natural Philosophy. Astronomy, Arithmetic. Geometry, Algebra, French, German, Latin, Vocal and Il Instrumental Males Acc. More examined the Algora, French, German, Jatun, Vota an Instrumental, Music, &c. &c. were examined, all of whom acquitted themselves to the online satisfaction of the spectators, and reflected great credit on the Teachers. Nearly all the classes I understand were formed at the commencement of the Session, and it is recommended at the commencement of the Session, and it is recommended as a set of the Session, and it is remarkible as well as gratifying to learn what an amount of useful knowledge can be acquired in so short a time under careful Teachers. Mr. Bunns, the Principal, has manifested a gratification raise; the character of his school to have the character of his school; he has go es to a considerable expense in fitting up his establishment for the accomo-dation of Students; and he is I believe in every respect worthy the confidence of the public. The Plainfield Academy was opened public. The Plainfield Academy was opened for Students by the present Principal in the Autumn of 1846. The design of the Institution was to afford parents a place to send their children; where they, would, be free from the ovil associations, and temptations to vice, which are to be found in towns and cities. It is believed that it has answered this purpose. Like all schools of its kind it had its difficulties to contend or institute it has surmounted neighborhood, sho'l trust it will continue to do so for many years. To parents who have sons to send to Boarding School, I would say that I know of none that I could reccommend to you in preference to the Plainfield Academy. It has all the advantages without many of the disadvantages to be found in schools of this kind. The writer of this has had abundant kind. The twiler of this has had abundant opportunity of observing the melhod of leaching pureued in this school, thaving been a Student of the same himself, and he can say with first sind he never saw more system in any spicel. The suddent is at once made to under-

FROM EUROPE. The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston

(1997年) (1997年) 新疆城市 (1998年) (1997年)

The State of Descret is the name given by the Mormons of the State Lake Valley to the country in which they live. The title is of Mormon origin, signifying the Honey Bee, as typical of industry and kindred virtues. The Mormons have formed for themselves a State government. A Convention to drame a State Constitution was called in February less, and met in March. A committee of them was appointed to draft a State Constitution to the was appointed to draft a State Constitution, under which they could govern them serves until the Congress of the U. States should otherwise provide. The constitution is similar to those of most of our States, in the general Provisions, the divisions of the th general provisions, the divisions of the government being the same, and the decla-tion by the want of liberality which it displays. ration of rights comprehending religious to leverything was quiet at Rome, though there

alterwards reported and adopted. On the 6th instaht, according to previous resolutions, the Legislature met in joint session, and proceeded to ballot for a Delegate and Representative to Congress, when Almon W. Ballott, Esq., having received a majority of all the votes was declared duly elected. Brigham Young was elected Governor.

Not a word is said in the Constitution about slavery or the Wilmot Proviso, such things not having entered into the imagina tions of the law-givers as important-for-their were respectively 728, 591, and 418.—From. were respectively 728, 591, and 418. From cholera the death for these weeks were 488, 352, 193. Leeds, Manchester and Hull, seem now to be the highest numbers.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—By the arrival of the Remarkable Discovery in Cholera.—The Eurosteamer Falcon, at New Orleans, on the 6th pean Times, of September 27th, has the following

inst., we have one months later dates from California.

The convention for forming a Constitution for the State, met at Monterey on the 31st of August 2 and a letter from San Francisco, of a pleurisy. Lieut Beale had arrived with despatches for General Smith and gone to the Sierra Nevada. The Hon. Thomas Butler King was dangerdisly Ill at San Francisco, of a pleurisy. Lieut Beale had arrived with despatches for General Smith and gone do the patches for General Smith and gone do the patches for General Smith and gone to the consultation of persons who have died from cholera; the existence of these organisms has been proved incontroveribly, and that in no instance of his appointment to suprecede Cal. Weller, as Commissioner to survey and mark out the boundary line between Mexico and the United States.

The Vice Consul of the United States at the Sandwich Islands, died at San Francisco on the 26th of August. The general health of San Francisco was good. A virulent diarrhoea had coccasioned-much suffering for the month previous, but its severity was slowly diminishing. The ship Vailnor had arrived at San Francisco in one hundred and twenty days from New York.

