From the Philadelphia Enquirer.

The Iron Business of Pennsylvania.

OUR OWN WORK-SHOPS.

We some days since alluded to the partial revival of confidence in the commercial and manufacturing circles, produced by the election of Gen. Taylor. The true state of the case must, however, not be misunderstood. The election of the Hero of Buena Vista to the Presidential chair, has certainly inspired a feeling of the strongest hope, and brightened the prospect in the most decided manner.—But it should be remembered that the Tariff of 1846 is still in operation, and that a repeal, or an essential modification of that measure, is absolutely essential to the prosperity of the manufacturing interests of the nation, and especially to the iron trade of Pennsylvania. That trade is suffering most severely, in consequence of the heavy importations.

By the last advices from Europe, we perceive that iron in England had fallen about one pound sterling per ton, within a few weeks, and with an AD VALOREM DUTY, what must be the effect upon our suffering industry? With regard to the Montour Iron Company of Danville, we learn that its managers are only preparing two of its furnaces to work up the stocks that were accumulated under better times, and to convert them into the rudest, simplest form of pig metal. The fires of their vast and splendid Rolling Mill will continue dead, until the bill of 1846 is either repealed or modified, so as to afford some protection to the industry of the country. Our workingmen now understand the subject and will TEACH OUR RULERS that it is the MASSES who make the laws, and that they will be protected against the cheap and low labor of Europe. Secretary Walker, however, tells us "that the cheapness of foreign labour is an argument in favour of trading with them, and that it is a strange objection to the purchaser of a foreign article, that the price is too low." That is, we are to reduce ourselves to the worst kind of vassalage, by receiving the SURPLUS PRODUCTIONS of the degraded and down-trodden laborers of Europe, and thereby throw out of employment our own labour. But is there anything CHEAP to a man that has no employment, or can he purchase anything by idleness? "A nation can buy nothing cheap which shakens the arm of its industry." The true inquiry, therefore, is for that system which calls into action the GREATEST AMOUNT OF OUR OWN LABOR, that would not find employment without it. If you throw out of employment the labor now employed in manufactures, it must seek the agricultural pursuits, and if so, our BREADSTUFFS AND FOOD are further to be reduced. Here labouris high, and food cheap. In England and Europe labor is LOW and FOOD high. Increase our manufacturing establishments, and you raise at once the PRICE OF FOOD, and thus all the interests of the country are promoted, and all classes are employed.

Our representatives at Washington should duly consider these facts and act accordingly. We repeat the selection of Gen. Taylor has revived confidence, and this confidence springs from the hope that the popular WILL will not be disregarded at Washington. But if it should be, the people must prepare themselves again to speak through the ballot-boxes, so as to reach and rebuke such of their representatives and senators as still refuse to respond to the popular sentiment. The labour of the country must be adequately protected.

RIOT AT A FUNERAL.—The Honesdale Democrat gives a long account of a riot at that place, about a week ago. A Protestant young man married a wife whose parents were Catholics. The wife dying a dispute arose as to whether she should be buried in Protestant or Catholic ground The husband insisted that she should be buried where he could rest by her side at his death. The parents expressed their fixed determination to have her interred in Catholic ground. Each party sought legal advice, which resulted in the decision that the husband had the right to direct where his wife should be buried. Matters were then compromised so that the Catholic service was allowed to be performed over the body at the house, and she was to be buried in Protestant ground. But on the day of the funeral, just as the body was placed in the hearse, the father came forward and claimed that the body should go to Catholic ground. Thereupon a fearful riot ensued, in which a large number of people participated, and the coffin was tossed about carelessly. The Sheriff finally quelled the outbreak, and the interment took place in Protestant ground.

☞The tidings of the probable election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency of the United States, was carried out to England by the Europa, which left New York on the 8th of November. It appears to have been everywhere received with interest, and welcomed by all parties with unfeigned satisfaction. Whig, Tory and Radical, all join in approving the choice made by the American Republic; even while many deplore the probable alteration of our Tariff laws.—The great private worth of Gen. Taylor, and his many estimable qualities, his strong mind and noble heart, have all attracted the notice of our transatlantic brethren, and received a just appreciation from a press ever sparing of its encomiums of American merit.

