SPAIN:

The reports of mutinies among the Carlist insurgents in Spain are revived; and it is said that Espartero has pledged himself to put an end to the civil war in Arragon and Catelonia by the month of September. Meanwhile, the budget of the Minister of Finance shows an estimated excess of expenditure over in-come, of nearly seven millions sterling.

Madrid letters of the 21st, state that rumors were again current of the delicate state of health of Queen Isabella, and that her medical advisers had recommended change of air by a tour in the summer in Andalusia

or in the Northern provinces.

Agua-Viva, April 16, 6-P. M.—This moment a despatch has arrived from General O'Donnell, announcing the fall of Aliaga. after an obstinate resistance. Prisoners, 309; guns taken, 4; provisions and stores abundant. The loss on the part of the Queen's forces I cannot at this moment state. An officer of engineers was killed yesterday. TURKEY.

A letter from Constantinople of the 1st of April, mentions a new defeat sustained by the Russians in Circassia, and the capture by the Circassians of one of their forts, and twenty pieces of artillery. It was believed in Odessa that the army of forty thousand men concentrating at Sebastopol, would be landed in the course of the spring on the

coast of Circassia.

Don Miguel.—Don Miguel has published a letter in his own name, in which he distinctly and emphatically denies his rumored voluntary renunciation of all claim to the crown of Portugal.

Arrest of Levis in Paris .- Galignani's [Paris] Messenger contains the following paragraph announcing the arrest of Hosea J. Levis, late cashier of the Schuylkill Bank at

"The Prefect of Police having been officially informed on Monday last, that a person named Hosea John Levis, the cashier of the Schuylkill Bank at Philadelphia, who had absconded from the United States with more than four millions of francs, and was supposed to have proceeded to Paris, gave such instructions for tracing him that he was arrested on Tuesday, at No. 3, in the Rue Feydeau, where he had just arrived from Bordeaux, and was living in a small apartment, with every appearance of parsimony, in order, as it is conjectured, to avoid suspicion. The greater part of the stolen property, and a large quantity of account books and papers were found in his possession.— The prisoner was immediately taken to the

depot of the prefecture, and information was sent to the American embassy.

Naples.—The King of the French has offered his mediation in the dispute between Great Britain and Sicily. It appears that M. Guizot, the French Ambassador, when he received information of the rupture which had taken place, immediately repaired to the Foreign Office, and tendered the mediation of France. Lord Palmerston is represented as having received his friendly proposal with a becoming spirit; and when the proposal was communicated to M. Thiers, it met with the warmest approbation of that minis-

\$4,952,788 67

\$6,203,444 15

\$5,925,919

\$5,507,646 59

\$5,1

\$5;604,705 77

\$6,184,655 24

\$7,953,738

,659

\$8,757,619.28

\$8,357,459 96

95,853

39

470,580 98 819,179,176 86

\$24,144,892

\$20,012,123 64

\$12,656,997

I from the

Fourth

Auditor's Office

ter and his colleagues.

The offer of French mediation has been subsequently contradicted, and letters from Malta, dated April 19th, announces that the British minister, Mr. Temple, had, on the previous day, directed the commanders of the Bellerophon, Jaseur, and Hydra, to commence immediate reprisals, and to capture all vessels sailing under Neapolitan colors, and bring them to Malta. Neapolitan vessels in that part of Malta have also been placed under embargo by order of the British

Minister. Great distress prevailed in Greece; and the price of provisions had been considerably augmented. The severity of the winter has been such, that upwards of 500,000 cattle had perished in the snow in Rumelia alone.

According to the last accounts from Persia, the Schah was preparing to march southwards

at the head of his army.

London Money Market, April 30.—The chief feature of observation, is the settling of the Foreign Account, which is going off well. It is said to be a Bull Account. The extreme fluctuation in Spanish has been about # to 1 per ct.; in Portuguese 1 per cent.

Consals, at present 90% for the Account, not so good as in the morning; Exchequer Bills, 26 475 prem; Bank Stock 175; India Stock 250½.

