CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1851.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPE IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY! erms—Two Dollars a year, on One Dollar an Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. \$1,75 if paid within the year.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR I

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSA: It will not be forgotten that the State Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania has fixe Harriaburg as the place, and the 23d, 24th and 25th of October next, as the time for their ANNUAL EXHIBITION There is no State the Union whose climate, soil and the habit of whose people afford more ample resource than our own for a creditable exhibition o than our own for a creditable exhibition of their skill and industry. There is nothing raised, grown or manufactured upon the face of the earth, which is not more or less interesting in the study and science of Agriculture. The Farmer, the Horticulturalist, the Inventor, the Mechanic, are all cordially and carnestly invited to contribute and partake in the interest which will be existed by the occasion, and especially do we invite the aid, countenance and presence of our mothers and daughters, upon whose handy-work and good example we are so dependent for all the domestic comforts of life.

Arrangements are now being made for en closing the grounds, and providing separate and safe places for all animals and articles which shall be presented for exhibition. All the canals and rail-ways of the State will be open free of charge for their transportation to Harrisburg; and visitors will come and go on them at one half the usual rates.

The young men of the State are reminded that the Proposition Magnetial Conditions.

that the Ploughing March will afford them an opportunity for the display of their skill, the training of their teams and the fitness of their implements.

While we address this communication to the

people of our State, it will not be understood that it is designed to exclude the citizens of o-ther States; much less to avoid the honorable competition which their contributions may af-Now is the time to prepare. By direction of the Executive Co FREDERICK WATTS,

President of the State Agricultural Society Carlisle, May 28, 1851. Papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

The Editor is absent from home, bu will be at his post again in a few daye.

DEATH OF J. K. HENDERSON, Esq.—No man who know the deceased but will be ready to exclaim poor Kade! He was a man of honor, and, although he may have stepped aside from the path of rectitude, there are few persons who know him but what will mourn his loss, regreting at the same time that the terms. regretting at the same time that society does not possess more who are endowed with his talents and devoid of his fatal propensities.

We clip the following from the Huntington Journal. Mr. Henderson studied law with Judge Reed, and was known to most of our citizens. He had a fine mind; but the "accursed bowl" in him found another victim and an early grave is his sad history. Peace

FRUITS OF LOCOFOCO POLICY.

One of the most humiliating things an American can witness, is the importation of large quantities of British Railroad iron, for the use of Bailroads in this country. Notwithstanding that Pennsylvania is one of the richest States in the Union in mineral resources-notwithstanding she has an abundance of capital, with the necessary requisites, labor and enterprise. to manufacture not only enough iron to supply her own demands, but the demands of the whole country, our raw material, our work men. our capital and enterprise must lie dor mant, because under the tariff of 1846, Britsen iron receives the preference. What an admirable law the tariff of 1846 is for British manufacturers and monarchical nabobs! No wonder the British Minister-Sir Henry Bulwer-at Washington city interfered during the last session of Congress to prevent any modion of it which would operate goously to our own citizens.

SWINDLING THE STATE.

In the midst of a sharp quarrel between a party of Locofocos in the region of the Freeport Aqueduct, it has come to light that the officers who disbursed the public money in the work of rebuilding the Freeport Aqueduct af ter it was destroyed by fire on the 12th of May, 1848, literally robbed the State of Penn sylvania of about ten thousand dollars. The way they managed it was by altering the check rolls after they had been signed by the laborers. The sums actually paid were changed and in this falsified condition the account were settled in the Auditor General's office -The result was that the paying officers were credited in the Treasury Department with more money than they really disbursed, and the amount, at least \$10,000, for which they obtained an unjust credit, they put into their pockets. Alas! for that much extelled thing -Locofoco honesty.

AN INTERESTING DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT OF PA .- We learn from the Harrisburg Telegraph, that the Supreme Court of Pennsyl-Vania has decided that a debtor intending to claim the \$300 exempt from sale by execution out of his real estate, under the act of April, 1849, must give notice of his intention, before the inquisition and sale, or he cannot come in for the money at the distribution. The act contemplates the debtor shall get the \$300 exempt property at an appraisement, where practicable; and the right to demand money out of the proceeds of sale, is only a last resort, when the property does not admit of di vision. The failure to give notice of the claim to the Sheriff, who is the agent of the judgment creditors, before the sale of the realty will bar the claim of the debtor to the fund .-This is a very interesting decision to debtor in this State, and they should bear it in mind

The "National Whig" is the title of Campaign Paper, just started in Lancaster by John S. Jones to be published until after the Gubernatorial election, at 50 cents per copy.-It hoists at its mast-head the names of Gen. Winfield Scott for President, and William F. Johnston for Governor. The number before us looks well, and displays considerable spirtales 'qualle des de ante an emissional

Louis Blanc has just published a new book, which excites considerable attention, from its decided anti-Democratio character. He attacks the political theories of Ledru Rollin and Victor Considerant boldly, and attempts to prove that a direct government by the peo ple, or a government dependent upon the popular will, would be itestructive of popular liberiy.

nes. The new constitution has been adopted in Maryland by a majority of 10,418. The new constitution of Ohio has also been pied by a majority of five or six thousand.

