E. BEATTY,

PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of $1.50 if paid strictly in advance; $1.75 if paid within the year; or $2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged $1.00 per square of twelve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged, for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly advertising:

	3 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
1 Square, (12 lines,)	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
2 "	5.00	8.00	12.00
¼ Column,	8.00	12.00	16.00
½ "	12.00	20.00	30.00
1 "	25.00	35.00	45.00

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 5 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Communications on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 5 cents per line. The Proprietor will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obituary notices not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING.

The CARLISLE HERALD JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks or any thing in the Jobbing line, will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand.

☞ All letters on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LVI. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1856. NO. 23.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Vice President—(de facto), D. R. ATCHESON.
Secretary of State—WM. L. MARCY.
Secretary of Interior—ROBERT MCCLELLAND.
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS.
Secretary of Navy—JAS. C. DOBBIN.
Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General—CALEB CUSHING.
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIN.
Surveyor General—J. P. BRAWLEY.
Auditor General—E. BANKS.
Treasurer—ELI SLIFER.
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. LEWIS, J. S. BLACK, W. B. LOWRIE, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.
Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Wood burn.
District Attorney—Wm. J. Shearer.
Prothonotary—Daniel K. Noell.
Recorder, &c.—John M. Gregg.
Register—William Lytle.
High Sheriff—Jacob Bowman; Deputy, James Wildner.
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.
Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson.
County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, Michael Wise.
Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Brindle, John O. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lobach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—Col. ARMSTRONG NEVIN.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gould.
Town Council—R. C. Woodward, (President) Henry Myers, John Gutshall, Peter Monyer, F. Gardner, H. A. Sturgeon, Michael Sheafer, John Thompson, David Sipe.
Clerk to Council—William Wetzel.
Constables—John Harder, High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. CONWAY P. WING, Pastor.—Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret streets. Rev. Mr. EALLS, Pastor. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

St. Johns Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. JACOB B. MOSES, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A.M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louther streets. Rev. JACOB FRY, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

German Reformed Church, Louther, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. KREMER, Pastor. Services at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 6½ P. M.

Methodist E. Church, (first Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. COSTER, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6½ o'clock, P. M.

Methodist E. Church, (second Charge) Rev. J. M. JONES, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

Romin Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East street.—Rev. JAMES BARRETT, Pastor. Services on the 2nd Sunday of each month.

German Lutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Rev. I. P. Naschold, Pastor. service at 10½ A. M.

☞ When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to notify us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral Science.
Rev. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.
James W. Marshall, Professor of Ancient Languages.
Rev. Otis H. Tiffany, Professor of Mathematics.
William C. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and Curator of the Museum.
Alexander Schem, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.
Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School
William A. Snively, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beetem; Clerks, J. P. Hassler, N. C. Musselman. Directors, Richard Parker, John Zug, Hugh Stuart, Thomas Paxton, R. C. Woodward, Robert Moore, John Sanderson, Henry Logan, Samuel Wherry.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendant, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day. Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 10.25 o'clock, A. M. and 3.17 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9.45 o'clock, A. M. and 2.11, P. M.

CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY. President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm M. Beetem; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beetem, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glass and E. M. Biddle.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY BANK.—President, John S. Sterrett; Cashier, H. A. Sturgeon; Teller, Jos. C. Hoffer.—Directors, John S. Sterrett, Wm. Ker, Melchoir Brennoman, Richard Woods, Henry Saxton, Robert C. Sterrett and H. A. Sturgeon.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Postage on all letters of one half ounce weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, (except to California and Oregon, which is 10 cents pre-paid.)

Postage on "THE HERALD"—within the County, FREE. Within the State, 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 26 cents. Postage on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pre-paid, or 2 cents unpaid. Advertised letters to be charged with the cost of advertising.

☞ Cheap Job Printing at this office.

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

CONGRESS.