American Stock remains without demand.

Confidence in them is much shaken by recent events in Pennsylvania, and the fear of difficulty about the Boundary question .-Some purchases have been made in Ohio, New York City, and State Stocks for the Continent, and U. States Bank shares have changed hands a good deal, at £15, and recent advices have raised the price to 151. 5s. 6d. a. 10s. 6d; Ala. 5's. 6; do, sterling 80; Illinois 6's, 75; Indiana 5's, 65; Louisiana 15's, 90; Massachusetts, 101; Maryland 15's, 80; New York 57s, 86a87; 67s. 94 95; City 5's, 79a80; Ohio 6's, 90aa911; Pennsylvania 5's. 74a76.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET-April 28. Since Tuesday, the 21st inst, there has been a very large arrival of Flour from the United States, and from various quarters a good-fresh supply of many other articles of Corn trade.

American Flour in bond had a ready sale at 27s 6d. and some at 28s. Duty paid was retained at 37s to 37s 6d.

Havre, April 29.—American Flour is in little request 440 bbls. Gennessee sold at 40f. bbl. Stock, 3,500 bbls.

DIALOGUE—From the lips of an eye witness.—Federal Attorney—Van Buren has brought all the ruin on the country and made hard times.

Democratic Farmer-Will you please sir, inform me how Mr. Van Buren has done

Attorney—Why, Gen. Jackson— Farmer—Stop sir, not Jackson, you say Van Buren done it.

Mitorney—The democratic party— Farmer—Stop sir, you said that Mr. Van Buren was the cause of all the distress you speak of, and I desire you to point it out—let us hear what it is.

Attorney-Do you intend to brow beat

Farmer—No, I only asked you to point out the acts of Mr. Van Buren that injured the country, as you charged him with all the

evils, that affect us, The lawyer sneaked away like a dog that had been caught at his neighbor's sheep.

STATEMENT of expenditures of the United States, from the year 1824 to the year 1839, inclusive, agreeably to a resolution of the Senate of the 24th April 1840.

Years.	Aggregate amount of all expenditures or paym'ts of every kind, from the Treasury.	Aggregate amount inde- pendent of the payments on account of the pub- lic debt whether fund- ed or unfunded.	Aggregate amount for permanent and ordinary purposes, excluding pay- ments on account of ob- jects either extraordina- ry or temporary.*	
1824	\$31,898,538,47	\$15,330,144 71	67,107,899 0	
1825	23,585,804 72	11,490,459 94	6,537,671 2	
1826	24,103,398 46	13,062,316 27	7,058,832 49	
1827	22,656,764 04	12,658,095 65	7,427,175, 2	
1828	25,409,479 52	13,296,041 45	7,788,394 8	
1829	25,044,358 40	12,660,460 62	7,503,204 4	
1830	24,585,281 55	13,229,583 83	7,624,827 5	
183 È	50,058,446 12	13,864,067 90	7,679,412 6	
. 1852	\$4,356,698 06	16,516,588 77	8,562,650 4	
1833	24,257,298 49	22,713,755 11	8,827,095 7	
1834	24,601,982 44	18,425,417 25	9,667,797 9	
1835	17,573,141 56	-17,514,950 28	9,157,490 3	
1836	30,868,164 04	30,868,164 04	11,688,987 1	
1837	37,265,037-15-		13,098,521_8	
. 1838	39,455,438 35	33,849,718 08	13,837,594 4	
1-839	37,129,396 80	25,982,797 75	13,325,800 1	

Such as the public debt, trust funds, indemnities, claims of States for war debts, or three pecents, on lands sold, occasional donations in money to objects in the District of Columbia, or other cents. on lands sold, occasional donations in money to objects in the District of Columbia, or otherwise, survey of the coast, taking the census, duties refunded, Exploring Expedition, and materials collected for the gradual improvement of the navy, including improvements at anavy yards, durable public buildings of all kinds, bridges and fortifications, all roads, canals, breakwaters and improvements in rivers and harbors, arming militia and forts, all pensions except those to invalids, and the purchases of titles to lands from Indians, [Indian department,] the removal of Indians and the wars, with such other payments as may have been made in those years for property lost, or injuries committed during any hostilities. None of these years or columns include any thing on account of