John C. Montgomery, Esq., has been appointed one of the principal assistants in the Philadelphia Post Office. He was formerly Post Master, of that city. ashers motion to defLOCOFOCO SHIP IN DISTRESS.

Signs of Mutthy among the Crew. The "big ship" of Pennsylvania Locofocoism just "launched on the troubled waves of political experience," already begins, says the Readjustice and firmness," than is possessed by those who are now at the helm. ... Her new officors are tyrannical, over-bearing, and totally lisqualified for the posts, assigned them, possessing neither sufficient nautical knowledge to duct of the Canal Board, and the Whig press geguide the vessel in safety, or secure the confi-nerally spoke as freemen should, when they say dence and respect of the crew. To quote the language of one whose experience in navigating the lumber rafts of the 'raging' Susquehanna is his only title to the character of a sailorshe enters upon the voyage " with half masts, shattered sides, open seams, tattered canvas, and dissensions in the crew. Her very helm, and canvass, and crew, are demanded (and appropriated too!) by Buchanan insolence"thereat the sailors grumble terribly because the wages he offers are only 'ten cents a day, which no true jack tar will submit too. "The billows of internal dissension fomented at" Reading and Lancaster, surround, while thead winds, 'adverse winds,' breakers,' and all sorts of maratime dangers threaten her, on every side. In a word, the violence and confusion of the storm, upon which she has entered, have unmanned her seamen,'--'her can-

manage to keep affeat for a month or two by calling all hands to the pumps, is bound to go to 'Davy Jones' locker' on the second Tuesday of October next. Even 'that cable,' which she so beseechingly extends to the Locofoco landlubbers on shore, will not save her. Thus much by way of preface to the following extracts from Locofoco papers, which go to show the 'state of feeling' among those who, for the nonce, are crowded on the Locofoco

of war.

A Plank Started! The Lancasterian, an anti-Buchanan print which has been heretofore the organ of the Locoforo party of that county, complains bitterly of the course pursued by the Reading Convention, which refused seats to the anti-Buchanan Delegates from Lancaster county. although they were elected strictly according to party usage. It boldly charges bargain and sale upon the Convention, which proscribed the proper delegates.

Won't Pull at the "Cable !" The Sunbury American, edited by H. B Master, Esq.; a leading and influectial member of the opposite party, announces the nomina-

following style: "Under our telegraphic head, will be found the proceedings of the Harrisburg Convention.

J. B. Gibson, Lewis, Black, Lowry and Campbell, constitute the ticket presented. We shall give it, with the exception of James Campbell, our warmest support. They are well known and popular men, and learned and distinguished lawyers. As for Mr. Campbell, we can promise him our untiring efforts to effect his defect. Setting aside his notorious incompetency and want of legal learning, the manner in which he procured his nomination is enough to damn him forever. We speak the sentiments of a majority of our democratic friends."

The editor of the American has ever been a firm and consistent advocate of the Protective Policy, and we are not at all surprised at the nanner in which he notices the resolution on the subject of the Tariff by the Reading Convention. The following resolution, adouted bu the Reading Convention, says he, "is decidedly mittal. Itsphraseology would do honorto the Delphic Oracle,"

Relolved. That in the matter of levying duties on foreign imports, by the general Govern-ment, we are in favor of the reciprocal interchange of our products with the other nations of the earth, in consonance with the enlightened spirit of the age, recognizing, clearly, the practice of the Government to maintain and preserve, in full vigor and safety, all the great industrial pursuits of the country.

Another Bolter from the Reading Plat-

The Blairsville (Indiana county) Apalachian is not much pleased with the encouragement offered to kidnappers by the recent Loco Gubernatorial Convention, and as the Apalachian belongs to the Opposition in the region it hails from, we make an extractfrom itsarti-cle noticing the nominations made by its party:

"The Whigs will, without doubt, re-nominate Gov. Johnson, and although the contest may be a warm one, we have no doubt of Col. Biglor's election by a largemajority, unless his defeat should be brought about by the movement which is being made to place the party in a truckling attitude towards the South for the purpose of forwarding the designs of others who are anxious to receive the Southern aid and influence. There are thousands of honest, thinking voters in our State, who, when a contest is narrowed down to a choice between a test is narrowed down to a choice between a candidate pledged to the distinctive measures of the "Democratic" party, or one of the opposite, will unhesitatingly and cordially support the former, but who will never do so if it cannot be done without shouting paeans to Slavery and smothering their natural feelings in favor of liberty. The resolution of the Constitution is appearing to the state lideau in large vention in opposition to the anti-kidnaping law of 1847, while it may advance the interests of those it was intended to aid, can neither prove a credit to the party nor a benefit to the nominee, especially when it is remembered that that law was you'd for by Col. Bigler, and signed by

Still Another! _____ The West Chester Republican, edited by Judge Strickland, a leading member of the Lo-

Francis R. Shunk, a man whom the Democracy

delighted to honor."

cofoco party, frankly says :---"It would be unwise and uncandid in us to attempt to conceal the fact which meets us at attempt to conceal the fact which meets us at every turn, that portions of the ticket presented by the Convention are far from being satisfac-tory. The position of the Democracy of this county, in reference to the Judiciary, has been an open and fair one. They desired the nomi-nation of Democratic—of Democratic in all re-spects competent for and worthy of the high trust."

