

Politics. Business and General Intellig ence.

BY E. BEATTY.

Cards.

John Williamson. TRORNEY AT LAW.—Office, in the A house of Miss McGinnis, near the store of & W Bentz, South Hanover street, Carlisle, Penn'a. 1ap1050

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Doct. H. Hinkley.

FFICE on Main Street, near the Post Office. Dr. II. 18 prepared to use Galvanism as a remedial agent in the treatment of Paralysis, Neuralgia and Rheumatic affections, but does not guarantee succes from its application to all or even any of these diseases. Relief has been given and cures effected—in a number of instances, and may be in others.

· A Card.

R. JAS. McCULLOUGH will give his profession, in town or country, to all that may have him with a call. OFFICE opposite the 2d Presbyterian Church and Wert's Hotel lately occupied by Dr. Foullee.

Carlisle, sept 5

Doctor Ad. Lippe. JOMOEOPATHIC Physician Office pied by P. B. Lechler. ap 9 '46

Dr. I. U. Loomis,
Will perform a operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing Plugging, &c. or will restore the loss of them by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single took of a full sett, \$2.00 ffice on Ptu street, a few orrs south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. L. is about the last ten days of every month.

DR. J. W. HENDEL, Surgeon Dentist informs his former patrons that he has repraed to Carliste, and, will be glad to attend to Lettle in the line of his profession.

Garson C. Moore,
A TFORNEY AT LAW. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. Foster, deceased. mar 31 '47

Wm. M. Penrose, A TTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the several Courts of Cumberland county. OFFICE, in Main Street, in the room former, say occupied by L. G. Brandebury Esq.

James R. Smith,
A TTORNEY AT LAW. Has REMOVED his office to Beeten's Row, two
doors from Burkholder's Hotel. (apr 1

GEORGE EGE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OF FIG. at his residence, corner of Main street and the Public Square, opposite Burkholder's filted. In addition to the duties of Justice of the Peace, will attend to all kinds of writing, such as deeds, bonds, mortgages, indentures, articles of agreement, notes, &c. Carlisle, ap 8'49.

Plainfield Classical Academy FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE. The Eighth Session will commence on MON DAY, May 6th, 1850.

IN consequence of increasing patronage a large and commodious brick edited has been erected, rendering this one of the most desirable institutions in the state. The various departiments are under the case of competent and faithful instructors, and expryendeavors will be made to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of students. The sucrounding country is beautiful and healthful, and the institution sufficiently distant from town opvillage to prevent evil associations.

Terms—\$50 per Session (Five Months.)

For circulars with full information address

For circulars with full information address
R K BURNS, Principal
Plainfield P, O., Cumberland County, Pa.

Newville Academy.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL-NEW VILLE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, TA.

The confidently believed that few Institutions of the greater inducements, to students than the above. Located in the midst of a community proverbing for their intelligence, morality and regard for the interests of religion, this Academy can effectually guard its members from evil and immoral influences. Advantages are also offered to those desiring to pursue the study of the physical sciences, surpassing those of-most similar institutions.

Those having sons, or wards and wishing to send them to a seminary of learning, are re-VILLE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, TA.

Those having sons or wards and wishing are respectfully solicited to visit Newville, and judge of the advantages for thenselves, or, at least, procutre a circular, containing full particulars, by addressing JAMES HUSTON,
Newville, avg 22 19

- Extensive Furniture Rooms.

JAMES R.WEAVER would respectfully call the attention of House Keepers and the public to his extensive stock of ELEGANT FURNITURE. including Sofas, Wardrobes, Centre and other Tables, Dressing and plain Bureaus and every oth protice in his branch of business. Also, now on land the largest assertment of CHAIRS in Carlisle, at the lowest purious. 37 Collins made at the shortest notice sortment of the second and at the shortest notice and a Hearse provided for funerals. He solicits a call at his establishment on North Hanover street, near Glass's HOTEL. N. B.-Furniture hirod out by the month or year.

Carlisle, March 20, 1850.—1y

John P. Lyne

Lumber Yard.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just opened a new LUMBER AND COAL YARD in West High street, a few doors cant of Messrs J&D Rhoads's Warehouse, where he now has and will keep constantly on hand a first rate assortment of all kinds of sensoited pine boards and plank and all other kinds of stuff, all of which he will sell low for eash April 3, 1850. JOHN N. ARMSTRONG

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county deem it proper to inform the public, that the staed meetings of the Board of Commissioners will be held on the secand and fourth Mondays of each month, at which time any persons having business with said Board, will meet them at their office in Carlisle.