The cholera had entirely disappeared at Pannania, and the road from Chagres to the Pacific has minute but pestilent enemies of the hundred in the but pestilent enemies of the here was a practical discovery had counted the previous theories upon the subject. It has been falaced they on the subject. It has been falaced they on the subject. It has been the completely superseds all the previous theories upon the subject. It has been falaced they of Dr. Britten and Mr. Swayne, of Bristol, that carrian organisms, in very great numbers with the cast of Dr. Britten and Mr. Swayne, of Bristol, that carrian or The cholera had entirely disappeared at Panania, and the road from Chagres to the Pacific coast flad been so much improved as to render the travel quite easy.

The Fishers beauty of the pacific coast flad been so much improved as to render the travel quite easy.

pers have teemed with accounts of the corn-plunder movement, each instance furnish some deplorable illustration of the laxity of all mor-al feeling on the part of the tenantry, or of the sharp practice of the landlord in aiming at all hazards to secure his arrears or his rent .-MURDEROUS RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.— While such a state of birbetism prevails, it is A terrible and sanguinary riot occurred in quite hopeless to expect an improvement in the condition of the country. Between Tipperary Southwark, Philadelphia, at a late hour on and Kilffacle there have been assemblages of Southwark, Philadelphia, at a late hour on Election night, between the blacks and whites, in which fire arms and every kind of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration whites, in which fire arms and every kind of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspirations while silled, and a large number seriously wounded; who were removed to the hospital. The riot commenced by the "Killers" attacking the California House—a place of resort for the blacks, at the corner of Sixth and St. fees. Of course an effective military and not stated the course of the locks and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspirations who lead them on keep concealed, after having bound their victims by secret oaths, it is very much to be deplored that the power does not exist to put them down at once. The resort for the locks at the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration which is brought the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration which is brought the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration which is brought the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration which is brought the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspiration of the lowest class, and as their designs and the first class and the conspiration of the for the blacks, at the corner of Sixth and St. Mary's streets. Resistance being made by the blacks, a general fight soon ensued, in the blacks, a general fight soon ensued in the blacks, a general fight soon ensued in the blacks. ishing one.

Mr. Duffy has asserted in his paper that the

play on the Line several adjoining buildings were destroyed.

An idle report has been put forth by the Lim several adjoining buildings were destroyed. Himmellright, a member of the Good Will Hose Compeny, was shot through the heart. The military were called out about midnight, whose appearance had the effect of dispersing the mob about two o'clock.

The military having subsequently retired, the military having subsequently retired. that fresh attacks have been made upon isolaplanted cannon in the streets to prevent the encroachment of the crowd.

Lake Gale.—There has been a severe gale on all the northwestern lakes.—Or lake Superior it was tramendous and at the Superior it was tramendous and the Superior it was tramendous and the Superior it was tramendous and the Sup

On lake Superior it was tremendous, and at White Fish Point the water rose eight or ten teet higher than it had been ever known before. The body of water passing through Saut Ste Marie was so great as almost to obscure the fall. Numerous disasters to the lake craft are reported in the papers of that region.

Five Steamboats, several with valuable cargoes on board, were destroyed by fire at New Orleans on the evening of the 7th instants.

These periodical disturbances are purely local.

The Roman Question and the French Government.—The most important news by this arrival is that of the Pope's manifesto, and the new complication of the Roman business, in which frame so foolishly go involved. The Pope, in his manifesto, makes no particular mention of the French government.—The most important news by this arrival is that of the Pope's manifesto, and the new complication of the Roman Question and the French Government.—The most important news by this arrival is that of the Pope's manifesto, and the new complication of the Roman Question and the French Government.—The most important news by this arrival is that of the Pope's manifesto, and the new complication of the Roman Question and the French Government.—The most important news by this arrival is that of the Pope's manifesto, and the new complication of the Roman Question and the French Government.—The most important news by this arrival is that of the Pope's manifesto, and the new complication of the Roman Question and the French Government.—The most important news by this arrival is that of the Pope's manifesto, and the new complication of the Roman Question and the French Government.—The most important news by this arrival is that of the Pope's manifesto, makes no particular mention of the Roman Question and the French Government.—The most important news by this arrival is that of the Pope's manifesto, makes no particular mention of the Roman Question and the Pope's fan liesto, and the new complication of the Roman Question and the Pope's fan liesto, and the n

tion." The effect at Rome was most well-For the Herald.