And Still Another ! The Lowisburg Chronicle, edited by H. C. Hicock, a member of the Union county Bar, and active Locolcoo, says: "Judge Lewis is learned and capable; but his thirst for notoriesitions more fanciful than sound. The only objection we have to Judge Campbell is that so far as we have been able to ascertain, he is almost wholly destitute of the requisite qualifications for the high post to which he aspires His vote in this region will be very slim."

IMPORTANT INVENTION. - Letters from England inform us that a new mode of brick making is threatening to entirely supersede the 'older methods... Bricks are now made hollow, which secures the building from dampness, and besides being much larger and lighter, both money and labor are saved in laying them. We may instance, also, that a certain Dr. Samuels, of Allentown, Pa., has invented a machine to work by steam, which will turn off 1200 well made bricks per hour from unwrought olay.

The dry weather is doing considerable injury to the Virginia tobacco crops and have taken born politic avail grating galling

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BOLD VIOLATION OF LAW.

Some time ago William Brindle and Timothy Ives-both members of the State Legislature were appointed officers on the public we These appointments were made in direct violaing Journal, to show evidences of distress. The tion of the Constitution and the Law. The orists' before her is indeed oritical, and "calls reasons we gave when exposing the conduct of for the exercise of greater prudence, skill, love, the Canal Board, were never contradicted. Th fact was so palpable, that it could not be dente the outrage so marked, that it could not ! palliated. The people of the Commonweal did not conceal their reprobation of the cor

> the charter of their liberties grossly and want only sadrificed. White Dat .. Supresident Mr. Ives saw and felt that he had no Consti tutional power to hold the office on the Portage Railroad, and he resigned his seat in the Stat Senate. This, however, did not obviate the difficulty. His resignation came too late. He 1847, page 129. accepted the office some weeks before he re

signed the Senatorship, and that acceptance was a violation of the Constitution. Mr. Brindle has followed the example, and ondeavors to appears an outraged public opinion, by resigning his seat in the House of Re presentatives. This we understand he ha done "in consequence of having been appointed to a responsible trust by the Canal Board." This course will not avail Mr. Brindle. On

the 22d of May he accepted the appointment of "Superintendent of the North Branch Canal. On that day he executed his bond. On the 8c vass is fretted by the breeze'-ther masts bow of June he filed it, and it was approved by the to the resistless winds'--- ther wast proportions Governor. He then became Superintendent of are played with by the raging billows,' the Canal-was privileged to draw money to be and the miserable old hulk, though she may expended on the work, and began to draw his daily pay. A resignation now will not affect the Constitutionality of the proceedure. When the Canal Commissioners appointed him, and when he executed his bond and accepted the office, he was a member of the House of Representatives of this State, and had no power under the Constitution to hold the office. He was a member of the Legislature when the daily pay of the "Superintendent of the North Branch Canal" was increased to four dollars, and the junk, either as willing passengers or prisoners ineteenth section of the first article says, "No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be ap cointed to any civil office under this Common wealth, which shall have been preated, or the Emoluments of which shall have been increase during such time." William Brindle was electe to serve until the second Tuesday of October next. How then could he constitutionally be

> It is certain that he could not-and that hi appointment was, therefore, a direct and pal

> appointed "Superintendent of the North Branc

Canal," "during the time for which he was elect

able violation of the Constitution. If the Constitution did not stamp this deed with infamy, we have a law upon the statu book which will amply substantiate our posiion on the subject.

The eighth section of the act of April 6 1830, relative to the appointment of Canal Commissioners, Bays !-- "That no member o the Legislature shall be appointed a Canal Commissioner, or a Superintendent on the line of Ca nal during the time for which he is elected to of fice." The time "for which Mr. Brindle was elected to office" has not yet expired, and will not until October next. With this section in xistence, what unsurpassed contempt for law did the Canal Board exhibit in their course and with what great reason do they deserve the severest denunciation of a law-loving peo

The subject is one that rises far above pe onal resignations. They cannot affect it. Mr Brindle's puny act cannot alter the wording of the Constitution and the law. There they stand sternly and constantly reminding these corrup Locofoco Canal Commissioners of their disre gard of the law, and their open violation of that instrument which is the defender of the people's rights, and the conservator of their liberties!

THE NORTH SPEAKING:

The Locofoco nominations for State officers do not give satisfaction in North Pennsylvania The Luzerne Democrat, one of the malcon tents, says:---

We did think that when the whole north

We did think that when the whole north to a man presented the name of Judge Kidder to the Convention, he should have been nominated. On this question we were all united; we selected our man, and the principles of justice required that he should have been one of the five nominees for the Supreme bench.

Judge Woodward declined; Judge Conyngham declined; this left but one candidate for the north. Every county supposing that territory is not only democratic, but by a large majority. As the matter stands, Philadelphia City, Lancastor, Somerset, and Allegheny, each furnish a man—the four heavy federal counties of the State. We are sorry for this counties of the State. We are sorry for this abandonment of a whole section of the State. It grieves us to contemplate it. It is a severe blow, and our people feel it. As Democrats we feel as though our services were only wanted in the field in the hour of strife, and that the fruits of the victory were a thing in whic we had no part nor lot.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS .-- The Besto Atlas, of Saturday, states that the following named manufacturing companies have ascer tained their losses during the past season, t be the sums put against their respective name -making an aggregate loss of \$246,000, by

six mills only, out of the many now in opera tion throughout the country:-Stark, Atlantic, loss, do Appleton, Nashua, Jackson, 38,000

\$246,000 Total. The "Free Trade" Tariff of 1846 is working this mischief to our home industry, while mi lions of our money are being sent to Europe to pay for manufactures that might and ought to be made by our people.

