that the news of the victory of Buena Visia reached Washington in time to counterward Cadwallader's orders for the Rio Grands, before his departure from New Orleans. Two, rifle companies, with him, received the countermand there, and joined ene early.

I know that I had the misfortune to give offence to the department; by expressing my-self to the same effect from Jalapa, May 6.— In my letter of that date I said:

"The subject of that order (No. 135-old volunteers) has given me long and deep so-licitude. To part with so large and so respectable a part of this army, in the middle of a country which, though broken in its power is not yet disposed to sue for peace to provide for the return home of seven reg iments, from this interior position, at a time when I find it quite difficult to provide trans portation and supplies for the operating forces which remain—and all this without any prospect of succor or reinforcements, in, perhaps, the next seven months—beyond some naps, tab.next seven months—peyond some 300 army recruits—present novelties utterly unknown to any invading army before.—With the addition of ten or twelve thousand new levies, in April or May—asked for and until very recently expected—or even with the addition of two or three thousand new troops, destined for this army, but suddenly, by the orders of the War department, direc-ted to the Rio Grande frontier, I might, notwithstanding the unavoidable discharge of the old volunteers—seven regiments and two independent companies—advance with con-fidence upon the enemy's capital. I shall ess, advance; but whether beyond Puebla, will depend on intervening informa-tion and reflection. The general panic given to the enemy at Cerro Gordo still remaining, Lithink it probable that we shall go to Mexico; or, if the enemy recover from that, we must renew the consternation by another

Thus, like Cortez, finding myself isolated and abandoned, and again like him, always afraud that the next ship or messenger might recall or further cripple me, I resolved no longer to depend on Vera Cruz or home, but to tender my little army "a self-sustaining machine"—as I informed every body, including the head of the War Department—and advanced to Puebla.

blow."

It was in reference to the foregoing causny reports at large—particularly in respect to money for the disbursing staff officers, following staff officers, following staff officers, following staff officers, that I concluded my report from Pueble 1 have not in the sleep 1. concluded my report from Puebla, June 4, in these words:

"Considering the many cruel disappointments and mortifications I have been made to feel, since I left Washington, and the total want of support or sympathy on the part of the War Department, which I have so long experienced, I beg to be recalled from this army the moment it may be safe for any person to embark at Vera Cruz; which, I suppose, will be early in November. Probably all—field operations will be over long before

But my next report (July 25) from Puebla, has, no doubt, in the end, been deemed more unpardonable by the Department. In that paper after speaking of the "happy change in my relations, both official and private, with Mr. Trist," I continued:

"Since about the 26th ultimo (June) ou intercourse has been frequent and cordial, and I have found him (Mr. T.) able, court eous, discreet and amiable. At home it so chanced that, we had but the slightest possi-ble acquaintance with each other. Hence more or less of reciprocal prejudice; and of the existence of his feelings towards me, I knew (by private letter) before we met, that at least a part of the cabinet had a full inti-tuation. Still the pronounced misunder-standing between Mr. Trist and rayself could not have occurred but for the other circumstances: 1. His being obliged to send for-ward your letter of April 14, instead of de-livering it in person, with the explanatory papers which he desired to communicate;— 2. his bad health in May and Jane, which, I am happy to say, has now became good; and 3. The extreme mystification into which your letter, and particularly an interlineation, un-avoidably threw me. So far as I am concerned, I am perfectly willing that all I have

triumphantly vindicate myself, is not from

The first letter Mater Feb 22 \ received from you, at Vera Cruz contained a censure, and I am now rebuked for this unavoidable