Tuesday, Jan. 29.—Congress did little of interest. The Senate was not in session. In the House, Mr. Underwood offered a resolution that every member be voted for in his turn for Speaker, but said he would not press its consideration until to-day. Mr. Crawford gave notice that tomorrow he will move to elect a Speaker by States, each State delegation casting but one vote. Mr. A. K. Marshal moved a resolution suggesting the withdrawal of the present candidates; but after a brief debate, he withdrew it. A ballot was had, and Banks received 99 votes, Mr. Orr 69, Mr. Fuller 34, and scattering 8. Necessary to a choice 106. After some further unimportant proceedings, the House adjourned

A violent assault was made at the National Capitol, by a member of Congress from Congress from Arkansas named Rust, upon Horace Greely, the editor of the New York Tribune, in consequence of some strictures on Mr. Rust's Congressional proposition, which appeared in a Washington letter in the Tribune. Mr. Greely was struck several times on the head with a fist, and on the arm with a cane.

Wednesday, Jan. 23.—The Senate not in session. In the House, Mr. Crawford offered a resolution providing for the election of a Speaker by States, each State casting one vote. Mr. Todd remarked that the proposition was repugnant to the constitution of the House; members were here to represent the people, and not independent sovreignties. It would also be unjust, because it would give a power to the States to organize the House. If gentlemen were anxious to organize, they should give way to the great Majority of the North. On motion of Mr Todd, the resolution was laid upon the table—yeas 185, nays 72.—Mr. Clingman offered a resolution providing for the election of a Speaker by a plurality vote, if there should be no choice made during the next three trials, *viva voce*. This was debated at great length. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost by a tie vote. After some further debate, the question upon the Resolution was taken, and it was lost.—The termination of the contest for Speaker is considered farther off than ever. Several Democrats voted with the Republicans for the resolution of Mr. Clingman.

Thursday, Jan. 31.—In the Senate, the most interesting proceeding was the election of printer. On the first ballot there was no choice, Nicholson, Washington Union, receiving but 24 votes, when 27 were required. After three additional ballots, Nicholson received 29 votes. Tucker 8, scattering 15, and Nicholson was thereupon declared duly elected. Mr. Seward having the floor, then addressed the Senate at length upon the subject of Central American affairs, and the Senate then adjourned till Monday. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Cox permitted a preamble and resolution, proposing that members waive some of their political principles to secure an organization—first voting for Mr Orr, and if he was not elected, then for Fuller, inviting all conservative men to unite in this arrangement. This gave rise to a long debate, in which it was apparant that there was no harmony between the Americans and the Democrats, and the resolution was rejected—yeas 30, nays 176. Mr. Hickman offered a resolution to elect by a plurality. A motion to lay this on the table was negatived by one majority. Mr. Trippe submitted a substitute, declaring Mr. Smith, of Virginia, the Speaker. A motion to lay on the table was negatived—yeas 84, nays 132. Mr. Trippe's substitute was then rejected—yeas 100, nays 110. The question pending on Mr. Hickman's resolution, the House adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 1.—The Senate not in session. In the House, Mr. Hickman's motion for the adoption of the plurality rule was lost by two majority. Various other propositions were offered, the last of which was by Mr. Cobb, who offered a resolution that Mr Aikin, of S. C. should be declared Speaker. After the roll had been called, Mr. Whitney said he had been informed that his vote would effect an election, and as he understood Mr. Aikin was not a member of the Administration party he would change his vote to the affirmitive. This was received with deafening applause and amid deathless silence the Clerk announced the vote to be, yeas 103, nays 110. This result so unexpected, convulsed the House with laughter and applause. No other action was taken.

Saturday, Feb. 2.—The Senate not in session on Saturday. In the House we are gratified to say that a Speaker was at last chosen. Upon the opening of the proceedings, Mr. Smith of Tennessee, offered a plurality resolution, providing that, if no speaker was elected after three more trials, a plurality should be sufficient to elect. A motion to lay it on the table was lost by 10 majority. It was then adopted by a vote of 113 yeas to 104 nays.—Mr. Orr then withdrew his name in favor of Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina. Motions to recind, Adjourn, &c., were negatived amid much confusion and excitement, and the House proceeded to ballot. On the fourth ballot, the vote stood—Banks 103; Aiken 100; Fuller 6; Campbell, of Ohio, 4; Wells 2. Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., was thereupon declared elected Speaker, and was conducted to the chair.—After he had delivered a brief address, the oath of office was administered by Mr. Giddings, of Ohio. The House then adjourned amid prolonged cheering by the Republicans.