Henry Box Brown, who escaped from slavery to Philadelphia, in a box is exhibiting throughout England a panorama of Slavery He has the identical box with him, and wa lately packed in it, and went from Bradford to Leeds After their arrival at Leeds, the box still containing Brown, was placed in a coach ty leads him occasionally to run a bootless tilt and preceded by a band of music and hanners against the authorities, and indulge in disqui- representing the stars and stripes of America paraded through the principal streets of the town. After he had been confined in the box for two hours and three quarters, he was taker out in presence of spactators. ...

> The Chambersburg Whig says that ar angements have been made for the re-con struction of the Franklin Railroad, between Chambersburg and Hagerstown. The worl will be commenced in two or three weeks, after which time about two miles per week of heavy T rails will be put down. The work will be completed as far as Greencastle this fall, and continued to Hagerstown as soon as the weather may open in the spring

BLOOMERISM.—A man was seen near Broad way, in New York, on Saturday morning, in petticonts, and with a bonnet on. When asked by the police why he wore this costume, he relied, "My wife has taken my clothes, and l

ारेठ पेट्डपियोप्ड जो संदर्भक्ष्म.

Col. Bigler and the Wilmot Proviso Three years ago, Col. Bigler, now hold up as the Union and Compromise candidate for Gov-ernor, par axoallence, was a very good Pres Soil man, In 1847, the following resolution passed both branches of the Legislature, in view of the probable acquisition of territory growing out of the Mexican war:

Resolved, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives requested, to vote against any measure whatever, by which territory will accoust to the Union, unless as a part of the findamental law upon, which day compact or treaty for this purpose is based, 'tlawey or involuntary servitude, except for crime, SHALL BE FOREVER PROHIBITED.

This resolution is nothing more nor less than the Wilmot Proviso, and for it nearly every Loco member in both Houses voted. Col. Big ler's name heads the list of ayes, in its favor, it the Senate of that year!-See Senate Journal,

Bigler and the Act to Prevent Kidnap-ping. In 1847 the Legislature passed an act to prevent kidnapping, and prohibiting the use of our jails for the incarceration of fugitive or nearly \$200. alleged fugitive slaves. Col. Bigler, then a member of the Senate, voted for this act. If any person doubts this let him refer to the Senate Journal of that year, and in vol. 1, page 812, he will find that the bill passed without of dissenting voice. Bigler voted for it in the same way that every other Senator did. The Journal shows that he was in his seat at the time. The bill was, moreover, signed by the 'lamented' Shunk-so that it was a good ! democratio measure in those days. Now the Locos are trying to make capital by sounding abroad the alarm that a bill to repeal this act is in the hands of Gov. Johnson, and that in case he refuses to sign it the Union will be endangered!

JUDICIAL NOMINATION.

The Whig Judicial Conference of the 16th Judicial District met at the Juniata Crossings on the 19th inst., and nominated as candidates Wm. Lyon, Esq., of Bedford, Joseph Chambers, Esq., of Chambersburg, and Francis M. unanimously named as the Whig candidate for President Judge. The following, among other resolutions, was then adopted:

resolutions, was then adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of this Judicial
District will hail with joyful acclaim the renomination of Gov. Johnston: He has been
tried, and has not been found wanting. To
him the tax payers of Pennsylvania, owe a
deep and lasting debt of gratitude for the important services he has rendered in originating
a plan which (if carried out) will in a few
years free our State from the mountain, load
of debt which now oppresses her. He has of debt which now oppresses her, He has proved himself a firm friend of Pennsylvania interests, and his triumphant re-election this Fall will prove her peoples' gratitude and con-fidence in his administration.

RETIRING SENATORS.

The late session of our Legislature closed the terms of service of eleven State Senators, as

2. Peleg B. Savery, Whig. 8. H. Johes Brooke, Whig.
7. Joseph Kenigmacher, Whig.
14. Robert M. Frick, Whig.
14. Robert M. Frick, Whig.
15. J. J. Cunningham, Whig.
21. Isaac Hugus, Dem.
22. Maxwell McCaslin, Dem.
23. Go. W. Tawanana.
24. On W. Tawanana.

" 23. Geo. V. Lawrence, Whig. " 23. Timothy Ives, Dem. Of the above Districts, the Whigs, with any reasonable sort of prudence and energy, cannot fail to carry six next fall, viz: Philadelphia City. 1: Chester and Delaware, 1: Lancaster and Lebanon, 2; Danphin and Northumber-Bedford and Somerset. 1: so that the contest for the supremacy of parties in the next Senate will probably be fought in Philadelphia and

SETH CLOVER.

Washington counties. .