nay wise, if it had not been unavoidable release on parole, of the prisoners taken at Cerro Gordo—even before one word of commendation, from Government has reached this army on account of its gallant con-duct in the capture of those prisoners. (No mich commendation has vet been received Feb. 1643.) So, in regular progression, I may, should the same army bear me gallantly into the city of Mexico, in the next six or seven weeks—which is probable, if we are not arrested by a Peace or a Truce—look to be dismissed from the service of my country! You will perceive that I am aware as I long have been, of the dangers which hang over me at home; but I, too, am a citizen of the United States, and well know the obliga-tions imposed, under all circumstances, by an enlightened patrotism. In respect to mo-ney, I beg again to report, that the Chief Commissary, (Capt. Grayson) of this army, has not received a dollar from the United States since we landed at Veta Cruz, March D. He now owes more than \$200,000 and s obliged to purchase on credit at great dis dvantages. The Chief Quarter Master advanlages. The Chief Quarter Master, (Capt. Irwin) has received perhaps \$60,000 and labors under like incumbrances. Both have sold drafts to small amounts, and borrowed largely of the Pay Department, which has received about half the money estimated for Consequently the troops have some four months pay due them. Our poverty, or the neglect of the disbursing Departme home, has been made known to our shame in the papers of the capital here, through a letter from Lieut. Col. Hunt, that was found on the person of the special messenger from Washington. The army is also suffering greatly from the want of necessary clothing including blankets and great coats. The new troops (those who have last arrived) as new troops (those who have last arrived) as Alestitute as the others, were first told that they would find abundant supplies at New Orleans; next at Vers Cruz, and finally here; where as we now have perhaps a thousand hands engaged in making shoes and (out of tody and the state of the same shout, 3,000 pairs of each, are necessary to cover the nakedness of it entops. February 28 off Lobos, I wrote to Brigadier General Brooke to direct the Quarter Manter at New Orleans to send me large applies of olothing. March 16, 23, General Brooke replied that the Quarter Master at New Orleans to send me large applies of olothing. March 16, 23, General Brooke replied that the Quarter Master at New Orleans to send me large.

New Orleans had neither clothing or shoes; and that he was learful that, unless they have been sent out to you direct, you will be much disappointed. Some small quantities of clothing, perhaps one fifth of our wants, come to Vers. Cruz. from some quarter, and followed us to Jalens and this place?

continue the publication in a lew words.

Solowed as to Jalapa and this place.

Continue the publication in a lew words.

Thust here especially, remark that this report No. 40; though forwarded the night of segment No. 40; though forwarded the night of lef Aikeii, 120 years, 148 half, turing this desay. Nov. 27 that it was not lef Aikeii, 120 years, 148 half, turing this desay, in Philadelphia, Intends of old Rough and life, contracted segments and segment of the victories of Palo Aike and Reseasion the sed a duplicate to be made, signed it, and

after the middle of June. And it is known sent it off by the same conveyance with my Scrald & Enposition despatch No. 36, and the charges against Brevet Major General Worth, Major General Brevet Major General Worth, Major General Rillow and Brevet Lieut. Cot Duncan, together with the appeal against major the former. All these are acknowledged by the Department in the same letter, Jan. 13, that recalls me

the blow of power, so long suspended, to fall on a devoted head. The three arrested officers, and he who had endeavored to enforce a necessary discipline against them, are all to be placed together before the same Court. The innocent and the guilty, the accuser and the accused the judge and his prisoners, are dealt with alike. Most impartial justice! But there is a discrimina-tion with a vengeance! While the parties are on trial if the appealer is to be tried at all, which seems doubtful—two are restored to their corps—one of them with his breve rank-and I am deprived of my command There can be but one step more in the same direction: throw the rules and articles of war into the fire, and leave all ranks in the army free to engage in denunciations and a general scramble for precedence, authority and executive favors. The pronunciamento on the part of my factious juniors, is most triumpliant.

My recall—under the circumstances, a se

vere punishment before trial—out to be lowed by a trial here, that may run into the autumn—and on matters I am but partially autumn—and on matters I am but partially permitted to know by the Department and ny accusers—is very ingeniously placed on wo grounds :- 1. My own request, meaning two grounds:—1. My own request, meaning that of June 4, (quoted above, and therewas no other before the Department) which had been previously (July 12) acknowledged and rebukingly declined. 2. The arrest of Brevet Major General Worth, for writing to the Department "under the pretext and form of an appeal," an open letter, to be sent through me-in which I was grossly and talsely accused of "malice" and "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman," in the matter of the general order No. 349, on the subject of puffing letters, for the news on that second point, the letter from the

Department, of January 13, is more than in-genious: it is elaborate, subtle and profound -a professional dissectation, with the rare merit of teaching principles until now wholly