Attest

NOTICE. UMBRELLAS. Parasols and Sunshades

made, covered and repaired, by the subscriber at his Tin Shop, in East Louther street, Car lisle. Terms cash, but prices low. WM. FRIDLEY. Carlisle January, 29, 50. Iron Iron.

10 Tons Hammered and Rolled Iron, just re-ceived at the cheap Hardware store of the sub-scriber in East High Street. For sale-low by Feb. 13, 1850. HENRY SAXTON. Dyeing and Scouing.

WILLIAM BLAIR, in Louther Street, near the College, dyes Ladies' and Gentlemen's appairel, all colors, and warrants all work tobe satisfactory. Orders in his line respectfully solcited.

THE subscriber will pay the highest price in CASH for RAGS in any quantity d liverd his store in Carlislo.

CBARNITZ.

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The subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash for RAGS in any quantity d liverd his sale, by box or retail at HUBBARD'S.

The subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash for RAGS in any quantity d liverd highest price in Cash for RAGS

Stores & Shops, ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

AMUEL A. HUBBARD, having purchased of Mr. Henry A Sturgeon, his stock of Drugs, Medicines &c., would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, at the old stand, corner of Pit and High Streets, opposite the Rail Road depot.

He will keep constantly on hand, an assortment of fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, and a variety of faney articles, which he is determined to sell low.—He will give his personal attention to the business, and particularly to putting up prescriptions, A liberal deduction made for Physicians country Merchants, and Pedlers.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I have just received from Philadelphia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embracing nearly every article of Medicine, now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Porfunery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tacklet—Bruhes of almost every description, with an endless variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the very Lowest prices.

All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars, and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, us they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms.

S. ELLITOTT,
May 30 Main street, Carlisle.

Main street. Carlisle.

NEW ARRIVAL OF Foreign and Domestic Hardware JACOB SENER has just received, from the pastern cities, and is now opening at the Cheap Hardware, on North Hanover street, next door q Glass' Hotel, a new assortment in his line,

nich as Oils, Glass and Paints, Copal, Napan and Black Varnishes, of extra

Nails and Spikes, Wats' liest Bar Iron, Cast, Shear, Blister and Spring Steels,

Cast, Shear, Blister and Spring Steets,
Locks, Hinges and Screws:
Planes, Saws, Chisels, Augurs, Axes,
Knives and Forks, Shoe Findings, &c.
To which he would call the attention of the
public. Persons wishing to buy will do well to
oall, as we are determined to sell at low rates
for cash. 35 The highest price paid for Scrap
-tren, and for Flax Seed.

J SENER.
nov14

EXTRAORD INA RY-REDUCTION IN THE-

EXHAURI IN ANY REDUCTION IN THE Triple of Hardware.

Fig. VE just received the largest and Chengest stock of HARDWARE, Glass, Paints, Oils Varnishes, Saddlery, Carpenter's and Cabine Maker's Tools, Mahogany Veniers and all kinds of Building Materials ever brought to Carlisle consisting of Locks, Hinges, Serews, Nails and Spikes. Persons about to build will find i greatly to their advantage to look at my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Come and see the Goods and hear the price and you will be convinced that this is really the Cheng Hard ware Store. Also, in store anvils, vices, files and rasps, and a complete assortment of Watts and rasps, and a complete assortment of Watts' Best Bar Iron, also Rolled and Hoop Iron of all sizes. I have also the Thermometer Churn sizes. I have also the Thermometer Churn made by Mr George Spangler, the best article

now in use.

SCYTHES.—I have just received my Spring stock of Grain and Grass Scythes, manufactured expressly for my own sales, and warranted to be a superior article. Cradle makers and others will find these Scythes to be the best article in the market and at the lowest price wholesale and retail at the old stand in North Hanover street.

JOHN PLYNE. Innover street

Cheap Cothing Store.

GREAT BARGAINS!

HE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that e has removed his large and extensive assort-ent of READY MADE CLOTHING to he has removed his targe and extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING to the room recently occupied as a store by Geo. W. Hinner, on Evst Main street, directly opposing Ellioit's Drug Store, and within two doors of Ogilby's store, where he will keep constantly on hand, all kinds of Ready Made Clothing, and everything-pertaining to gentlemen's wardrobes. The clothing he offers for sale in Ande up in his own shop, by experienced wirking and under his own supervision. He fell-abrepared to offer great bargains in he Clothing line, and to test this fact he would carriestly invite the citizens of this county to give him a call and examine the quality of his stock and his prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

He will also, as heretofore, continue to make up all kinds of Clothing according to order, and those who prefer it can have their measures taken, and their garments made up to their pleasment. Always on hand a large assortment of Clothis, Cassimers, Satiries, Vestings, &c.