ı	the Post Office Department. The expenditures of 1839 are subject to variation, on the settlement of the that year, which have not yet reached this office. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, May 4, 1840.	Treasurer SMITII	r's acco , Regist	unt leŕ.
ľ	Trust funds, Indemnities, Claims of State for war debis, Three par cent. on lands sold, Two perfect. on account of Cumber Occasional donations in money to obj trict of Columbia, Survey of the coast, Taking the census, Duties refunded, Exploring Expedition, Materials collected for the gradual im the navy (including improvements at Durable public buildings of all kinds Bridges and fortifications, Roads, canalis, breakwaters, and imprivers and harbors, (except Cumbe Arming militia and forts, All pefisions, except those of invalida Purchase of fiddans and the wars, Such other payments as may have be property lost or injuries committed hostilities, and other miscellaneous extraordinary or temporary charact	Public debt,		

west of south. Sweeping across the Natchez island, it crossed the point below the plantation of David Barland, Especially opposite the

208 208 208

\$16,917 791,029 7,906 29,029 193,108

132,599 28,168 2,929 14,207 207,437

374 63 87

\$24,965 679,617 289,576 96,201 517,187

31,578 31,578 50,098 949,144

28882

88,937

154,586 69 161,413 31

\$58,191 28

\$21,822

\$11,146,599

\$12,383,867

\$11,

\$16,174,378

mporary,

83,472 24 355,748 22

1,151

328,781 14

117,728 80,051

4,778.04

,191,232 94 ,225,556 57 ,225,594 67 ,963,993 94 368,366 90 131,244 62 36,393 59 ,149 96 ,262,706 08 ,262,706 08 ,262,706 08 ,262,706 18

fragments of dwellings still remain, but they can scarcely be called shelters. In the upper city, or Natchez on the hill. scarcely a house escaped damage or utter The Presbyterian and Methodist churches have their towers thrown down, their roofs broken and walls shattered. The Episcopal church is much injured in its roof, Parker's great Southern Exchange is level with the dust. Great damage has been done to the City Hotel and the Mansion House, both being unroofed, and the upper stories broken in. The house of sheriff Izod has not a timber standing, and hundreds of other dwellings are in the same situation. The court house at Vidalia, parish of Concordia, is utterly torn down, also the dwelling houses of Dr. M'Whorter and of Messrs. Dunlap and Stacy, The parish jail is partly torn

THE MISSISSIPPI TORNADO.

inst., the attention of the citizens of Natchez

was attracted by an unusual and continuous

roaring of thunder to the southward, at which point hung masses of black clouds, some of

whirling eddies of house walls, roofs, chim-

particular alarm.

ignited in each.

Parish Judge Keeton, of Concordia, was instantly killed while at dinner at the house of Mr. Stacy. He was a noble and esteemed man. No other person was killed in Vidalia, although some others were hurt. At the Natchez Landing, out of fifty or sixty flat boats only six are now affoat. Those best acquainted suppose that as many as one hundrell flat boat men were drowned in the river, which swelled instantly to the height of six or eight feet.

The steamboats Hinds, Prairie and the St. Lawrence, were also destroyed and sunk But now the worst remains to be told.

St. Lawrence, were also destroyed and sunk at the Landing, and the Vidalia ferry boat on the river-more or less persons being lost in the two first named boats.

From the ruins of the Steamboat Hotel, Mr. Alexander, the landlord, his lady and bar keeper, were dug out alive, as also Timothy Flint, the historian and geographer, and his son, from Natchitoches, La. besides Dr. Taliofero, and many others. Mrs. Alexander is considered dangerously injured. Two of her children were killed in her arms. from the Steamboat Hotel. The number of burials which have taken

place to-day is about fifty, and many are still n a dangerous and dying condition.