I have not in this place, time to do more than hint at the fatal consequences of the novel doctrine in question. According to the Department, my factious junior, may, at his pleasure, in the reidst of the enemy—using "the preject and form of according to using "the pretext and form of an appeal" against his commander, insult and outrage him to the greatest extent—though he be the General in Chief, and charged with the conduct of the most critical operations; and than commander may not arrest the incipient mutineer, until he shall have first laid down is own authority and submitted himself to a trial, or wait at least, until a distant p of leisure for a judicial examination of the appeal! And this is precisely the case under consideration. The Department, in its eagerness to condemn me, could not take time to learn of the experienced, that the General-in-Chief, who once submits to an outrage, from a junior, must lay his account to suffer the like from all the vicious under im-at least, down to a rank that may be upposed without influence, in high quarters beyond the army. But this would not be the whole mischief to the public service. Even he great mass of the spirited, intelligent and well affected, among his brothers in arms, would soon reduce such commander to utter imbecility, by holding him in just scorn and ontempt for his recipancy to himself and ountry. And are discipline and efficiency of

But it was not my request of June 4, nor report No. 30, (of July 25) so largely quoted report No. 30, (or July 20) so largely quoten from above; nor yet the appeal of one pronunciado that has at length brought down upon me this visitation, so clearly predicted. That appeal no doubt had its merits—conidering it came from an erratic brother-a deserter from the other extreme-who have ing first made his peace with the true faith, was bound to signalize apostacy by acceptable denunciations of one-from whom, up to orare to have done. * * * * *

I'do not acknowledge the justice of either of your rebukes contained in the letter of May 31. (in relation to Mr. Trest and the prisonest at Cerro Gordo) and that I do not here

General—who is quite willing that it should general—who is quite willing that it should General-who is quite willing that it should generally be understood and who shall gainsay his significant acquiesconce?) that all rewards and punishments, in this army, were, from the first, to follow his recommendations. This, the most powerful of the conunciados against No. 349, well knew, al the time, as I soon knew, that he was justly obnoxious—not only to the animadversions of that order, but to other censures of yet a

nuch graver character.

In respect to this General, the letter of recall observes, parenthetically, but with an acumen worthy of more than a "hasty" notice, that some of my specification misconduct are hardly consistent with "your [my] official reports and communications."

Seemingly, this is a most just rebuke.—
But waiting for the trials, I will here briefly state, that, unfortunately, I followed that General's own reports, written and oral-that my confidence, lent him, in advance, had been but very slightly shaken, as early as the first week in October—that up to that time, from our entrance into this city, I had been at the desk, shut out from personal in-tercourse with my brother officers, and that it was not till after that confinement, that facts, conduct and motives began to pour in

A word as to the 5th article of war. I can truly say that, in this and other communica tions, I have not designed the slightest disrespect to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. No doubt he, like myself and all others, may fall into mistakes as to particular men; and I cannot having myeelf been behind the curtain, admit the legal fiction that ALL cots of a Secretary are the acts of the President.—
Yet, in my defensive statements, I have of portant discovery, and revives the drooping fered no wanton discourtesy to the head of spirits of thousands here, who know that if the War Department, although that function the vulgar notion of a hell in the next life he ary is not in the remuneration of the above

nentioned article.

Closing my correspondence with the Deartment until after the approaching trial, I have the honor to remain, respectfully, Your most obedient servant,

The Hon, Secretary of War,

Fire at Danville, Pa The block stores at Fire at Danville, Pa.—The block stores at this place known as the Montgomery Buildings, were destroyed by fire on Tuestlay light, with most of their contents. The stores were principally occupied by try goods merohants, and the upper parties a printing of lice, and dwellings. The printing office destroyed, was the office of the Danville Democrat. The whole loss is stated at \$15,000 crat. The whole loss is stated at \$15,000 crat. The Editor of the Democrat? The boundary qualification.



CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1848.

Louis PHILIPPE -The report that the ex-King of the French had arrived in New York by the America, has no foundation in truth

Hon. Chester Ashley, U. S. Senin Washington, on Saturday last.

The Conferees of the filteenth district have agreed upon Dr. Davin Hornes, of Adams County, as the Delegate to the National Convention, and Dr. WILLIAM MCILVAINE, of York County, as the Elector. Dr. Horner is out and out for Scorr for the Presidency.

chusetts Legislature met on the 8th inst., and adopted an address, presenting in eloquent terms the claims of their eminent statesman Daniel Webster, to the Whig Presidential nomination. His fitness is more clearly shown than his availability.