Plainfield Academy.

Mr. Beauty—Having attended an examination of the Students of the Plainfield For the bonefit of your readers, who were in present, give you a sketch of the proceedings. The exer-

82y8: "You wished to rebuild a throne and give "You wished to rebuild a throne and give new lustre to the papacy; I will tell you in what you have succeeded. You have raised the religious question, and given the finishing blow to a falling institution. You almost at saving the sovereign and you have killed the Pope; destroying the moral prestige, which surrounded him by the aid of your arms—degrading in the eyes of Italy him who is the sole are biter of the religious question, by foreign support; and separating him from his people by a foreign the papacy is extinct. Rome and taly will never torgive the Pope for having, as in the middle ages, called in foreign bayonets to transfix Italian breasts. You are beginning now, gentlemen, to understand these beginning now, gentlemen, to understand these things., Your, cabinet conceals secrets of dis-comfure, and dissipated allusions of a system of policy wavering between Paris and Gauta; which will soon be revealed. You hear the low murmurs of Rome's vengeance. The Rome's Regular that latent the limit and latent that will often rise to disjurb out dreams.

The Pope remains at Porticit his manifestor must prove a fresh stumbling block in the way of adjusting this most complicated affair. Like all schools of its kind it had its difficulties to contend against, but it has surmounted nearly all? It has been patronized by some of the knost content men in the State, and possible where the season in an eminent degree their confidence. It is calm, but wears any appearance of saddless las or closed a salutary influence in this neighborhood, and I trust it will continue to do so for many years. To parents who have some to send to Boarding School, I would say that I know of nohe that I could recommend the source of such parents. The source when he way in the day of the capitulation, the governor has delivered more than 50,000 pasports onlire found in preference to the Palafield Assidiant. 'families are quitting the desolated country."

Swyrzgaland — This country again; indicates a revival of agliation. The Roman Catholic cautions have plucked up courage from recont events, and threaten openly to appose the Federal Covernment. The canton of Solwyiz, has heretofore, heads the new movement.

Rossia — The Emperor of Russia has returned to Sty Petersburg, and his troops are gradnally withdrawing, within the Russian i fronters.

man, overtook him, when Louck fited, and Plorida, has attended appoints different appearance of the second structure of the legant repair to the legant repa

considered by the people of Rome to be so nig-gardly, that the greatest discontent was mani-fested as soon as they became generally known. The proclamations were torn down from the walls, and the populace vented forth their de-nunciations in the strongest terms of ridicule; and disgust. As for the amnesty, no language could convey the deep feeling of animosity and regret with which it was contemplated. regret with which it was contemplated.

Still Later—and Important—Constants nople, Sept. 12th.—The Emperor of Russia employs no argument in Court for his demand for delivery of the Polish and Hungarian Refugees at Waddin, but says in his letters that he will consider the escape of one of them as a cause belli. If the Sultan did not give a simple year or no, to the Aide-de-Camp, he threatened to return to Warsaw. The Sultan persists in his resolution, and is backed by the Foreign Minister, the Grand Vizier, the Sieraskier, and Mahomet Ali Pusha, and Mahomet Pashi Ali, but the great majority of the Council's decision had consequently been made. There is reason to believe that the Turkish Government, urged on by the English and French Envoys, will reject the demand.

on by the English and French Envoys, will reject the demand.
It is supposed that the Emperor will put his threats of war into execution should the answer be negative: Although dearly the whole of the Turkish fleet is in the Golden Hore, quite ready for service, and could defend the entrance of the Besphorus, yet the Turkish army bears no proportion to the forces the Emperor would march against the Turkish frontiers in a few days. Sixty thousand Turkish troops are concentrated round Constantinople, but the English fleet could not reach the Golden Horn coner than fifteen or seventeen days. A Rus-

days. Sixty thousand Turkish troops are concentrated round Constantinople, but the English fleet could not reach the Golden Horn conner than fifteen or seventeen days. A Russian fleet could be in the Bosphorus within wenty four hours.