Don't forget the place directly opposite Elliott's store, and within two doors of Ogilby's debit2,3m NATHAN HANTCH.

Farmers! Save Your Money. AST IRON HORSE POWERS for two the three and four horses, made entirely, of ron; so that you can leave it in the weather without the least danger of injury. Also, Threshing Machines, Winnowing Mills, Plows Plough Mould-boards, cuffers, Points & Shedrs constantly on hand. You will save morey, by calling before, purchasing elsewhere, at the Foundry in East High Street, Carlisle Panug83mos

F GARDNER. aug83mos

Fish, Fish, Fish,

TUST roceived at the Cheap Family Grocery of the subscriber, a lot of No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in whole, half or quarter barrels.—Also, 50 sacks of Ground Alum Salt, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash. (0c13], J D HALBERT.

Elastic Doll Heads.

John P. Lyne

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Foreignand Domestic Hardware, Paint, Oil, Glass, Varnish, &c., at the old stand in N Hanover street, arisise, has just received from New York and Philadelphia a large addition to his former stock, to which the attention of buyers is requested, as he is determined to sell lower than any other house in town. apr19

Lumber-Yard.

Lumber-Yard. ver street.

P. MONYER, Proprietor.

BUFFALO COMBS. JUST received a general assortment of handsome Buffalo Back Combs, also, imitation Buffalo Combs, of beautiful patterns and in LINEN SHEETINGS, &c.

Barnsley Sheetings, also, 12.4 Muslin Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens and Muslins, also Towelling in great variety just opened VINEGAR. Pure Cider Vinegar of excellent quality just eccived by

G, W. HITNER. nov28 Adams & Co's., Express. THE subscriber is agent for this Company, and all packages that are left at his store will be attended to with care and dispatch. The Express leaves overy morning at 4 o'clock, and arrives at 4 P. M.

cctl7

TW MARTIN.

Queensware & Glass. A LARGE and general selection of these articles in every variety has been added to our assortment. Also, a lot of Cedar Ware, embracing Tubs Churns, Bucke. s. Palls, &c., at usualow prices, at the Grocery Store of March 14.

LOST

ON Saturday morning last, somewhere in this borough a pair of silver spectacles, in a steel case, one of the glasses cracked.—
The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them of this effice.

ng them at this office.

Poetey.

LOVE THE ANNOYER. [The origin of this, every body knows. The paro y, from Holden's Magazine, is unsurpassed in its

"Common as light is love, and his familiar voice wearles not ever."—Shelley

Love knoweth everybody's house,
And every himan higher,
And comes unbidden everywhere,
Like people we don't want.
The turupike roads and little drecks,
Are written with Love's worlds,
And you hear his voice like a thousand bricks
to the lowing of the herds.

He peeps into the teamster's heart,
From his Buena Vista's rim,
And the cracking whips of many men
Can never frighten him.
He'll come to his cart in the weary night,
When he's dropming of his craft;
And he'll font to his eye in the morning light,
Like a man on a river craft.

He hears the sound of the cooper's adz,
And makes him too his dipe
For he sight in his ear from the shaving pile
As he hammers on the hoop.
The little girl, the beardless boy,
The men that walk or stand,
He will get them all in his mighty arms,
Like the grasp of your very hand.

The shoemaker bangs above his bench,
And ponders his shining aw!,
For love is underneath the lapstone hid,
And a spell is on the wall.
At heaves the sole where he drives the pegs,
And speaks in every blow.
Theyper last is dropped from his crafty hand,
And his foot hangs bare below.

He blure the prints which the shopmen self, And intrudes on the latter's trade. And profanes the hostler's stable-yard In the shape of The-chamber-mald. In the darkest hight, and the bright daylight, Knowing that he can win, In every home of good-looking folks Will human love come in.

An Oriental Storn.

TRUTH AND POETRY.

"Truth should not resemble a bitter almond, which is good for the health, but from which our lips draw contemptuously; it should rather resemble a sweet almond, which is equally salutary, and which pleases kings, fair women, and wise men."—Sadi, Perstan Poet.

In a country, far removed from that which we inhabit, lived a Prime Minister, the declared enemy of all untruth. He asserted that if every body told the truth there would no longer be vice, for no one would dare to confess it which he feared were the effects of coquetry, and so the shame of confessing faults would prevent men from committing them. He said that the thoughts of a worthy man ought to ap pear in his acts, like the stars which sparkle sobrilliantly in the pure blue sky, and be compared the heart of a wicked man to a stormy cloud which hides the planets from our sight. We may see, by this comparison, that this Prime Minister inhabited the East. He was rather the friend than the subject of his prince. and their conversation enlightened all hearers by its wisdom. But they acted wisely also which is a rarer merit than talking wisely. --Thus their conversations were of profit to their they projected and they never conversed together without m aking the happiness of their people the theme .