According to the reilerated declaratheir famous petition to Parliament contained nearly six millions of signatures. A committee of the House of Commons who examined it after its reception, have reported, on the contrary, that the number of signatures do not amount to two millions, many of which are fictitious, and many others evidently written by the same person. This shows a great exaggeration of the Chartist

OF The N. Y. Evening Post, under the head "A voice from the South," publishes public life, complaining of the injustice that an extract of a letter from a gentleman residing in one of the Southern cities, remonstrating against what he deems the errone- declaring his intention to exile himself from ous impression that the people of the South his country. generally coincide in opinion with the Charleston Mercury and Mt. Calhoun, in their views Polk's organ, the Washington Union, occaon Slavery, the Wilmot Pioviso, etc. The sign to congratulate its master that "We are this impression and warmly maintains that receithe South, of late years, in regard to the sub- has received kindness from Mr. Polk, as thoujects referred to.

Reception of Gen. Scott.

New Orleans papers of the 20th ult., say that Gen. Scott's arrival, in the U. S. steamer Massachusetts, was hourly looked for. The him! committee of the City Councils which had laurel on the brow of Gen. Scott as eve decked the temples of a warrior.

A meeting was held at Mobile, on the evening of the 17th ult., to adopt measure to receive Gen. Scott, on his return to this country Judge A. F. Hopkins was appointed resolutions expressed a high appreciation of the services of Gen. Scott, and provided means to unite with the city authorities an military in giving him a proper reception. The Councils of Philadelphia have passe resolutions inviting Gen. Scott to visit the city on his return from Mexico.

The Locofoco Womination.

inate a candidate for the Presidency, meets in Baltimore, on Thursday the 25th of May, inst. It will have a host of names before it. ry likely -"and elected"-not so likely - eing over the opportunity Santa Anna has enexpenditure of \$50,000,000, go a good ways ed to American citizens? towards-helping a President to a nomination and give him a great advantage over all ri-

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA,-The Philadel phia Bulletin gives the following as an infalhas been made, cup the lacerated parts. In party to the Baltimore convention, he said: case no physician is at hand or inability to The cupping process cannot fail to draw the virus from the system.

NEW ORLEANS -- Rev. Wm. G. Brownlow the plain-spoken Editor of the Jonesboro (Tenn.) Whig, says, in writing from New

gives notice, in an Exitat that he thends to procure a new press and type forthwith and continue the publication in a few weeks.

Gen. Scott's Letter. We give in to day's paper Gen Scott's let

ter to the Secretary of War, after being de-posed from the command of the army in Megico. It will excite a warm feeling, of symbally in every honest breast for the wronged and injured old soldler; and kindle a flame of scorching indignation that shall consume in its flery wrath the miserable perecutors of the illustrious conqueror of Mexico. We trust none of our readers will pass the letter over without a perusal. The Washington correspondent of the Daily News, says the House asked for the Scott correspondence on the 18th of April. Mr. Marcy did ator from Arkansas, died rather suddenly not see fit to communicate it till he wrote a a long denagogue letter in reply, which is dated April 21. I am told he was shut up for three or four days, trying to fix up some apology of an answer, to the gallant general's charges. This letter is very long. Three times as long as Gen. Scott's. It occupies forty-nine pages of manuscript! No man in the right ever took to much space to defend The Whig members of the Massa- himself. He intended to make it longer,

but, "compromised on 49." No man in the service hasbeen so badly treated as Gen. Scott. The snarling cabi nets at home have been rebuking Gen. Scott, Gen. Taylor and the whole army, for little supposed mistakes, while not a letter of praise or thanks has ever been sent out to the gullant officers and men who fought tions of the Chartist speakers of England, these battles of their country. Scott, Taylor, and others, have achieved victories on the field, while Polk, Marcy & Co. have been carpet knights at home, writing severe rebukes to both the commanding generals in amply attest. this war. The people, however, know Scott, and they know his accusers. They will do justice to both.

Polk and Santa Anna.