As soon as possible we shall publish a list of the names of the killed, wounded, and those missing whose bodies have not been found. Meanwhile we beg the indulgence of our kind friends and patrons for a few days, in

peeled and desolate. A public meeting has been held by the

relief committees, &c., &c.

The City-Hotel, through the kindness of the proprietor, Noah Barlow, Esq.; has been thrown open to the wounded. Dr. Pollard, with his usual promptitude, has taken the Tremmit House for an additional hospital.

The neighboring planters are generally dates, what scenes might we not expect to sending in large gangs of slaves to assist in clearing the streets, and digging the dead disgrace our streets during the course of the from the ruins.

Just received Gentlemen's canvass. It is shocking to the reflecting Slippers and for sale by

Curious Personal Ancedote.

We subjoin additional intelligence of the A late number of the Cincinnati Adver-We subjoin additional intelligence of the recent terrible tornado at Natchez, one of the most awful calamities, both as to the doings of Gen'l. Harrison. The Thinking the most awful calamities, both as to the doings of Gen'l. Harrison after the availdestruction of life and loss of property, ever Committee should look sharp after the availknown in this country.
From the Natchez (Miss.) Free Trader. able and carry out "the policy" still further, that lie may be prevented not only from wri-FRIDAY EVENING, MAY, 8th—6 o'clock.
DREADFUL VISITATION OF ting for "the public eye," but likewise from squabbling in the hearing of the public, PROVIDENCE.

About one o'clock on Thursday, the 7th whilst occupying his present position."

From the Cincinnati Advertiser. Mr. Editor: On Thursday evening, in passing along Fifth street, my attention was arrested by a noisy altercation among a clutch of our citizens, gathered together at the Livery Stables; and hearing the name them stationary, whirling along with under currents, but all driving a little east of north. of Buchanan mentioned, I stood in my step, As there was evidently much lightning, the and who but the whig candidate for the Precontinual roar of growling thunder, although noticed and spoken of by many, created no sidency was presented to my view, in a considerable degree of excitement, denouncing The dinner bells in the large hotels had rung, a little before two o'clock, and most the said Buckanan as a damned scoundrel, who had defamed him in a speech he had made at the Court House on Tuesday last, of our citizens were sitting at their tables, as I understood him. He was not satisfied with denouncing the atmosphere was darkened, so as to require the lighting of candles; that the whole party who supported him that the whole party who supported him were damned scoundrels and liars. He and, in a few moments afterward, the rain was precipitated in tremendous cataracts said something about the law, which was rather than in drops. In another moment the tornado, in all its wrath, was upon us. The strongest buildings shook as if tossed with an earthquake; the air was black with a constant was a stanished to the constant was a stanished passed in Indiana, about selling white men,

Mr. Editor, I confess I was astonished to nies, huge timbers torn from distant ruins, all shot through the air as if thrown-from a mighty catapult. The atmosphere soon bemediately a might be soon bemore that a might be soon be soon bemore that a might be soon be soon be soon bemore that a might be soon be s mend himself to the people. I had been abcame lighter, and then such an awful scene sent from the city for some weeks, and had came lighter, and then such an awful scene of ruin as perhaps never before met the eye of man became manifest. The greater part of the ruin was effected in the short space of from three to five minutes, although the heavy sweeping tornado lasted nearly half an hour. For about five minutes it was more like the explosive force of gunpowder than like the explosive force of gunpowder than on my return home, was to find him cursing when the first sight I had of him on my return home, was to find him cursing when the first sight I had of him on my return home, was to find him cursing when the first sight I had of him on my return home, was to find him cursing when the first sight I had of him on my return home, was to find him cursing when the first sight I had of him on my return home, was to find him cursing when the first sight I had of him on my return home, was to find him cursing when the first sight I had of him on my return home, was to find him cursing when the first sight I had of him on my return home. on my return home, was to find him cursing any thing else it could have been compared to. Hundreds of rooms were burst open as sudden as if barrels of gunpowder had been ton of one of his acts while he was Govern-tion of one of his acts while he was Govern-tion of one of his acts while he was Govern-tion of one of his acts while he was Govern-tion of one of his acts while he was Govern-tion of one of his acts while he was govern-tion of his acts while he was govern-tion of one of his acts while he was governed he was govern or of Indiana, and that he acknowledged and As far as glasses or the naked eye can justified it; for on engiry, I found that Mr. reach, the first traces of the tornado are to Buchanan had told the meeting on Tuesday, be seen from the Natchez bluff down the all about that law, and about some attempt river about ten miles, bearing considerably the General had made in this State some