☞Another wonder, peculiar to this wonder-working age, will be witnessed in our social circles by means of the Telegraph. There may now be instantaneous exchanges of friendly congratulations between members of families, or relatives, separated throughout various sections of the Union, from the Atlantic to the upper Mississippi, and from the Upper Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico and vice versa. A father in Maine may converse with his son in Iowa, and with his daughter in New Orleans, &c. The two most distant points of the Union now united by Telegraph, are seventeen hundred miles apart! We might have made New Year's calls from Maine to Iowa, and from the Canadas and the great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

☞Secretary Walker has made another error in his report of only *thirteen millions!*

Herald & Expositor

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1849.

The Legislature.

The State Legislature assembled in Harrisburg, yesterday—the Senate consisting of 21 Whigs, and 12 Locofocos, the House 50 Whigs and 50 Locofocos. A U. S. Senator, to succeed Mr. Cameron, will be chosen, on the 9th of January, and a State Treasurer on the 15th. The inauguration of the Governor will take place on the 16th. We understand that a number of military companies from Philadelphia and other places will be present to join in the ceremonies and give *eclat* to the occasion. The inauguration of a Whig Governor in Pennsylvania will be a sight worth seeing, and many will doubtless seize the opportunity to pay a visit to the capital.

We have not yet heard of the organization, except that Mr. Darsie would probably be made Speaker of the Senate. The Gov's Message was to be delivered to-day.

Sleighing.

Two very heavy falls of snow within the last week have made glorious sleighing, and found every body in the humor to enjoy it. Every thing in the shape of a sleigh has been put in requisition, and the jingle of the merry bells is an unceasing sound from 'rosy morn to dewy eve,' and then as the evenings are splendidly moonlit the merriment only fairly commences! We hear extravagant praises of the sumptuous suppers at *Moore's* in Papertown, which is a favorite resort, and at *Jack Wilkins'*, near Newville, whose hasty entertainments need only to be tasted to be approved. The sleighing, which promises to be of some week's continuance under the present freezing weather, will be a profitable "Card" to these establishments and to the livery-men.

Firemen's Visit and Parade.

The stirring gaities of New-Year's day were much enlivened by the visit to our borough of the "Friendship Fire Company," of Harrisburg, a body of fine looking and entusiastic young men. The visiters arrived about noon and were received by the "Union Fire Company" of this borough, whose guests they became. After parading through the principal streets, both companies marched to Orth's Hotel, where a plentiful entertainment was provided.

The appearance of the companies on parade was handsome and striking. The members of the Friendship company appeared in the latest style of fireman's uniform, consisting of red water-proof hats, engraved with the name of the company in gilt letters, scarlet woollen over-shirts, confined at the waist by a broad black belt, in which was suspended the spanner, and black pantaloons. The members of the Union Company wore a plainer but not less appropriate uniform, consisting of black water-proof cape and hat, inscribed in gold letters with the name of the company. The hose carriages of each company were drawn by the members, and looked in the best condition for service.—The whole body was under command of Col. NOBLE, as Chief Marshal.

The visiters returned to Harrisburg yesterday morning, as well pleased we hope with their visit as our citizens were gratified with their appearance and correct deportment. None more deserve the fostering patronage and friendship of the community than the enthusiastic, devoted and self-sacrificing Firemen.

American Art Union Distribution.

The annual distribution of Prizes by the American Art Union, took place at N. York on Friday night, Dec. 22. It was stated at the meeting that the number of members at the close of the books on the 15th inst., was 16,475, being an increase of 6,809 over the number of last year. There are 437 Honorary Secretaries, and the number of pictures distributed this year was 454—250 bronze medals of Gilbert Stewart, 200 bronze medals of W. Allston, and 25 portfolios for the preservation of the engravings of the institution. The great prize of the distribution—Cole's celebrated series of four paintings, entitled THE VOYAGE OF LIFE—was drawn by *J. T. Brodt*, of Binghamton, N. Y. We envied the good fortune of this gentleman, until we heard that he is a worthy journeyman printer; and then we rejoiced greatly at the rare event of "a printer in luck."