Monday, Feb. 21.—In the U. S. Senate, petitions were presented from various naval officers, complaining of the action of the Naval Board. A discussion followed in refference to the action of the Board, and then the subject was postponed. A number of bills were were introduced, among them being a bill by Mr. Adams, of Mississippi, to extend the term of naturalization. On motion of Mr. Fisk, the Committee on Finance was instructed to inquire into the matter of the Spanish coins now in use in the country, and to report upon their intrinsic value. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, the oath was administered to the members. When the name of Mr. Whitfield was called, some remarks were made by Messrs. Campbell and Grow, but no opposition to his being sworn. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Senate, and inform that body that the House was ready to proceed to business. A motion was agreed to that a committee be appointed to act in conjunction with a committee of the Senate, to inform the President that Congress was now organized and ready to receive any communication from that functionary. A motion to proceed to the election of a Clerk was then tabled Wm. Cullom, of Tenn. was then elected Clerk by a resolution—yeas 126, nays 87. The Speaker administered the oath of office amid applause from the galleries. The members then selected and secured their seats. Mr. Nichols offered a resolution declaring the present Serjeant at Arms reelected, pending which the House adjourned.

VIRGINIA RAMPANT.—The State of Virginia is becoming offensively dignified. A man, named Parsons has lately been bound over in Blair county, in this State, for kidnapping.—It is proposed, in the House of Burgesses, that the Old Dominion shall step in between the laws of Pennsylvania and the defendant, and rescue him. A bill has been proposed, prohibiting the said Parsons, under a penalty of $9,000, from appearing and pleading to the charge aforesaid. It provides that the Commonwealth of Virginia shall assume, on his behalf, all costs, fines and forfeitures. The bill further provides, that if the said Parsons shall hereafter be arrested and imprisoned upon the charge aforesaid, the Governor of Virginia is directed to demand his immediate surrender, and in default thereof, shall cause the writ of *habeas corpus* to be applied for, &c. If his release be not affected, the governor is directed, ten days after the proclamation thereof, to seize and imprison *all citizens*, and to seize and hold all property of the State of Pennsylvania and of citizens thereof, until the release and surrender of the said Parsons, and to call upon and command the services of all civil and military officers of the State. It is further provided, that the provisions of this bill shall be extended to any other citizen of Virginia who may be hereafter placed in the situation of the said Parsons, &c.

THE STATE ARSENAL ROBBERY.—The Grand Jury of Dauphin County have found two bills against Andrew E. Drane, late Keeper of the State Arsenal, and Aaron Coburn, a Locofoco Member of the House of Representatives from the City of Philadelphia, for the robbery of the Arsenal a few months ago. The first count of the indictment charges Drane, with Larceny of rifles and muskets to the value of $2,025, and Coburn with being accessory to said Larceny before the fact. The second count charges Coburn alone with receiving the property referred to, knowing it to have been stolen. The other indictment is against both for a conspiracy to appropriate to their own use the property of the Commonwealth. The case was continued by the Court, at the request of Mr. Coburn's counsel, on account of the absence of a material witness. Mr. C. was then held to bail in the sum of $2,500, to appear at the April sessions, which he gave and was discharged. Drane remains in jail.