years ago, to make just such another law for tation of David Barland, Especiopposite the plantations of P. M. Lapice, Esq., in the for the high office of President, to canyass Parish of Concordia. It then struck the Natchez bluff about a mile and a half below the city, near the mansion called the "Brisend that I would got down a few words on the subject, and send them to you, I thought it curious when send them to you, I thought it curious when ers," which it but slightly injured, but swept I saw the account of the General being put the mansion late of Charles B. Greene, Esq. into the hands of such men as Ino C Wright, called the "Bellevue," and the ancient for restin which it was embossomed, into a mass of ruins.

It then struck the city through its whote width of one mile, and included the entire river and the village of Vidalia on the Louisiana shore—making the path of the fornado more than two miles in width. At the Natchez Landing on the river, the ruin of dwellings, stores, steamboats, flat hoats, was almost entire from the Vidalia ferry to the Mississippi Cotton Press. A few torn the Mississippi Cotton Press. A few torn sensible man, and I am sure if any such would act so, he would lose more votes than

ne would gain by it.

Has General Harrison yet to learn that it s the privilege of free Americans, to quespublic office! He must have certainly not been in his judgment, when he acted so outrageously, merely because a citizen condemn. ed a law that no public man should dare to propose, or free American approve of. I think there has been good cause for placing him under guardianship, and I do think his committee had better keep better watch over him for the future, and not suffer him to slip
his noose, till the election is over.

I am, sir,

The editor of the Cincinnati Advertiser,

accompanies the foregoing article with the following remarks, in which it will be seen that he vouches for the literal truth of the

The steamboats Hinds, Prairie and the alluded to the act of the territorial legislature of Indiana, which act was quoted in our paper on the morning following the evening in which this speech was made, and we can assure our readers that a disrespectful word in that speech was not expressed of General Harrison. Mr. Buchanan, in a very able manner, did expose the hypocrisy of the Federal Whig leaders, who profess so much friendship, kindness, and patronage towards the industrious classes of our fellow citizens; and most successful he was in his exposition of them. In the course of his argument, he As many as nine dead bodies have been dug adduced many instances to show that those professors of favor towards poor men, were the greatest oppressors of the poor, and a-mong many instances, he had reference to that of putting forth as a candidate for the presidency the man who, as governor of Indiana, sanctioned a law by which poor men might be sold into slavery. "The law has been made by the sanction

kind friends and patrons for a few days, in which time we shall be able to get up our office in some order. The Free Trader office building has been crushed and much shattered. We are all in confusion, and surrounded by the destitute, the houseless, the wounded and the dying. Our beautful city is shattered as if it had been stormed by all the cannon of Austerlitz. Our delightful China trees are all torn up. We are neeled and desolate.

1 In the wounder the ordinance the veto of the Governor was final. The observation of Mr. Buchanan was directed against the federal Whig party, and not against Gen? In Harrison in particular; he therefore most certainly did not deserve the coarse and il liberal remarks applied to him by the General in the public street.