Santa Anna bas published a long farewell address to his countrymen, reviewing his has been done him, execrating the peace which the Mexicans have consented to make, and

The reception of this address affords Mr writer positively denies the correctness of happy to see that he left Mexico under a a great change has come over the people of ved from Americans!" True Santa Anna sands of American widows and orphans will remember to their sorrow, but the "kindness" he received from Taylor and Scott at Buena Vista, Cerro Gordo. &c. we suspect will make a more lasting impression upon

Mr. Polk gave Santa Anna a "pase" into been-appointed to prepare for his reception, Mexico, professedly to ensure an early nears, had resolved to abide by the same resolu- and the Union now says this "pass" is rathtions that were adopted on the occasion of er the theme of congratulation than comthe reception of Gen. Taylor. The arrange- plaint." The Union makes a clean breast of ments for the reception were exciting great it. It admits that the Mexicans "have had enthusiasm in New Orleans. The hands of every advantage"-which the the President freemen will bind as green a wreath of could give thein, - They have had Santa Au na, with all the resources of his fruitful mind The Dest general of whom they could boast their hand, ment there by President Polk, bloody else, "they have had three times as much lorce as we had," having been supplied with a distinguished lea-Chairman, and Gen. M'Coy, Secretary. The der to ruse up the military energies of his in another paragraph,-the President having in this way, succeeded better in raising Mexican armies than American armies And MILITARY.—A beautiful parade was thus ensouraged, and re-marshalled, and led made on Monday by Capt. Todd's Ar by their "best general," the Mexicans had, tillery, and Capt. Henderson's Cadets .ty given them to shed the American blood attracted much attention by their fine force, including the police of 10,000.

A prospectic of a Procestant Repeal Association had been issued, having the follow. tenec, by which thousands of American families have been covered with mourning. But because the blunder, or the crime of sending says, "Mr. Polk will be re-nominated"-ve- Union thinks "we have even cause for rejoi- that bill for the repeal of the nuisance. The efforts of 90,000 office holders, with the joyed? Was ever a more cruel insult offer-

THE BARNBURNERS IN NEW YORK .- A jority. meeting of the Barnburners wing of the locoloco party, met in Hudson N. Y. on last Saturday. It was attended by all the prominent and influential leaders. John Van Bulible remedy for this horrid scourge. In the ren spoke with unusual ability. Speaking of present state of excitement on the subject, if the two sets of Delegates, which have been is most opportune. As soon as the wound appointed by the respective divisions of the

The delegates selected by the Utica Conprocure a set of cups, an ordinary tumbler wention are the rightful representatives of the can be used as a substitute by exhausting the demorracy of this State. They will be receiair in the glass with a piece of lighted paper. Wed at Baltimore, (Sensation). Their bre-thren throughout the Union will neither dewire not dare to reject them. Let them be thrown out or neutralized by the admission of thirty-six irregular delegates; and let the test imposed by Alabama and Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, be applied to the nom ination of the Presidential candidate, and while I do not undertake to say what I shall

Matters About Come.

Business Movements Mr. J. A Bisnor, of Harrisburg, has, as, will be seen by his advertisement, taken the Drug Store of Dr. Myzzi, who retires from business to devote himself exclusively to his profession. Mr. Bishop is warmly commended to public favor by his predecessor.

A new Variety Store has been opened on North Hanover street, by the Messis. COLLIER, whose advertisement warrants the public in looking there for a little of every thing.

Mr. BARNITZ, and the Messrs. BENTZ. invite the public through their advertisements, to the elegant displays of new Spring and Summer goods, which they have just opened. Mr. Monyen, also, calls attention to a rich Spring supply of fruits, confectionery, &c, such as the pubhe TASTE can't help but approve.

BREVET PROMOTIONS .- We learn with pleasure that among the names nominated to the Senate by the President, last he will remain a short time. week, for Brevet distinction in the Army, and so does the Government. are those of Major Sumner and Major WRIGHT, of this borough, who are both

give rise to many alarming rumors of a general prevalence of the disease in our borough. After careful inquiry, we feelwarranted in declaring these rumors altogether unfounded. There is not, since that death, a single case of the kind in the borough. An estimable family residing several miles from town, we regret to learn, is suffering under the affliction of this dreaded contagion, but this we believe is the only case now in the vicinity. Both of these cases, it may be added, had their origin in Harrisburg. We advert to this matter merely for the purpose of checking the unfounded fears which have been caused by exaggerated reports. It is a wise precaution at all times, however.-which-we would urge-upon every family which has not attended to it, to avail themselves of the benefit of vaccin-ATION.