But the Prince was also anxious to secure his own happiness, which was but natural.-Princess, with black hair and arched eyebrows He granted the prayer of the young Prince. The Prince, who had a fine imagination and her country, means Amiability. much love, wrote letters to his adored mistress, in which he compared her to the moon when His wise Minister maintained that these dec-

Minister said, "oh, indeed!"

dly rooted in thy soul." dervise, the oldest friend he had, and who

Meanwhile the young Princess, the consort that they were highly worthy of this respect. that age a wife to make him perfect." And in This truth was not very agreeable to them. The Princess suggested that the courtiers might pouls the truth in praising her charms, without wounding the feelings of her ladies in waiting. She arranged this with a captivating yalue your own and the life of the horse, drive grace, and the Prime Minister exclaimed apart slow down hill. But on level ground, if you n.

speak the truth was the main object of the from uttering any thought or idea, he reproach-

CARLISLE, MAY 29.

ter, to whom he communicated all that passed in the mind of Zorob, waited with impatience for the completion of his son's eighteenth year. At length the period fixed arrived; Zoreb beame eighteen, and returned to Court. The Prime-Minister, his father, presented him, full of joy, to the Prince and Princess. A select party of the courtiers was present; the conversation was not diffuse, but pointed and inellectual: wit without affectation abounded .--When poetry was mentioned, Zoreb affirmed that poets would be much more praiseworthy if they always spoke the truth, and that the necessity they were under of resorting to fiction chained them to the earth. . They resemble butterflies," said he, "whose wings are dazzlingly brilliant, but nevertheless covered with material dust which reminds us of their origin." The ladies present applauded this pretty speech: but immediately afterwards

day in review, and was obliged to confess to himself that he had not acted with perfect frankness throughout. He resolved, accordingly, to make three visits on the following morning. First he went to see the relation of the Princers, and told him that the measure of his verses was incorrect and inelegant. Zoreb further observed that he ought to have said this the day before, and that he begged pardon for the omission. Next he called on the first lady in waiting, to assure her that rouge was not fied with the complexion that nature had bestowed on her. He finished his calls by visiting the favorite companion of the Princess. and declared to her that her face was by no means improved by the airs she gave herself.

und that he told her so as a friend. Zoreb returned in the evening to the salor

golden letters on cloth of velvet. minded every one he approached of their detects. "He reproached a celebrated warrior, distinguished for his valor, with a certain people, who therefore prayed in all the mosques haughtiness of manner. He blamed an excelthat the Prince and his Minister might be gar-lent author for being guilty of a little vanity. rulous, for it was certain they would hold He spoke his mind freely on every subject, on ly he became disliked at court, and, what was worse, did not feel satisfied with himself.

He found himself at last described by everybody. He was longer spoken to by the war-There was in a neighboring kingdom a young rior who had not banished his haughtiness: the author no longer showed him his composi--in short charming. The prince was of opinion that such a consort would embellish his wore rouge, but was otherwise an excellent court, be the charm of his life, and rejoice by person, kept him at a distance; the favorite her presence the hearts of his subjects. He companion, whose intelligence was remarkaasked her in marriage of the King, her father, ble, and whose mind was highly cultivated, awho was, of course, a very wise monarch. | voided conversation with him. In short all shunned him, except a cortain young princess and permitted the betrothed couple to have in- of the blood-royal, to whom he flattered himterviews and engage in correspondence, that it self he spoke nothing but the truth, and whose might be seen if their minds were in unison - name was Zoraide, which, in the language of

Whilst conversing one day intimately with Zoraide he complained to her that he had disshe sinks softly in the sea, and sheds a silver pleased everybody; although he was unable to lustre on its surface: he swore to her that he lustre on its surface: he swore to her that he would adore her through countless ages, and that his life would end before his passion.—

that his life would end before his passion.—

that his life would end before his passion.—

that his life would end before his passion.— "that of having budly managed a treasure.-You rightly love truth, but you have not made larations were false and exaggerated, but the it serve for the improvement of those around Prince replied that this was poetry, and the you. You have wounded all those whom you ought to have enlightened and reformed. When But the Minister reflected profoundly. "If sight is restored to a blind man, do the physicians expose him suddenly to the deziling light? has a taste for pectry, adject to Truth. We have by degrees only is he allowed to confront shall have nothing but sonnets, lays, and biglare of day. You should have adroitly lads, dramas composed and plays acted." "It convinced the warrior that pride was too ignois very well to marry," repeated he to himself, ble a companion to be permitted to exist by "but it is sad that love makes people poets, the side of glory. As to the author you should and gives a toslo-for untruth." Reputly have made him feel that real genius is