The Butler County Whig thus speaks of Seth Clover, the Democratic Federal candidate for

Canal Commissioner: The nomination of Mr. Digics was generally anticipated, but the nomination of Seth Clover has taken both. Whigs and Locofocos of this region by surprise. Perhaps within the broad limits of the Commonwealth there could not have been selected a man so utterly desti-tute of the qualities requisits to a faithful and competent discharge of the duties of a mem-ber of the Canal Roard. Utterly unfitted as Mr. Clover is by nature and education to become the depository of any important trust, it is to us a matter of unfeigned surprise that has received the nomination. Locofocolsm nas received the nomination. Locolocolism must have been is its dotage and have forgotten its ancient cunning when it nominated a man so utterly and notoriously incompetentas Seth Clover. It the Whigs can't beat him they may as well hang their harps upon the

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE:

The following are the year and nays on the passage of the Mammmoth Appropriation Bill through the Pennsylvania House of Represen tutives, at its last session, in which Bill two new STATE LOANS were provided for-one of \$250,000 for avoiding the Inclined Planes on the Allegheny Portage Rail Road (which will oventually cost over a million!) and the other of \$98,000 for improving curves on Columbia Railway. The entire amount of appropriations made by the bill was \$4,298,692,

861 On its passage the yeas and nays were as follows:-the yeas all locos but four. YEAS-Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, BOWHAM, Brindle, Cowden, Demears, Dorian, Downer, Dunn, Ely, Evans, (Berks;) Feather, Fegely, Freeman, Gabe, Griffin, Hague Huplet, Jackson, Lanry, Leech, Leet, Lilly, Linton, McCune, McKean, McLee, McReynolds, Morris, Mowry, (Wyoming,) Olwine, Patten, Penniman, Reakhow, Rhey, Rhoads, Ross, Shull, Simpson, Skinner, Souder, Steward, Thomas, Walker, Cessna, Speaker—46. NATS—Messra Armstrong, Baldwin, Bent, Blaine, Bowen, Bromall, Brower, Alexander E. Brown, Joseph Brown, Gooper, Dobbins, Dun-gan, Evans, (Indians.) Fife, Frotz, Gossler, Guffy, Hamilton, Hart, Hemphill, Huusecker, Guny, Hamiton, Hart, Hemphii, Hunsecker, Killinger, Kunkel, McClay, McCinskey, Mc Curdy, McLean, Monroe, Mowry, (Somerset, Nissley, Packer, Reid, Biddle, Roberts, Ro-driton, Scofield, Scouller, Sheffer, Shuger, Sli-fer, Smith, Struthers, Trone, Van Horne—44.

Bo The Albany Evening Journal says The Whigs of this State, whenever a question of Union or Disunion is presented, will from indignantly upon all who attempt to strike a star or toar a stripe from the American Flag." Of course they will, and so will the Whigs of every other State in the Union. and 120.

HUTOHINGS VEGETABLE DYSPERSIA BITTER To those afflicted with this distressing discase, we would, as friends and neighbors, say one word in favor of the above medicine. Just as suro as you try these Bitters you will be relieved at once, establishing in the end a permanent cure. This is saying a good deal in favor of patent medicines, yet we mean it.— Thousands have been sured by these litters, and hundreds are cured weekly. It conquers and hundred are cured weekly. It conquers
that distressing complaint—cures the distressed and causes perfect health. Any one being
afficted with that tyranhical monster, should
not fail in granting this invaluable medicine,
falthful itial. Be Circulars containing the
Certificates of Remarkable Cures, and the high
estimation in which this Medicine is held by
the public press, can be had of the Agents,
free. Principal Office, 122 Fulton street, N.
Y; up stairs. Sold in Garlisle by S. ELLIOTT.

101. Price 50 cents per bottle.

MATTERS ABOUT HOME.

Commencement. The annual Commencement of Dickinso College takes place to-morrow, in the Metho dist E. Church, commencing at 10 o'clock, A M. The decasion is always one of warm interest to the friends of education, and not less so this year than usual if we may judge from the large number of visitors who have arrived in town within a few days past.

German Reformed Church. We have been requested to state that this Church, which has been closed for some time past, undergoing repairs, has been finished, and will bore-opened for Divine Service on Sab bath morning next, at the usual hour.

Flora's Festival. A more brilliant and successful affair than the Flora's Festival, on Thursday night last, never was witnessed in our borough. It real

ized not only the warment expectations of its fair projectors, but gave the highest satisfaction and enjoyment to the immense throng of visitors. .The amount realized from sales was

We are requested on behalf of the ladies, to acknowledge their indebtedness to the County Commissioners, particularly to Mr. Trout-to Mr. Lamberton, Mr. Reilley, and the other offivers in the Court House, for their assistance and attention-to Lieut. Magruder, at the Car lisle Barracks, for his kindness in securing the services of the Band-to Mr. H. Harkness for his sarvices—and to the public generally tor their generous yatrôoage.

The Perry Warm Springs. We call attention to the advertisement of

Mr. H. H. Etter, the present proprietor of the Perry County Warm Springs; Mr. Etter has every thing fitted up for the entertainment and accommodation of persons who may feel dis posed to try the medical propensities of the Warm Springs—abundant testimonials of which we have seen. No pleasanter place perhaps could be found by either the invalid or the person who wishes to pass pleasant days amidst beautiful and romantic scenery, than at Mr. Kimmel, Esq., of Somerset, Mr. Lyon was Etter's springs. For further particulars the inquirer is referred to the notice published in this paper.