SLAVE STAMPEDE AND FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.—There was quite a stampede among the slaves in the border counties of Kentucky, on last Sunday night, and several of the fugitives having been discovered in Cincinnati, the officers, on Monday, proceeded to arrest them. On approaching the house where the slaves were secreted, the latter fired upon the officers, wounding two or three spectators, but not seriously. One slave woman, finding escape impossible, attempted to cut the throats of her three children, and so far succeeded as to kill one of them instantly, and wounding the other two very severely. Six of the slaves were apprehended, eight are said to have escaped.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Jan 29.—In Senate, bills were read to extend the charters of the Doylstown Bank and the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Philadelphia. The bill to incorporate the Butler House Company of Philadelphia passed second reading. In the House of Representatives, bills were passed to incorporate the Uniontown Railroad, Hanover and South Whitehall Bridge, Duncannon, Landisburg, and Broad-Top Railroad, Navigation Railroad, and the Coudersport, Portage and Allegheny Railroad Companies, besides various private and local bills. A long debate took place on the bill to provide for fencing railroad tracks.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.—In Senate, the Committee on Vice and Immorality reported back the bill to repeal the restraining liquor law, with a negative recommendation. A motion to refer the bill to a select committee was lost—yeas 14, nays 18. A vain effort was then made to take up the House bill upon the same subject. A bill to incorporate the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company was taken up, amended by striking out the tonnage tax, and passed. In the House, the bill to provide for fencing railroads and the better protection of life and property was passed finally. The following bills, among others, were read in place:—A bill relative to libels; to extend the jurisdiction of Courts in cases of divorce; to incorporate the Augusta Coal and Improvement Company; to incorporate Harrisburg into a city; a further supplement to the act to encourage the manufacture of iron with coke and mineral coal; a bill relative to the Catasaqua and Foglesville railroad company; a supplement to the act incorporating the Wilkesbarre coal company.

Thursday, Jan. 31.—In the Senate, Mr. Ingram moved to take up the bill from the House to repeal the Restraining Liquor Law, which was not agreed to, yeas 11, nays 21.—Mr. Wilkins' bill, providing for a License System, was then taken up in Committee of the Whole, and after some debate thereon the Committee rose and had leave to sit again on Tuesday next—yeas 17, nays 15—those in favor of the absolute repeal of the present law voting for the immediate consideration of the bill. The bill supplementary to the act regulating Banks was made the order for Wednesday next. Mr. Ingram then renewed his motion to take up the bill repealing the liquor law, but it did not prevail, yeas 12, nays 20. A lengthy debate then ensued upon a motion to make the bill the order for Friday, with sundry motions to amend, &c. all of which indicate that the Repeal bill will not pass the Senate in its present shape. The Senate met again at 3 o'clock, P. M. and resumed the consideration of the motion to make the Repeal bill the order of the day for tomorrow. Various amendments were moved, and finally, on motion of Mr. Price, the bill was made the order of the day for Wednesday next. In the House, amongst petitions and remonstrances was one from Passmore Williamson, remonstrating against any change of venue in the case of Williamson vs. Kane. A large number of bills were reported, and among others the bill to repeal the Compensation bill of last session was reported with a negative recommendation. A resolution was adopted, asking for certain information in regard to the engineering department of the State Works. The joint resolution fixing a day for final adjournment, was postponed until the first Monday in March.

Friday, Feb. 1.—The admendments of the House to the Lebanon Valley railroad bill were concurred in, and the bill only needs the Governor's signature to become a law. A message was received from the Governor nominating Thomas S. Kirkbride, of Philadelphia, Frederick Watts, of Carlisle and F. A. Mulenberg, Lancaster, as Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum. The nominations were confirmed. In the House, Charles A. Hibbs was appointed additional Sergeant-at-Arms, and John Zerbe, Levi McCormick and Henry Hipple additional Doorkeepers. The Lebanon Valley railroad bill was passed.

Saturday, Feb. 2.—In the Senate, the following bills were severally considered and passed:—A bill relative to the Lafayette Cemetery Company of Philadelphia; a supplement to act relative to the sale and conveyance of real estate; a supplement to the act relative to landlords and tenants; relative to real estate held by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in West Philadelphia. The Senate then adjourned until this afternoon.

In the House the amendments of the Senate to the bill relative to the Northern Liberties Gas Company were concurred in. Mr. Dock introduced a joint resolution in favor of an amendment to the Federal Constitution, requiring all consular and diplomatic appointments to be of native born citizens. The following bills were passed:—To incorporate the McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company, and the supplement to the act incorporating the American Academy of Music. The House then adjourned until this afternoon.