Now it must be mentioned that this wise modest, and that vanity is an attribute of fools Minister had a young child, beautiful as the alone. As to the first lady in waiting, you norning, and that the name of this child was should have told her that the price of her rouge Zoreb; which word in the language of that would have been of substantial benefit to some country signifies Truth. The Minister took wretched fellow-creature, and that woman is his child tenderly from its cradle one day, and always lovely when performing acts of benefikissing it on both cheeks, "O my dear Zoreb." cence. You might have told the favorite comsaid he, "thy bright blue eyes will, I hope, be- panion, that affected airs are no better than gritray all the sentiments of thy heart: thou shalt maces, and that she has mind enough to suffer not be educated at court. Be thy infancy pass- it to show itself in her physiognomy naturally. ed in concealment! Retire to the bosom of This would not have been flattery, it would sim-Nature, that is to say of truth, and appear not ply have been telling truth agreeably. We again in this atmosphere till thy mind and have none of us virtues unaccompanied by detoughts shall be formed, and the love of truth feets which are accompanied by virtues. We must, therefore, deal gently with those in whom After having thus addressed the unconscious we mark defects, and console them by remind-

nfant, the wise Minister confided it to a holy ing them of the virtues they possess.

"That seems true," replied Zorob. "But my lived far removed from the Court in a rural se- candor ought at least to induce those who hear clusion. He entrusted his child to this dervise me to believe what I say, and therefore, you for eighteen years, recommending him above must not refuse to believe me when I dell you all things to bring up his charge in a perfect that I love you." The young Princess blushed love of Truth. "He will always be wise e- exceeding, as was proper for a young princess, nough," said this good father, "if he does not lare to utter a falsehood."

When this young couple were united, the f the Prince, arrived in the Capital. She prime minister, who pondered over all things, bharmed all hearts; and as candor reigned in said to the dervise, the preceptor of his son, her Court, no one concealed from her the effect "My friend, it appears to me that a youth that she produced She was accompanied by should have, until the age of eighteen, a wise some ladies of a ripe age, who were assured Menter to instruct and counsel him, and after

As you would save the strength and wind of a horse, drive slow up hill; and as you "Zo eb, my son Zoreb, how glad am I thou art must drive fast, draw a taut roin, and "lot not hors"

CALIFORNIA DANGERS.

anderings and Sufferings of a Party in the Great Basin.

About the time I wrote the last letter severa

ountaineers offered themselves as guides to

onduct trains through to California, by way of

he Spanish trail, and a wagon train of 150

his route. This was the first attempt ever

agons started on the 2d of October, by way of

ade by wagons on this trail. The difficulties

ulde's representation. There would be proba-

nore travel.—Ed. Trib.]—long and tedious de-

by avoid the dreadful deserts of the Spanish

rail. Great speeches were made by the lear-

ore. Fremont's map was perused by the

nowing, and sure enough he had seen a high

inge stretching East, and West, but did not ex-

ore it, and then they discussed the matter

therever there is snow there must be streams

emitting therefrom; so we wil not go the out.of

he way Spanish trail, but the short and expe-

and turned to the right. Passing up the fine

rovisions for 80 days only. 🔒 🕟

leticions drinks that the subject had taken for

rears, arose before him to torture. Sleep was

ces of the rocks.

SAN ANGELOS, Jan. 20, 1850.

1850.

The dervise gave Zoreb an excellent educaon. He inspired the youth above all with a love of truth and a hatred of falsehood. To young man's life. If he at any time abstained ed himself as deceitful. The dervise was delighted with his own success, and the Minis. ome verses were read and praised, which were composed by a relation of the Princess, and when Zoreb left the company, the Princess affirmed that he had wit and talent, and all the other ladies of course acknowledged that she was right.

Zoreb, when arrived at his home, passed his becoming to her, and that she ought to be satis.

of the Princess, and was surprised to find the first lady in waiting as highly rouged as before; he was informed that the favorite companion was detained at home by some affectation, and that the relation of the Princess was then occupied in revising a copy of his verses, which he had directed a skilful artists to engross in