Arrested. A young man, son of a highly respected citizen of this borough, was arrested and had s hearing before Justice Ege, yesterday, on the charge of setting fire to the stable of the tavern occupied by Mr. Scott, on the night of the 11th of March last, by which a large amount of proporty was destroyed. He was also charged with setting fire to the stable attached to the hotel owned by Wm. T. Brown, Esq., on a different occasion. The information against him was made on his own confession. His reason for doing so, was, as he said, his having been insulted by the landlords. He was committed o await his trial.

The Harvest. Our farmers have been engaged for some time n gathering their hay harvest, and a magnificent crop it is. The weather for the past week has been uncommonly fine, and a great quantity of hay has been already safely housed .-The grain harvest will commence about the beginning of next week, and the opinion is general, and apparently well grounded, that the wheat crop of this year will be at least as abun dant as that of last year, and if so flour mus fall much below its present rates. We have noted the reports from all quarters, in our exchanges, concerning the wheat crop and all concur in saving, that unless some new calami land, 1; Union, Mifflie and Juniata, 1; and ty shall develope itself, there will be a univeral plenty.

Public Squares. Several contemporaries, East and West, are tonsting of the beauty of their respective public squares. If they wish to see a public square, we would advise them to make Erie a visit.—Eric Gazette.

You certainly don't mean us Mr. Gazette. We don't think we were ever guilty of boasting of the beauty of what are called our squares, although we might, and with great propriety boast of the deformity of them. We have four as beautiful spots to make public squares of right in the heart of our town, as ever the sun of heaven shone upon, but no attention has been paid them and they are little better than barren wastes. We wish we could wake ur the latent energies of our citizens, and set then to work to devise ways and means to beautify and improve these places, and render them an rnament instead of a deformity.

The New Postage Law. Under which the Herald & Expositor, will pass through the mail, free of postage, to all post offices in Cumberland county, goes into effect on Tuesday next, the first of July, when a number of our papers now sent outside the mail, and left in the vicinity of a post office will then be put into the mail, if they can by this mode reach their destination as soon as by the present. We would also call the attention of the public to our terms in another column Now is the time friends. Bring on your \$1,50

Street Music. A friend of ours thinks there is too much rudeness manifested towards the wandering minstrels, to be found at frequent intervals discoursing "eloquent music, on our streets Their employment, we agree, does not prove them to be much in love with that virtue of which we hear so much, industry; but yet there is to us something romantic, or rather something mysterious about them. The first we know of them is their music. They come among us, delight the little ones, pass away, and we see them no more. Whether they have come from the "fader land," or the sunny climes of Italy, is immaterial to their history, and detracts nothing from the interest, which in the estimation of many, clusters around them. Our sympathising friend, above referred to, wishes o have them treated kindly, and we "second the motion."

The Time to Subscribe ! The new Postage Law goes into operation on the 1st of July. All mail subscribers to the CARLISLE HERALD after that date will pay ostage as follows:

In Cumberland county, postage FREE. Under 50 miles, 20 cents a year.

Over 50 and under 800, 40 cts.

" 800 and under 1000, 60 " 1000 and under 2000, 80 "
2000, and under 4000, 100 "

As the Herald will then be among the chea est papers that can be procured, we hope to lave a lorge accession of new subscribers to receive their papers by mail, and as an induce ment to our friends in and out of the county to interest themselves in the matter, we will to interest themselves in the matter, we will, from this date, furnish a copy for one year gratis to any person who will procure six new subscribers and pay us the cash (\$1,50 for each) in advance. Our present subscribers, by mentioning those terms to their neighbors who do not take the paper, will confer a favor on us which we will cheerfully reciprocate whenever in our news. n our power.

Good. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal ncknowledges a complimentary notice in an ex change, in the following style: "We scarcely know, dear sir, how to thank you sufficiently. Price 50 cente per could. Friend against the United States, and we work your father, We wish you were the son of the President a

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. TREMENDOUS FIRE!

cisco in Ashes.—The Hotels and Ous tom House Burned-Shipping Destroyed-Mil-lions of Property Destroyed! New Orleans, June 18 .-- The steamshir

Alabama has arrived at this port from Chagres, with California news two weeks later than previous advices. She brings the lamentable and astonishing intelligence that the city of San Francisco has been almost entirely destroyed by one of the

most destructive confingrations ever known on this or any other continent. The particulars of this terrible disaster ar too long to be transmitted by telegraph immediately, and the facts must be very briefly stated. The news comes by way of Acapulco.

Property to the amount of \$15,000,000, is believed to have been destroyed.

Among the buildings destroyed are the Custom House, the Union, Parkers, the National, the New World, the City, Delmonico's, and the

the offices of the Steamship Company. The fire spread to the shipping, consuming at the wharves. It was first discovered in Clay street, and ran through one dozen blocks, quickly spreading to other parts of the citya greater portion of which now lies in a heap of ruins. Hunter, George, Maine, Centreand to keep the Court House square enclosed a lon-El Dorado streets are completely gutted." The utmost consternation prevailed during

the fire, and thousands were turned out of planted. house and home, having lost their all. Measures were about being adopted to re lieve the distress of the sufferers. It is feared was entirely lost sight of. San Francisco prosents a sorrowing and heart-sickening picture. The means of arresting the flames, in possession of the authorities, proved of little a vail before the tremendous spread of the

produced by their efforts.

flames, and so extensive was the field of labor

confusion.

a cheering character. New discoveries were daily being made, and the prospects of the miners were highly favorable.