BE UNPREJUDICED.—Let no loglish persons be so prejudiced against this now truly celebrated medicine as to despise this advice: tel the brack or abdomen, whether arising from external or internal cause, use the Brandroth's Pills, and rely upon it, that the pain will got the body will be restored to health as soon as nature has received sufficient assistances from their effect.

The quantity of impure humors discharged from the body by the action of the Brandroth's Pills, is replaced in the course of a few hours with next and pure blood, by the digestion of a moderate meal. By purging the body with this medicine the whole mass of blood becomes entirely purified and regenerated.

That the blood is the life of the body, I presume is undisputed, therefore I shall say that it being the Sear or Life, it must also be the seat of disease of State and the blood, when belood, like a good spirt, halways trying to benefit the bood by the struggles tolexpel impurities. But it is not capable to, effect its own purification at all times: to do this it must often have assistance. Whon the blood is loaded within murities, such it is not capable to, effect its own purification at all times: to do this it must often have assistance. Whon the blood is loaded within murities, such it is not capable to, effect its own purification at all times: to do this it must often have assistance. Whon the blood is loaded within murities, such it is not capable to, effect its own purification at all times: to do this it must often have assistance. Whon the blood is loaded within murities, especially in this climate, the consequences may be fully purified and the purified at discarding the purified at discarding the purified at discarding the purified and the purified at discarding the purified at discarding the pu once, and this a suit to the control of the control

## New Advertisements. Agricultural Society Meeting.

Agricultural Society meeting of the Agricultural Society will be held on the farm of Armetrong Noble, adjoining the blood of the farm of Armetrong Noble, adjoining the blood of Carliele, on THURSDAY, the 25throf. October, 1849, at 9 o'clock, At Mil A field has been there propared for the ploughing match, which will commence at 11, o'clock, precisely. The committees are:

Committee on Harres — Abraham Myers, John Zug, John Noble.

Committee on Vegetables. G W Sheaffer, Committee on Vegetables. — G. W. Sheaffer, "Zug. Fehn" Noble.

Committee on Vegetables. — G. W. Sheaffer, "Wm Kinede; J. H. Webvor.

Committee on Agricultural Implements. — Fredorick Watts. George: Brindles, Robert Bryson, R. C. Sterrett, Wm. Linejir. — T. Bradley, D. Sterrett, J. Hemminger, D. Coble, "Ab im Lumberton, Skiles Woodburn," Geo. Kuntz. — Committee on Seeds. — Jacob "Plank, Thomas Loe: C. Stayman. Committee on Hogs and Sheep.—C Titzel, G.
Lee, Collaboration of the Committee on Hogs and Sheep.—C Titzel, G.
Lee, John Stewart.

Committee on Horized Cattle.—D Scoby, John Miller, Peres Howard, Richard Parker, Wm. Miller, Peres Howard, Richard Parker, S. Myers, Committee of Superintendence, S. Myers, Armstrong Noble, Wm M. Hondorson, Joseph Lobach, J. W. Patton: By order of the Society.

Change of Position!

THE subjective, has REMOVED his stock of DRY GOODS to the opener Store, directly opposite to his Old Stand, and formerly occupied by Renick: Anghey, where he hopes to be favored with exall from all his old cutstomers and a great many new ones. He has lately received a general assortment of NEW FALL GOODS to which he expects to make further additions in a few days: , footth; Gaw. HINDER:

Iconographic Encyclopædia. THIS valuable work, edited by Spencer, E.

Baird, of Dickinson College, is now in the course of publication. It is to be completed in Their Tree Monthly Numbers, illustrated by Five Hundred Steet, Engravings. The, First Number can be seen, at Martin's Book Store, where subscriptions will be received for the teams.

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New Advertisements.

not altogether unexpected that throughout the whole of this manifusto the name of France nowhere occurs, though she has played so prominent a part in restoring the Sovereign Pontiff to his temperary government. This studied omission has greviously wounded the pride of that country, and is certainly not calculated to heal the differences so long existing between the two nations. Reading for the Million. LARGE and well solected assortment of BOOKS of all kinds constantly kept on and to suit the times, the following have just been received.
Hume's History of England, two first Nos. the two nations.