Still Zoreb was not discouraged. He re

s an a very few hours our faithful animals he hills to our right. Here we expected to find Indians, and if Indians, water. Two out ade desperate by hardships, rushed for the spot. Instead of Indians appeared Capt. Smith's men, who had been in the mountains 11 days. They were out of provisions, and had already killed 2 horses, and the meat then hung jerking in a bush, flere we found a of water and not very strong at that. This Igre we learned that Capt, Smith had suffered xtremely in crossing the "Hornather?" Some had cut their horses' throats and drank their lood. General Blodget then lay down in the Valley waiting for his negro servant to bring im water. The tongues of others swelled to n e ormous size, and cracked in their heads. Ben. Rich of the Nauvoo Legion, had a reveation, to the effect that all that continued on ward would perish. He, with his Mormon folowers, struck South, towards the Spanish rail, and arrived safe in the settlements. Eleven men, with not a pound of bread stuff, de ermined to pass the mountains, animals would not go over, and continue on, and the last we aw of them they were going up the blue moun Their names are as follows : Chas. McDerot, Kentucky, Mr. Savage, Illinois; John Adams, G. Wiley Webster, T. Ware, J. Ware, Mr. Baker, Editor, Utica, N. Y.; Mr. Semore Mr. Allen, Mr. Moore.

The next day Capt. Smith was back to Salt

struck the Spanish trail on the Rio Virgin .-Here we found cattle which had been left had left. In this attempt to penetrate the un-

vay of this trail, are as follows : Dr. Dower, lowa : two Mr. Sanburns, Illinois ! P. Orr. do.; Mr. Potter, do.; Gen, G. Blodget, Wis., and ervant boy ; J. Stoges, lows; Charles Burrell Wm. Sands, Wm. Sherman, J. Hendle, Wm. B. Lorton, J. Bucklin, New York City; Mr. Springs, Mr. Shannon, 111. No pen can de ribe the sufferings and fatigue endured by those coming the Spanish trail. Thousands of oxen and horses faid their bones upon the do-

him slide."—Syr. Star:

from traveling over a country blasted by Nature. With this brief report of the route- I leave Truly yours, W. B. LORTON.

property, and all have suffered more or less,

Agricultural.

From the North American

Address to the Farmers of Penn'a. The Agricultural Society of Philadelphia, in e had to encounter were apparent from the its anxiety to promote the objects of its foundeis, and the advancement of the great interests bly 1,000 miles more travel than on the north for which it was instituted, desires, respectfuloutc. [At most, there is but but 500 miles by to call your attention towards the founding of a State Agricultural Society, and to ask

erts to pass, which ox teams had never before your aid in furtherance of the measure. While it is a matter of surprise among the countered. Everything went on pleasantly s far as Little Salt Lake when a hearsay delu- enlighted farmers of other States, who have ion seized the camp. Mr. A. heard Mr. B. say lormed or projected State Societies, it is cause that he had heard from a mountainger by the of regret to many of our own citizens, that ame of Hard, who distinctly told him of a Pennsylvania, essentially agricultural, cannot ass that took into the mountains near the great yet boast of a State institution, combining the Basin; that by taking this course a safe and ex- skill and experience of her intelligent agriculpeditious route could be had to Californ a and turists, to be made available in diffusing a genhe mines, and water every 15 miles, and there- eral knowledge of improved systems of husbandry and tillage, and imparting energy and vigor to the most important of all her industried, the Rio men put their heads together and ondered why it had never been thought of be-

al pursuits. In times past, with a comparatively sparse population, when means of intercommu were limited and difficult, there was reasonable excuse for not having a State organization ; but now, with our present facilities in the increase jus: Now, say they, wherever there is a chain of population, with cities and towns dotting evroads intersecting every quarter and running to every point, should the formation of a State Society be longer delayed, Pennsylvania will tions will navigate this great winter route to California, and Fremont will be thrown in the shadow Thyrhice the transfer of the shadow Thyrhice the s hade. To this all but six wagons consented, sive age so many of her sister States, less favored by natural resources, are keeping page angons, here we found good grass, plenty of with the times, in the advancement of their age water, and prospects brightened as we proceedied. At length the rim of the Great Basin. Though