Mr. John S. Wood, of Carlisle, drew one of the Medals. The other subscribers here, we regret to say, were disappointed. The Engravings which are due to each subscriber, and which are alone equivalent to the subscription, will probably not be received for some weeks yet, but will be promptly delivered as soon as they come to hand.

In consequence of the great increase of subscribers, twelve of the best pictures intended for next year's distribution, were added to the prizes for this year. The Committee have selected "YOUTH," from one of Cole's series, as the Engraving for 1849, and the work has been entrusted to Mr. Smiley. They have also determined to issue a Medal, commemorating Trumbull, for distribution in 1849.

HON. J. E. BRADY.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily News says that Mr. Brady's name is favorably mentioned there for a prominent place in one of the Departments. It is no more than he is entitled to at the hands of the New Administration, for Mr. Brady, as we know, worked to promote the great National revolution at the sacrifice of his individual interests.

THE DAILY NEWS.—This able and efficient champion of Whig principles has been considerably enlarged and improved, and Judge CONRAD, one of the most eloquent of Whigs, has become associated with Mr. SANDERSON, in its Editorial control. The News ought to have a larger sale in Carlisle than it has, and we hope will receive it

The Temperance Movement.

Notwithstanding half the town was out sleighing and pleasuring—and many we fear in a way that only tends swiftly to their ruin—on New-Year's night, there was quite a large assemblage in the Lutheran Church, in obedience to the call for a Temperance Meeting. As usual a large proportion of the audience were females.

To us this has ever been a deeply impressive feature of our Temperance meetings. Who can fail to be touched with the impression which is made by the *presence* of a large body of females at a Temperance meeting and the *absence* of an equal number of males? To us it never fails to tell a story of sorrow, of neglect, of poverty, of crushed affections it may be, but yet of woman's never failing devotion. *What is it* takes so many females to our Temperance meetings? What is it gives them that deep and absorbing interest which each manifests in the proceedings? What is it causes that emotion, that tearful response, which the eloquent speaker wrings from them as he pictures some vivid illustration of drunkenness, or tells the story of misery and beggary produced by intemperance? Ah, husbands, fathers and brothers, *these questions speak to you.* Know you not that it is because the speaker unwittingly mirrors to many of these females the picture of *their own* destitute families, their own sorrowful homes, that they betray emotions which cannot be repressed? It is not so, of course, with *every* female who attends a Temperance meeting, but there cannot be a clearer *implication* conveyed by such large assemblages of females at our Temperance meetings, than the fact of husbands to be recalled to broken obligations, of fathers to be saved from present and eternal ruin, and of sons and brothers to be rescued from the jaws of a monster who crushes the dearest hopes of life, while he laughs at the calamities of the broken-hearted. Yes, *this* is what calls woman to the Temperance meeting. There she goes with her bleeding heart to find healing for her grief. There she sits, as at a mercy seat, breathing unuttered prayers for the salvation of those she loves. Woman's presence at a temperance meeting, although characteristic of her devoted nature, implies nothing clearer than the wide prevalence of *Intemperance.* Who can not see it?

Let the philanthropist and the lover of his kind go to the temperance meeting and see and feel this great fact, It is time our community was aroused! The Monster of Intemperance is again rising in our midst in all his Protean shapes and with more than his ancient strength. He is smiling like an angel of light in the circles of the beautiful—he is luring away our young men—he is sapping the strength of manhood—he is paralyzing with imbecility the energies of mature life—he is growing in fearful strength by the fireside of families—he is accumulating power, to sweep away in the suddenness of a moment, the happiness, the prosperity and the fondest future hopes of hundreds who now falsely deem themselves secure! Fathers, husbands & brothers! let us invoke you to arouse and arrest the growing evil!