Monday, Feb. 4.—In the Senate, severe remonstrances were presented against the Philadelphia city passenger railways, and other matters of minor importance were debated up to the hour of adjournment. In the House, remonstrances were presented against the repeal of the Restraining Liquor Law. Resolutions fixing the time of adjournment of the Legislature were then taken up, and debated, and it was finally agreed to adjourn from the 15th of Febuary to the 25th of the same month. The bill to incorporate the Lackawana and Jonesborough Railroad, and also the act to regulate the elections in Montgomery county were passed finally. After some further unimportant business, the House adjourned.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

By the arrival of the Steamship Arabia, at Halifax, on Thursday, we have advices from Liverpool to the 19 ultimo. The news is of the highest importance, indicating the speedy declaration of peace between the Allies and Russia. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, telegraphs under the date of Wednesday, the 16th, 10 A. M., that Russia has unconditionally accepted the propositions of the Allies. This is reported authentic. The news caused immense sensation. The funds rose three per cent., cotton a farthing, and a panic ensued in the other markets. The next day the English government published a despatch from Minister Seymour, at St. Petersburg, as follows:—"Russia agrees to accept the proposals as a basis of negotiations." This qualified announcement curbed the excitement, and the alarmists began to fear that Russia merely wants to gain time by deceptive negotiations. There is nothing new from the Crimea.

THE OREGON WAR.—Our latest advices from Portland, Oregon, are to December 20th. No further news had been received from the force under Lieut. Col. Kelley since his battle with the Indians, about ten miles from the Walla-Walla river. His expedition was directed against Fort Walla-Walla, which had fallen into the hands of the Indians some time back. About one thousand of the Savages were reported at the last accounts, to have gathered there to give battle to the troops under Kelley, and as nothing had been heard from him, fears for the safety of his force were entertained.—Company G, commanded by Captain Hayden, had returned from an expedition in the direction of Warm Springs, and brought in twenty-eight friendly Indians and a quantity of cattle and horses. Captain Haden, with a party of thirty or forty men, soon after set out, at night, on a secret expedition. Col. Nesmith, of the volunteers, had resigned his command.

DRAINING OF THE HARLEM SEA, HOLLAND.—A series of operations have been going forward for the last sixteen or seventeen years, having for their object the draining of the Harlem Sea, in Holland, so as to convert the surface of it into arable land. Great as this stupendous work is, it is now, it appears, in a fair way of being accomplished. It is to be finished the present year. The Chairman of the Commission, to whom the work was entrusted, has published the final report. The expenses from 1839 to 1855, inclusive, are $3,400,000, and the receipts from land to be sold is estimated at 3,200,000. It was first supposed the reclaimed land would be worth only some $32 per acre, but in 1853 it was actually sold for over $120. This return exceeds all expectation, as the draining was not undertaken as a speculation, but as a precaution against further inroads of the sea. Fruitful farms begin to appear here and there on the floor of that sea. Forty-five thousand acres in all have been reclaimed from the sea, which will supply 100,000 people bountifully with the means of life.

TRAGEDY IN A COURT ROOM.—In Washington, Mo., on Saturday week, a gunsmith named Harrison was on trial for several burglaries which it was charged he had committed.—During the trial it was disclosed that he had violated the person of his step daughter, a girl of 17, and by threats against her life had induced her to keep the secret. The girl's brother, who was present, left the court-room, procured a pistol, loaded it, returned to the court room, placed a pistol to Harrison's head, discharged the pistol, and left him a lifeless corps in the presence of the magistrates. The young man was tried immediately, and discharged from custody.

☞ T. P. BARNUM, the celebrated Showman, is seriously involved in the recent failure of the Jerome Clock manufacturing Company of Bridgeport Connecticut. The paper out with his name on it is over $450,000, to pay which would require the sacrifice of nearly one million worth of such property as he owns. The whole affair is in the hands of the lawyers, who will no doubt make a good thing out of the lucky, but in this instance unfortunate Showman. Who would have supposed that Barnum could be caught in such a fiscal entanglement.

FRUIT KILLED.—According to the Louisville Courier, the recent excessively cold weather has been sufficient to kill the fruit buds on peach trees. The Madison, Indiana, Banner, has a letter from Laurel Hill, in that State, to the same effect, and the Alton, Illinois, Courier says, that at a meeting of the Horticultural Society, it was stated by various gentlemen, that investigation showed the peach buds in that vicinity to have been killed by the severe weather.

☞ THE Grand Jury of Lancaster county, last week, found "true bills" against *forty-six* landlords for violating the Jug law. The cases were all continued to the April term.