FANTASTICAL!-A good many curious people were brought to town, and a good deal of wondering commotion excited among our population, on Saturday afternoon last, by the second annual parade of the "Mexican Lancers." The indescribably grotesque appearance of the different FIGURANTES certainly did great credit to their ingenuity, and afforded much amusement to the lookers on, but we rather suspect that an ANNUAL parade of countrymen," as the Union exultingly says this kind will quite "run the joke into the ground."

MILITARY .- A beautiful parade was under Santa Anna's auspices, the opportunis Both companies displayed full ranks and

Monday was also "trainin' day" for the valiant Pennsylvania Militia, but the few officers and others who appeared on inst. It will have a host of names before it, and the most adroit wire-puller of the set, Santa Ama back to Mexico, was happily the ground as in duty bound, looked and the ground as in duty bound, looked an

The school tax asked for by the Board of School Directors, was voted at sions. Lord John Russell, and asked large concessions. Lord John declined stating what were the election yesterday by a large ma- the intentions of the government.

Hostilities have broken out between Den-

Items.

The loss by the late destructive fire in Al bany N. Y., will exceed \$100,000. Twen-ty-five buildings were destroyed. A daring proclamation has been issued by

the revolutionary youth of Havanna, in which they invite the inhabitants of Cuba to assert their independence. The General Assembly of the Presbyteri-

an Church in America, will convene in Balimore on the 18th of May. An act of the Legislature of this State, au-

horize the Treasurer to issue 6 per cent stocks to such Banks as will redeem and cancel their relief notes, ... An effort was made to anthorize the re-issue of these notes; but it failed. The Runaway slaves recaltured at Washington last week have been sold and taken to the extreme South. Poor fellows instead of Liberty they will now be more hardly dealt with than ever.

Nicknames hang to a man worse than orime. Mr. Polk's pet hero and quondam law partner, is now pretty generally known as the "Pillow-case," from the fact of his being a cuse. Again we find him spoken of as "Major General Leonidas Ditch-digger."

Wasserded a week or two since the fact The Runaway slaves recaptured at Wash-

Loreign News.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPEI

5th of April.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA! The steamship America arrived at New York on Saturday last, having been fourteen ays on the passage, and bringing London dates to the 14th, and Liverpool dates to the

Throughout all Europe the greatest excitement continues to prevail. The general matching of troops for offensive or defensive operations; the actual hostilities going on in Lombardy; the threatening aspect of the quirarel respecting the Duchess of Schles-Holstien, and the wast preparations of Russia and France, all contribute to keep up a state of contision and anxiety, which for the mercantile interests, especially those in relamercantile interests, especially those in rela-tion with France and Germany, is highly dis-

Tarkey has re-considered her first dec sion respecting the recognition of the new republic in France, and has followed the example set her by England. A French embesador has accordingly been appointed to the Sublime Porte.

Prince Meternich is at the Hague, where

. The people of Ireland hold their attitude THE CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION.

promoted by double Brevet, to the rank and title of Colonel. That these marks of distinction have been nobly earned the despatches of Gens. Scott and Worth amply attest.

The British Government took the most precautionary measures previously to the Chartist meeting—warning the people against any infringement of the law, or proceeding in large bodies in procession to the Plonse of Parliament; and vast military arrangements. We fewer than two hundred the metropolis. No fewer than two hundred thousand special constables were enrolled in Sondon, presenting a force which would vie The British Government took the most pre SMALL Pox.—The untimely death of a London, presenting a force which would rich with any similar body of men in the world this much dreaded disease, has, we learn, and the consciousness of this overwhelmin force, and the other judicious arrangements, secured the tranquility of the capital. The secured the tranquinty of the capital. The Charlists assembled in great numbers on Kennington Common, collected from all the various districts around; and there, it being intimated to their leader that they would not be allowed to march in procession across the oridges, two or three of the delegates—advi sed them to relinquish their design; and their petition, signed, it was said, by above five millions of persons, was despatched to the House of Commons by two of the delegates. It was received with all due respect.

The same impotent conclusion attended the several meetings which had been an-nounced to take place in Manchester, Glasgow, and other places.

The measure brought in by Sir Georg

tain and Ireland, as they respect overt acts of treason and sedition, was carried on the second reading, by 452 against 37, being a majority of 417. Grey, for assimilating the laws of Great Bri There is a new movement, led by Hume

Cobden co., in favor of Parliamentin Reform which has enlisted the support of over fifty members of Parliament, and is likely to cause important consequences.