To return to the meeting. It was large and respectable, and the audience was entertained with several excellent addresses, chiefly from the clergymen of our borough, who have entered into the movement with great energy. A number of additional names were obtained to the pledge, and arrangements made to send delegates to the State Convention. The Society meets, we believe, every two weeks, and we trust will speedily prosper in its good work.

Indians About!

We were startled, last evening, by some very uncouth musical sounds accompanied by what seemed to be the "war-whoop" of Indians, such as doubtless frequently alarmed the good people of this ancient borough when it was the frontier-town of Pennsylvania. Sure enough, upon going to our office-door, we found a small tribe of 'real live' Indians, habited in full savage costume, and wildly brandishing their war-clubs and banners, as they danced along to the harsh sounds of their music

We found upon inquiring that they were a deputation of the Chippewa tribe, who are proceeding to Washington, to have a conference with the government in relation to a portion of land, on which they desire to settle and cultivate the arts of civilization. As they are not under charge of government agents they give Exhibitions to procure means to meet their expenses. They are a noble looking set of men, and as the exhibition is no mere catch-penny, those who desire to see Indians in all the nobleness in which

"they stand
In the green forests of their native land,"

should not lose this opportunity. The exhibition will take place this Evening in Education Hall.

For the Herald.

"Dec. 5, 1794.—Died in Boston, Mass. aged thirty one years, *Phillis Wheatley* a poet, and a native of Africa. She was brought to America in 1761, when she was between seven and eight years of age. She soon acquired the English language, and made some progress in Latin. While she was a slave in the family of John Wheatley, she wrote a volume of poems, very respectable in measure and in sense."—*From Scintillations of History in the S. E. Post.*

Mr. Editor:—The above Phillis Wheatley is supposed to have had a sister named *Venus.* Both were captured on the coast of Africa while bathing, and both were King's daughters, and beautiful, in the estimation of their own people. Venus, who often related the circumstance, belonged as a slave to old *Thomas Craighead*, decd. of South Middleton township. She has a doughter, named *Phillis*, now living in the Poor House of Cumberland county. Old Mr. Craighead, being a '76 whig, did not record his slaves under the Act of 1780. Although free he made ample provision in his will for Venus. Her honesty and piety endeared her to all of her acquaintances, particularly to the Rev. Dr. Davidson and Rev. John Craighead, both of whom she adored. She used to say she had a ring on every finger and two on her *fum*, (thumb), when captured. Venus always claimed to be the oldest of the two.—The above might have a corner in your useful paper. T. C.

Interesting Correspondence.

A VISIT TO PENNSYLVANIA PROMISED BY GEN. TAYLOR.

By the following correspondence between Gov. JOHNSON and GEN. TAYLOR, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, it will be seen that the latter declines visiting Pennsylvania on his way to Washington this winter, but promises to pay a visit to his excellency at Harrisburg at some convenient future day.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 22, 1848.

MAJ. GEN. Z. TAYLOR,

My dear Sir:—The people of Pennsylvania would feel themselves greatly gratified in welcoming among them, their favorite and successful candidate for the Presidency. In their behalf and as their Chief Magistrate, I take unfeigned pleasure in extending to you an invitation to visit our ancient Commonwealth, during the ensuing winter.

Accept of my congratulations upon the result of the late Elections. I remain, most truly,

Your Friend,

WM. F. JOHNSON.

BATON ROUGE, Dec. 9, 1848.

Dear Sir:—I have received with much pleasure your letter of the 22d, Nov. extending to me in behalf of the People of Pennsylvania, a very kind invitation to visit your state during the winter.

Were I to consult my own personal inclinations, I should not hesitate to accept your invitation, particularly as it comes to me through so distinguished a source, but my private engagements in the West previous to the 4th of March, will not permit of it.—On some fit occasion of relaxation from my public duties at the seat of Government, I shall make it a matter of duty and pleasure to visit you at Harrisburg, and greet my fellow citizens of that borough, and such other parts of your state, as my be within convenient distance of it.