We learn that at Rome the concessions were

runn's History of Engand, two first Nos.
received.
Shakspeare's Works, 4 different editions.
Byron's Works, Burns, Works.
Scott's Poetical Works.
Lynch's Expedition to the Jordan and Dead
Sea. Montegue's ditto;
Scott's Military Tactics, 3 vols.
Women of the Revolution; by Mrs. Ellet.
Philosophy of Religion; by Morrell.
Earnest Ministry, by James.
Bravo's Daughter, by Duganne.
Downgor, or New School for Scandal, by Mrs.
Goro.

Goro.

The Caxton's, by Bulwer.
The Queen of Gipsies.
Cruise in a Whale Boat.
And all the new novels received as soon as published. All orders for Books attended with dispatch. After all your disputes about Cheap Books, call around and examine for yourselves.

oct 17

W MARTIN.

FOR RENT. THAT pleashnt and commodious DWEL-LING HOUSE, situate on South Han-less over Street, lately owned and occupied by Henry A Doty; is now for rent.— Possession given immediately. For terms &c. apply to [[oct 17] JAS R SMITH.

## Notice.

CARLISLE BANK, 15th October, 1849.

A N Election for THIRTEEN DIRE C.

TORS of this Institution, to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 19th day of November, next, between the bours of 10 of clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P.M.

GEO A LYON, oct17to President,

Estate of BALTZER GUNKLE, decid.

Executor.

I ETTERS of Administration de banis non with the will annexed, having issued to the undersigned residing in, West Pennsborough township, on the estate of Robert H. Dunbar, formerly of the Borough of Newville, Cumberland county, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement.

JAMES McCULLOUGH, Administrator.

THE Allen and East Pennsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland county incorporated by an act of Assembly, is now fully organized, and in operation under the management of the following commissioners, viz.

Jacob Shelly, Wm R Gorgas, Michael Cocklin, Melchoir Brenneman, Christian Stayman, Simon Oyster, Jacob H Coover, Lewis Hyer, Henry Logan, Benjamin H Mussor, Jacob Kirk, Samuel Prowell, Joseph Wickersham.

The rates of insurance are as low and favora-The rates of insurance are as low and favora-tile as any Company of the kinician the State.— Persons wishing to become members are invited to make application to tha agents of the compa-ny, who are willing to wait upon them at any time. time.

JACOB SHELLY, President.

HENRY LOGAN, Vice President.

Lewis Hyrn, Secretary.

Michael Cocklin, Trensurer.

oct 17:49.

atl7'49. AGENTS.

Cumberland county.—Rudolph Martin, New Cumberland. C. B. Herman, Kingstown, Henry Zearing, Shiremanstown, Robert Moore and Charles Bell, Carliele, Isaac, Kingey, Mechanicaburg, Dr. J. Ahl, Churchtown.

York county.—John Sherrick, Liaburn, John Bowman, Dilsburg, Peter, Wolford, Franklin, John Smith, Esq., Washington, W. S. Picking, Dover, Daniel Raffensberger, J. W. Craft.

Harrisburg.—Houser & Lochman.

Mombors, of the Company, having Policies about to expire can have them renewed by making application to any of the agants.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT PRIVATE SALE.

INTENDING to remove West, the subscritter will sell at private sale the FARM on which hel now resides, situated in Dickinson township, Comberland county, about nine imiles, west of Carlisle, between the turnpites and Wal int Bottom Road, containing 100 ACRES, of first rate Limestone Land, about seventy acres of which is cleared and in a high state of interest of the cultivation, and under good fence. The tallow ance is covered with this young sumber. The improvements are is large Two Story, LOG MOSS.

with a room and Kitchen attached thereto. Also, a Large Hank Barn, is Corn Cribs, Smith Shop, and other out-buildings necessary for the Farm. There is a well of never-failing witer convenient to the house,—there is an Apple Orchard of over one hundred grafted fruit trees, with a great variety of other kinds of fruit, suff, as Peath, Cherry, Ec.—This land is patented. An indisputable title will be given and terms made easy-by colling on out 7,600 AND REW CAROTHERS.

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