In IRELAND, the Repeal movement has reached a crisis which, it must be confessed, it has never hitherto attained. The present posture of affairs in that country is the most complicated and perilous, and no lengthened period can elapse before the English Gov ernment and the majority of the Irish peo Il have joined issue on the subject of Re.

The news from Ireland, to-day, (April 15) more unfavorable for the Government. The disaffection in the army is still on the increase, and the Repeal journals more than ever violent.

Some of the more violent, it seems, had recommended that arms should be distributed or the still of the still

ted among the supporters of Government, that they might be timely prepared to quell any outbreak, or overawe the disaffected. Thie, however, the Earl of Clarendon had discountenanced, by which judicious policy a counter-demonstration had no doubt beer habiove

Troops were concentrated in the most to bulent portions of the country. In Cork there were about 2000, and in Dublin an armed

ing for its principles:

1st. The suppression of all religious differences and the union of the Protestant middle classes in Ireland for legislative independent

ent, with the repudiation of all republican orinciples.

John O'Connell has had an interview with

M. Lamartine has received from the Min-

isters of Spain and Russia respectively, as-surances of the most friendly disposi ions to-

Motier? Relati-Indian Discovery-All planes of Spain and Remis-respectively, as a sermon, in which, if it make it is the meteorological alumans for November of the Work of the possibility of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the Work of the possibility of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the Work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the Work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the Work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the Work of the service of the work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the work of the service of the work of the service of the meteorological alumans for November of the Work of the service o

7th lefantry; John Wall, private, E. company, 7th Infantry.

The reports respecting the ratification of the treaty by the Mexicans are very continuictory. A quorum of the Con-EVEN DAYS LATER INTELLIGENCE: gress had not assembled.

From Washington.

The question of privilege,-relating to threats made by the mob against Mr. Giddings, has finally, after much angry debate, been laid on the table by a vote of 130 to 42.

In the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Johnson, of

Indiana, offered a resolution enquiring of the President why certain military appointments had not been submitted to the Senate. (Among these is Gen. Pillow's, which is certain to be rejected)

On Wednesday, the House, Mr. Burt from the Military Committee, reported a Bill repealing the act giving the President a discretion to retain either of the old or newly crealed Generals of the Army, when the Army should be reduced at the end of the war.-The Locos who originally passed this for the purpose of striking at Scott and Taylor, are now anxious to repeal it!

On Wednesday, the Scott correspondence was sent into the House by the President.-On the next day, Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, addressed the House at some ength, and in the course of his remarks, charged Mr. Marcy with using Mr. Henly for the purpose of palming upon the House and the country, a deliberate falsehood, in denying the suppression of Gen. Scott's letters, now produced. This occasioned a very animated discussion, in which Messrs. Polk and Marcy suffered some. Among the severe things said was that the administration was afraid to trust the House with the letters, because the Mexican government might learn their contents, and yet sent them. to Gen. Pillow, by whom they were publicly used in the Court of Inquiry in the city of Mexico! 👌

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cala are destroyed.

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stock & Co, New York, and take no other.

Lord John Russell, and asked large concessions. Lord John declined stating what were the intentions of the government.

Hostilities have broken out between Denmark and the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. There had been a battle fought near Flensburg, in which the Danes were successful, and entered the city. The Prussian army were ordered into the field, to drive the Danes out of the Duchies. These deal from old age and from infancy often receive their hearing is a most miraculcus manner, by the use of this cit. It has the effect to resione the tension and bring into the natural scatton of the parts as to restore the hearing when lost or impaired. This will be done in all cases of recent designs, and many of long standing. All deaf persons should use this cit. Consequents and others have continued to produce agents and others have continued to produce.

Piles. Sores &c.—The Genture.

events and others have continued to produce great excitement throughout Europe.

The Piedmontese army has been victorious throughout Lombardy. The Austrians were routed everywhere, and fled dismayed at every point. The great battle of the cerapagnia is expected to come off near Mincio. Holland and Belgiam still remain tranquall Vast military preparations were in progress in Russia and France.

In FRANCE, the elections for officers of the national guards have, generally speaking, terminated in favor or the republican candidates.

M. Lamarting has received from the Min.

Mother's Releif—Indian Discovery—All