With my sincere thanks for your kind congratulations. I am dear sir, with much respect and esteem,

Your most obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

His Excellency, WM. F. JOHNSON,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

Horace Greely Stirring up Congress!

We noticed last week the statement of the New York Tribune, showing "from the record," that the members of present Congress have drawn from the Treasury the enormous sum of $62,105.20 by way of *extra mileage!*—which newspaper found its way into the House on Wednesday, and created quite as much sensation as Mr. Gott's abolition Resolution. Mr. Sawyer of Ohio, who has an old grudge at the *Tribune*, introduced the "unpleasant subject," and indignantly repelled the imputation of having received an excess of mileage, as far as he was concerned. A number of members also rose, and in like manner denied the base imputation cast upon them by the *Tribune's* statement. Mr. Greely was handled rather roughly, and several Honorable members boldly proclaimed him, as the author of these tables, "a base slanderer." Horace bore all this very coolly, and in explanation said that his object was not to charge fraud upon any one, but to endeavor to save money to the Treasury, by exhibiting *facts* which would procure such an alteration in the law, as to cut down the expenses of mileage. This funny *breeze* was finally allayed by the adoption of a Resolution instructing a Committee on Mileage to inquire whether members had received more pay for mileage than they were entitled to, and whether the *Tribune's* tables contained an allegation of fraud.

This "extra mileage" is undoubtedly a gross abuse, although not the only one practised by members of Congress, and must be reformed. We hope Mr. Greely will stand up to the work manfully, and *agitate* until the reform is effected.

☞Gen. TAYLOR, in reply to the Whigs of Lancaster county, soliciting him to visit Lancaster on his way to Washington City, says that he will be so long delayed in the West, by private business, as to render it impossible to do so. He concludes as follows:

"I shall, on the earliest occasion of relaxation from public duties, endeavor to visit Harrisburg. I propose at the same time to visit Lancaster also. Be assured that I value highly this mark of respect from the citizens of your county, and their attachment to upright and patriotic principles. Please accept from them at this time my sincere thanks. I hope at no distant day to express my sense of their good will and regard, in person.

GERRIT SMITH'S COLORED SETTLEMENT, in Florence, N. Y. is now in full progress. A building to hold 70 families will be finished by the first of January. The property has plenty of water power, and grist and saw mills have been projected. Mr. Smith has given a number of farms to enterprising colored persons, and the Florence Association intend to purchase several hundred acres around them. In the settlement, the village lots are selling for three dollars per lot; the lots contain a quarter of an acre each, which will enable each person to have thirty acres, with the advantage of the timber. Messrs Fillmore, Fish, Morgan, Spencer, and other prominent men of New York, have contributed to promote the object.

A TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.—On Friday week, a bloody affair took place in the city of New York. A German, named Geiger, had brought with him to this country a young female named Maria Kloster,—and it appears another German named Marks had seduced her from Geiger, and they were living together. On the day mentioned Geiger went to the residence of Marks, and inquired from Maria Kloster, whether she was married to Marks. She replied she was not, but would be in a few days. He then took out two dirk knives, and handing Marks one, told him "to defend his woman." Geiger then seized Maria and stabbed her twice, when she fell to the floor. Geiger and Marks then began to cut at each other with the dirks—which resulted in the death of both. The woman, though badly wounded, was still alive at the last accounts.

☞None of the Locofoco editors in this county have as yet published Gen. Cass' letter to Henry Clay, in reference to the infamous "bargain and sale" slander, which has been time and again retailed in their columns. Justice to a political opponent would require it at their hands, particularly when the testimony comes from one so high in the confidence of their party as Gen. CASS.

☞Mr Clay or Mr. Crittenden will be elected to the Senate this week from Kentucky. We shall soon hear which.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE!

ELECTION OF LOUIS NAPOLEON!—FLIGHT OF POPE PIUS SIXTH!