2 It is with feelings of deep regret, that

"It is with feelings of deep regret, that citizens in the court house to-day, at which Col. James C. Wilkins presided, and F. L. Clairborne, Esq. was secretary. Addresses were delivered by J. M. Hewitt' and J. M. Providence this condition of the fitness of the General for the Presidence this combined with the condition of the fitness of the General for the Presidence this combined with the condition of the fitness of the General for the Presidence this combined with the court of the General for the Presidence this combined with the court of the General for the Presidence this combined with the court of the General for the Presidence this combined with the court of the General for the Presidence this court of the General for the Presidence this court of the General for the Presidence the General for the Presidence the General for our duty to the public at this eventful crises, Clairborne, Esq. was secretary. Addresses the candidate for the presidential chair; for were delivered by J. M. Hewitt and J. M. if we had no doubts of the fitness of the General for the Presidency, this, combined with the mixel for the office of the off Duffield, Esqrs., and resolutions openinting his silly conduct upon another occasion, the latter gentleman and others, appointing wherein he swore that he would have a cerhis silly conduct upon another occasion,

Tremont House for an additional hospital, number of candidates before the people for Stephen Duncan, Esq., having generously the various offices that are to be filled at the offered to be responsible for the rent.

The peighboring planters are generously sending in large gangs of slaves to assist in dates, what scenes might we not expect to allow the content of the content

mind to think of the consequences.

"Again we express our regret that there

It is mentioned in the New York Evening Post, that a letter from Cincinnati further says, that General Harrison called the next morning on Mr. Buchanan, by the direction, we presume, of his guardians, and made an ample apology for his conduct:-Pennsylvanian.

To the Electors of Cumberland county.

Fellow Citizens. - I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF

of said county at the ensuing general election, and will be thankful for your support.

JAMES REED.
Newville, April 16, 1840.

To the Electors of Cumberland County.

Fellow Citizens.—1 again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the effice of

SHERIFF

and respectfully solicit your stiffrages. Should I be elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impairially.

PAUL MARTIN.
Shippensburg, April 16, 1840.

To the Voters of Cumberland county. Fellow Citizens-I offer myself as a candidate

SHERIFF of said county and shall be thankful for your

JAMES KENNEDY.

Newville, April 23, 1840.

To the Electors of Cumberland county,

Fellow citizens-I offer myself as a candidate for the effice of SHERIFF

of said county, at the chaining general election, and will be thankful fer your support.

WM. M. MATEER,

S. athampton township. May 14, 1840.

To the Electors of Cumberland

county. Fellow citizens - I now offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF

and shall be thankful for your support.

Very Respectfully,

LEWIS HYER.

Allen township: May 21, 1840.

To the Voters of Cumberland -county,-

Gentlemen—I do hereby offer myself at the next general election as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of said county, and will be thankful for your sup-

ABRAHAM LAMBERTON. North Middleton township. March 12, 1840.

tion the public conduct of all candidates for To the Electors of Cumberland county. Fellow Cit zens-1 offer myself as a candidate

> SHERLFF of Cumberland county, and will be thankful for your support. JOHN WYNKOOP, Ir. West Pennsborough township.
> March 19, 1840. te

To the Electors of Cumberland ~ county.

Fellow chizens I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF

Fellow citizens... I offer myself to your con-ideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF

at the ensuing election, and will be thankful for your support. Should you elect me I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiably.

GEORGE MATHEWS. Carlisle, Merch 26, 1840:

To the Electors of Cumberland

county. Fellow citizens—I effer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the effice of SHERIFF

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicityour support; and if elected will endeaxor to discharge the duties of the effice to the best of discharge the duties of the my judgment and abilities.

-FRANCIS ECKELS,
Silver Spring township,
te

April 2, 1840.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Cumberland county. Fellow citizens—I submit myself to your consideration, at the ensuing election, as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF and would respectfully solicit your suffrages for

THOMAS CRAIGHEAD,
South Middleton township,
April 2, 1840.

To the Electors of Cumberland county.

SHERIFF

MINERAL WATER.

Mineral Water with syrups of the most approved Philadelphia manufacture, can be had at Stevenson & Dinkle's drug and chemical store.

Just received Gentlemen's Black Mornoco Slippers and for sale by C. BARNITZ.