Though the project of a State Agricultural Society commonds itself especially to the farwas reached, and we came to an awful cliusm more themselves, yet it is not without claims everal hundred feet in length. Things were upon the consideration of others, appealing as w brought to a crisis, for we could go no furher in that direction. Here we lay over a it does to thoir State pride, if not directly to veck trying to find a pass, but to no purpose; their interests. Can the merchant or trader be ioncors were sent to observe, and explorers indifferent to the main source from whence his scended every snowy peak, but all returned warehouses and ships are filled and freighted? successful. Such was the nature of the ma Can the manufacturer or mechanic thrive withnia, they would not give up. Some thought out an abundant supply of the staff of life?—they had struck into the mountains too soon, or can the capitalist who embarks in railroad others not soon enough. A large number of or canal stocks, expect remunerating dividends vagons started north of the Basin rim, which on his investments, unless the products of agris the last we have heard of them. A heavy culture contribute to the tolls, especially on now fell soon after, which would prevent their such lines as the Central reilroad? And can etracing, should they so desire. They had the State ever expect to be relieved of the heavy debt under which she now staggers, if her Captain Smith passed us and struck south of waste and unproductive lands are not brought he rim with pack animals. A party of 13 under profitable culture, and the farmers stimunacked from the wagons, some days in the fear lated to increased exertion, to create active of Captain Smith, while the remaining wagons capital out of matter now inert and valueless? went back to the Spanish trail. Our route lay It needs no argument to prove that if the farmamong fearful rocks and stepp from which our minutes fell and were dashed to pieces. We ing interest is permitted to languish, every other industrial pursuit will exhibit corresponding signs of decay. It behooves, then, every citizen nenetrated about 200 miles into this vast region, and fraveled five days without any water for and traveled live days without any water for who regards his interests, as well as the far-ourselves or animals, except what we could mer, to lend his aid to any feasible plan that t from the rains, and suck up through crevi-The sufferings of some were intense, a water

will impart hope and energy to the tillers of the The first practical step, in furtherance of this ever seized the senses, they could not eat for object is to establish a State institution, thro' vant of water; every rustling of the wind was the medium of which farmers can have a free bubbling brook to the imagination, and all the interchange of opinion with each other upon the best means of promoting improvement in the theory and practice of Agriculture, and the out of the question at such times. Some were opportunity of exhibiting annually, at designalearly crazy. At the end of the 4th day we amped, having found a puddle of mad and ted localities, their stock and implements, with vater, which enabled as to repose. The next the products of their fields and orchards. This norning a bold push was made for water, is the desideratum, if attained that will make Pittsburgh, Carlisle, Harrisburgh, York, Lanyould all be dead. A blue smoke arose among caster, Reading and Easton, as fumous in the annals of agricultural fairs and cattle shows in Pennsylvania, as Rochester, Buffalo, Utica

of the number being several miles ahead, Albany, &c., are in New York. Among the causes that have led to the unexampled prosperity of New York, of late years none is more striking than the encouragement wisely bestowed upon her agriculture, by the Legislature of that State incorporating a State Society and granting some \$8000 to \$10,000 small Indian spring, holding about two quarts annually to its auxiliary societies, which has stirred up the energies of her farmers to comhad to water 130 then and animals. This was pele successfully for the palm of distinction, estrongly-impregnated with sales and saleratus ven with her increantile community. The great bulk of her western lands, but a few years back a wilderness, is now equal-in value to the earliest cultivated lands of the State, and thickly settled with a wealthy, enterprising yeomanry, able and willing to acontribute their quota of taxes to supply the treasury, by which the State is enabled to maintain her cha racter and credit. It must, however, be admitted, that her great canal did much towards the wonderful progress of New York : but without the impulse given to the farming interest, which secured to the canal an independent and in. dependent and increasing trade from within her own domain, that great public work would to this day have been comparatively profitless. The canal was indeed a noble work-the patronage bestowed upon her agriculture was a streke of policy, as just as it was politic, and will ever redound to the credit of her statesmen and legislators.

The example of New York has not been lost on Ohio; the Legislature of this State has, within the last three or four years, established an ake with his men, while our party of sixteen Agricultural State Board, and incorporated an Agricultural State Society, and has made such liberal provisions for the county societies, that sese we shot and packed on the animals we it would not surprise if, ore long, she out-rivals New York in Agricultural spirit and enterexplored regions we lost altogether, about 60 prise. No one who reads the Ohio Cultivator, nules and horses, and ate 6 horses and 4 mules. containing reports of the Agricultural Board The names of those that arrived safe in by with other manifestations to be found in that spirited paper, can fail to be impressed with the high destiny that is in store for Ohio, if she but perseveres in the good works she has no nobly begun.

Maryland, too, has taken the injutive in the noble cause, and with a commendable zoal on the part of some of her distinguished agricula turists, has recently not only invoked her own legislatura, but Congress also, to do something sorts. Hundreds of men, women and children for this too long neglected branch of the nahave had nothing to cat for one and two months tional industry. Their appeal to the State legout the carcases of the oxen given out from islature was not in vain, for that body, pending star ation and fatigue. We encountered mountite last session, chartered the Maryland State tains of snow, and a great many people frozen Agricultural Society. So of Virginia, who has badly. Great has been the destruction of pro- recently organised a State society at Richmond.

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With such examples before, and such incentives o action, is it possible that Pennsylvania will not shake off the apathy that, like a blighting mildew, seems to paralyze her energies and er progress?