The quartz crushing machines were reaping a rich reward, in some instances the average per man was from \$20 to \$50 per day. Lynch law is still in force, and several new examples have been made.

STRINGENT LICENSE LAW.

The provisions of the new license law in Maine are very stringent. Only licensed persons, and they only for mechanical and medicinal purposes, are allowed to manufacture or sell spirituous liquors. For the first offence a fine of \$100 is provided, for the second \$200 and for the third \$200 and four months imprisonment. No person engaged in the illegal sale of spirituous liquors is allowed to sit on orection of the anomalous. On each other husiness before the courts. The premise of the late Gov. Francis R. Shunk, ther husiness before the courts. The premise of the late Gov. Francis R. Shunk, there has need to be said the sa held, and such trials are to take precedence of other business before the courts. The premises of suspected persons to be searched, and all liquors not found in the original packages, as imported, to be destroyed. This law is an experiment, says a contem-

porary, which may lead to important political equences. Laws much less stringent have failed everywhere, and we should think that the difficulties of enforcing this would prove insuperable. Severe penalties which cannot be enforced, and which are in advance of public sentiment, are apt to excite a sympathy with crime which is injurious to all law. The suppression of temperance by legal enactments is one of the most difficult problems of ed in more charitable temper by all those who really desire the suppression of intemperance, holding very different opinions, as to the ex- loss than that given by the newspaper reports. pediency of the various remedies proposed. If any mode can be devised of stopping the general use of intoxicating drinks, it would ever seen. It would put a new face upon so-

than ours. : THE BRITISH TARIFF.

ciety, and would diminish pauperism and crime

to less than half their present enormous cata-

and still puzzles wiser heads and better hearts

We mentioned a few days since, says the Pittsburg Commercial Journal, that the Steamer Venture had delivered at Beaver Pennsylvania, two hundred tons of Railroad iron, to iron!

Think of it! British iron brought into the great iron manufacturing State of Pennsylvania, within five and twenty miles of the iron city! "Carrying coals to New Castle", is no longer an apt figure of speech. It is " bringing British Iron into Pennsylvania" that illustrates the folly of doing the very last thing on earth that should be thought of. The British Tariff Democracy have all the credit of the new idea, but who suffers? The workingmen and the farmers can answer.

British iron in Pennsylvania, even in Pitts burg, is perhaps what the Democrats referred to when they ridiculed "the Home market." WHAT WAS MEANT AT READING.

The Locofocos says at Reading they "cher

shed a kind and fraternal feeling" towards their brethren in the South. Many naturally suppose this refers to the South as a whole, and that it is all very patriotic, but we suspect strongly that no such meaning was inten They wished to assure Buchanan's friends in the South, of their "kind and fra ternal feeling" for them and their warm sym pathy in their cause. Buchanan's friends in the South are nearly all Disunionists. What an interesting sight it is to see Locofoco Con-

Chihuahua in addition. By this means it is said Mexico hopes to recruit her finances.—
The most determined annoxationists will pause, however, before, renewing the exciting questions which the wisdom of the last Congress was scarcely able to settle peaceably, and which are inseparably connected with every question of new territory.

Chihuahua in addition. By this means it is finished in the possible manner, in Ormolulu Gilt, Silver, Bronze and Damnsk, Pine Oil, Burning Fluid, Wicks and Class, Sor, &o. at the lowest market prices, well easily and thousekeepers and Membrane will find it their the best possible manner, in Ormolulu, Gilt, Silver, Bronze and Damnsk, Pine Oil, Burning Fluid, Wicks and Class, Sor, &o. at the lowest market prices, while said and retail Housekeepers and Membrane will find it their the best possible manner, in Ormolulu, Gilt, Silver, Bronze and Damnsk, Pine Oil, Burning Fluid, Wicks and Class, Sor, &o. at the lowest market prices, whilesaid and retail Housekeepers and Membrane will find it their the second Membrane will find it their the second street to call on us, before purchasing, and axamine our stock and prices. No. 64 South Second Street, one door below Chesnus Street Philadelphia.—Smith and Class, Sor, &o. at the lowest market prices, while said the lowest market prices, will be done the lowest market prices, will be done the lowest market prices. The lowest market prices, while said the lowest market prices, and Membrane will find it their during the lowest market prices, and Membrane will find it their during the lowest market prices, and Membrane will find it their during the lowest market prices, and Membrane will find it their during the lowest market prices. which are inseparably connected Philadelpaia.

Mr. Beam suggestions of "your paper of last wee, he did not recommend something with the South-West square, that aristocrationing the demolishing and total removal of that worse than ridiculous nuisance? A base imposition upon the inhabitants and passing community. What? An iron fence, to protect what? and from what? A few arms full of hay! While the public is compelled to walk round, and, if they please, may look through a looked up iron fence and see a sample of hay-making once or twice a year, to say nothing of the injury done to private property; nor was it the intention of the proprietars or founders of this ancient and handsome borough, ever to have any of the suggestions of

and handsome borough, ever to have any of the squares fenced up by any authority whatever, assumed or derived. No! let all the squares be open and free to every citizen, however humble he may be. Therefore away with the fence, so says hundreds, and

A NATIVE. tive" a place because every body has a right. to be heard, but nevertheless we do not agree Exchange Hotels: also Rose's buildings, and with him. On the contrary we would rather see all the squares enclosed, and then if the physical energy of any citizen is incompetent. a large number of vessels, which were lying to the enormous task of walking round each square, it would be easy to make diagonal. walks across, with gates at the corners. This is, in fact, what is needed. We presume it is not the intention of the County Commissioners

and handsome borough, ever to have any of the

- THE LAW OF LIBEL.

ger time than is necessary to bring to maturi-

ty the trees and shrubbery which have been

Messrs. Foster and Ficesor, of the Pittsburg a number of lives have been lost. Business Despatch, were tried in that city last week for libel, for commenting upon the character of a certain individual, who presided at a public temperance meeting. By the Bill of Rights, under the Constitution of the State, the publicpress is free to discuss the acts of the Legislature, of those occupying official positions, or of the fire department, that little effect was who may be in a public capacity. Col. Foster, in conducting his own defence, took the ground The consternation of the inhabitants was that the prosecutor was acting in a "public very great, and of course everything was in capacity" as chairman of a public meeting, the object of which was to instruct the Legis-The number of persons rendered houseless lature, the public and the Court in relation to by this calamity, is beyond calculation at pre- its duties; that it was of great advantage to the public to know what kind of men presided The news from the mines continues to be of over and composed this meeting, and that with good motives and justifiable ends the publication had been made for public information.-Judge McClure charged the jury favoralis . this construction, that not only Legislature. 1 office seckers and holders under the diagrand National Government were acting in a public capacity, but that others might be considered to come within the meaning of the law. The jury acquitted the defendants on this ground,

and fixed the costs on the prosecutor. SHUNK MONUMENT.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Committee of Arrangements to procure a monument to be crected over the remains of the late Francis R. Shunk :

Resolved. That the citizens of Pennsylvania and other States, are hereby cordially invited to participate in the ceremonies attending the erection of the Monument, to be erected over

of Pennsylvania are invited to attend the said eremonies, fully equipped, without any other or special invitations. [Extract from the min-D. FRY, Sec'v.

Trappe, June 11, 1851.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT SAN FRANCISCO. The general impression at New York seems to be that the reported loss by the fire at San Francisco is exaggerated. A letter received by Mossrs. Beboe & Co., the Bankers in Wall street, says :- "The actual value of merchandise burned does not in our opinion, exceed \$900,000 or \$1,000,000. It was found that the most of the goods burned were in shops, the day, and involves some of the most intri- and occupied much space, as they were genercate questions in morals and politics. It is to ally unpacked. Some large stores and three be regretted that the subject is not approach. ships were burned, but we think the merchandise could be replaced for a million of dollars. Adding another million and a half, and we have and who only look at the best means, although, probably a closer approximation to the actual

ner The editor of the Boston Journal suggests, as the most appropriate title for the new, probably be the greatest reform the world has of ladies dresses, the "Camilla costume."— Camilla, it will be recollected, was one of the messengers of Diana, accustomed to the chase and to war. She was noted for her fleetness logue. But how it shall be done has puzzled of foot, and of course must have eschewed the street sweeping garments in vogue at the present day. What more appropriate name could be given to the new costume?

What the Locofocos call the "painfully corrupt and improper official acts" of Governor Johnston form another subject for their denunciation. The man who makes this charge be laid on the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad. stands convicted upon, the Legislative record We omitted to state what is now very forcibly of the State, and by the testimony of membrought to our mind, that this was British bers of his own party, of embezzling the public money. He is a protty fellow to talk about " painfully corrupt people." He would like to have Gov. Johnston in the same category of dishonest men with himself. Crime loves company, ...

> The great Western flood war, at the that dates from St. Louis, the 11: inst., subsiding. The rivers Mississippi and Missonri, near St, Louis, were not so high as in 1814. but the Upper Mississippi and its tributaries were above that limit. The damage done was worse in Iowa than elsewere, though Illinois has suffered very greatly.

A DESPERATE RESOLVE .- The Lockport Daily Courier says: "There is a legend that a merchant once determined to ruin himself by squandering his money in advertising; but he found that the more he advertised the richer he grew, until at last he was obliged to give up in despair of ever effecting his purpose in that way.

Me Jenny Lind's concerts at Boston are at-ended with great triumphant success.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF LAMPS .-Don't believe it, but call on M. B. Dyote & Kent, General: Lamp Manufacturers, No. 04 South Scoon's Street, and Judge for yourselves. We will not only sell every article in our line an interesting sight it is to see Locofcoo Conventions expressing a "kind and fraternal" regard for those men in the South who are seeking to destroy our unity as one people, to bring about the horrors of civil war, and bury in one common grave the prosperity of our country, and the advance of liberal and humanizing principles throughout the world!

More Annexation Proposed—The New York Tribune says that agents of the Mexican Government have arrived in this country authorized to sell to the United States the two provinces of Sonora and Lower California, with Chilannia in addition. By this means it is