The subject of a State Agricultural Society ins, for a series of years, been adverted to and liscussed by the members of the Philadelphia Society for promoting agriculture as a consummation devoutly to be wished, but every effort was checked by forehodings that the legislature would do nothing in aid of the undertaring. It is to be regretted that those fears were not wholly groundless; for on a review of the little that has been done for agriculture by the representatives of farming Pennsylvania, the apprehensions that nothing would be done, cannet be considered as altogether gratuitous or imaginary, Unfortunately for the landed interests, the legislature has so generally been absorbed in other interests, which connected themselves with the politics of the day, that it and no time to look into the condition of the nationt and unobtrusive farmer, upon whose rudgery much of the pay and maintenance of the Legislature itself necessarily depend. In the congregated wisdom of the State, at Harisburg assembled, the injunction 'to unmuzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn,' found no olace in its councils or in its statute book,-That the importance, claims and calling of so large a body of citizens as the farmers of Penusylvania should so long be neglected, is not on-

paradoxical, but discreditable. In extenuation of this charge of neglect, it may be adduced that there is annually, at the opening of every session, a committee on agriulture appointed by both branches of the Legislature; but so far from this lessening the charge, it only aggravates the neglect to perform a duty of which the Assembly is every year reminded by the composition of a committee, significant that something is to be done, or should be done; for surely it could not have been intended at first, that this committee should be raised and kept standing nominally only, or, in mockery to the interests it professed to sub-

However obnoxious the legislature may be to he charge of remissness in this important matter, it applies with tenfold force to the farmers hemselves, who never by any combined effort attempted to place themselves in the position which of right they should occupy. It is coneded by the whole community, that of all the ndustrial classes, the farmers are the most numerous and useful-the stay and sheet anchor of the State in times of danger and difficulty .-Why then have they not long since received at the hands of their representatives that attention they deserve, and so much require? Simply because they have not placed themselves in the proper attitude to enforce their claims and see that justice is done to them. If the legislature opresent all classes, and, as admitted, the farmers are the largest, then it is plain that the farmers are to blame, if their interests are no glected, the remedy is in their own hands, and it is their own fault if they do not effectually apply it.

In view of this state of affairs, as relating to the interests of agriculture in Pennsylvania, it is recommended, as a first practical step towards progressive improvement, to hold a Farmore' Convention at Harrisburg, on the third Tuesday of January, 1851, to which every county is hereby invited to send delegates, for the purpose of forming a State Agricultural Society, and to take into consideration the condition of the landed interests and to devise such measures as may best promote and advance the agriculture of the Commonwealth.

JAMES GOWEN. A.L. ELWYN, SAMUEL C. FORD. ALGERNON. 8. ROBERTS., JOHN PRICE WETHERILL.

Butter.

This is an article of domestic food, more of which is consumed in the United States than in any other country on the face of the globe.-Good, sweet butter, how delicious! It very often happens among families in our cities that they will purchase good aweet butter in the stores, and which in a day or two becomes vitiated in taste. This is owing either to the manner in which it is salted or packed, or the nanner in which it is kept after it is purchased. Much butter is spoiled from using salt containing lime and other substances which hasten its decomposition. Salt can easily be purified by pouring upon it a little warm water and allowing it to drain; it dissolves and takes out the lime-and other extraneous substances, and leaves the salt nearly pure. The quantity ugually added to butter is one ounce to the pound. After butter has become rancid, it can be restored and made nearly sweet by a very simple process. This is, to wash it well in cold water, often changed, and after pressing out the water, salt it anow and add a little sugar-say half an ounce to the pound. This will be found to render it much more palatable, although it may not entirely restore that delicate flavor peculiar to new and sweet butter, which once lost can never be restored. Butter should be kept in a cool, airy, dry place. - Scientific

A DRINK OF BEER FOREVER .-- Mr. Emerion in one of his loctures, tells a story to exemplify the stability of things in England. He . says that William Wyckliam, about the year 1150, endowed a house in the neighborhood of Winchester to provide a measure of beer and a sufficiency of bread to every one who asked it, forever; and when Mr. Emerson was in England he was curious to test this good man's credit, and he knocked at the door, preferred his request, and received his measure of beer and quantum of bread, though its donor had been dead 700 years !

PRAYER. - It is sometimes said, that God does not need our prayers. But neither does he need our works. He requires them both of us. not for His sake, but for ours. We must labor if we would reap, because labor is good for us; we must pray if we would receive the gifts, because praying is essential to our well being The immediate object of prayer and labor entices us to a more concealed, but richer

Never lose an opportunity of seeing anything beautiful. Beauty, in God's hand writing is a way-side sacrament

lessing.