The Steamship Europe arrived at N. York on Saturday, with important intelligence, the principal items of which we give below:

In England and Ireland perfect tranquility prevailed. There had been a rise in prices of breadstuffs, and cotton had advanced.

FRANCE.—*Election of Louis Napoleon to the Presidency.*—Louis Napoleon is elected President of the French Republic. Letters from Paris of Saturday evening describe the state of that city alarming in the highest degree. Military preparations are being made in every quarter. The Police force throughout the city has been doubled on account of some serious disturbances and rioting that had taken place. Louis Napoleon's friends met and organized to suppress outbreaks in case of his election.

Letters from Paris, of Tuesday morning, say that the election for President of that Republic had definitely closed all over France, and enough was known to secure Louis Napoleon a larger vote than was expected by his most sanguine friends, he received considerably more than a majority of votes over all other candidates. Accounts from the different departments announce that the election was everywhere conducted on calm and dignified principles.

The latest news from France confirms Louis Napoleon's increasing popularity and Cavaignac's downfall. The returns from the Provinces are even more decisive, as we anticipated, than the suffrages of the Parisians. In Paris the absolute majority of the Prince over all his competitors was nearly 20,000 and in the banlieus suburbs he had a majority of 20,233, and an absolute majority of 16,411, votes out of the 36,000 votes polled for all the candidates. At Bordeaux 10,000 voted for Prince Louis whilst only 6000 voted for General Cavaignac.

Judging from all the reports which have reached us, the Prince will have an immense majority. The Cavaignac votes have mostly been procured by Government influence. Already lists of the new ministry are circulated, some of which place Marshal Oudinot among the ministers.

Gen. Cavaignac was burnt in effigy amidst a large concourse of people assembled at the Place de Throne.

ITALY.—The revolution in the city of Rome has terminated in the flight of the Pope from his dominions, and the Head of the Roman Catholic Church, one of the most popular and patriotic princes that ever ascended the Papal throne, is now an exile and a wanderer. After the scenes described in our last, the Pope remained a prisoner in his palace in the Quirinal, protected from personal danger by the direct intervention of M. De Harcourt, the French ambassador. The Pope, in fleeing from Rome, took refuge at Naples and was under the protection of the King—Rome continues tranquil. The Pope refuses to go to France. He has signed a protest declaring all the late acts null and void.

Another account has it that the Pope has fled to Sicily.

RUSSIA.—The army of the Emperor now amounts to 500,000 men on the frontier, and makes it evident that he is watching the progress of events in Europe. The army is kept in a high state of discipline, ready to act whenever an emergency occurs. Such a force cannot fail to have its influence in restoring the pope to his throne.

The report of the death of Ibrahim Pacha had been confirmed.

Abbas Pacha succeeds him in the Vice Royalty.

Prussia has received the Constitution, and the Emperor of Austria has abdicated in favor of his son. In Germany all titles of nobility have been abolished.

Items.

The night-watch at the Columbia bridge near Philadelphia, on Friday night, provided himself with a bottle of liquor to keep out the cold, fell asleep at his post, and on Saturday morning he was found a corpse.

George Haney, a boy only eight years of age, has been convicted, in Lycoming county, of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the House of Refuge for eleven years. He stabbed another boy, in Jersey-shore, which caused his death.

The N. Y. Tribune says that a project is on foot in that city to construct a ship canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, by which vessels leaving New Orleans can reach the Pacific in five days! It says that a competent engineer has surveyed the route and pronounced the project entirely feasible.

Rev. Mr. White, late of Pughtown, Va., but recently of Cannonsburg, in this State, hung himself on Thursday of last week, in a hayloft near Pughtown. He had been much disturbed in mind from family afflictions and other causes. He was much beloved by his acquaintances.

A lad aged 14, named Wedemeyer, died at Philadelphia a few days ago, from an injury received by falling from a see-saw.—He struck his hand against a sharp stone, and fractured the small bones. Mortification and death ensued from improper treatment. He was the only child, and almost the only relative of the family to which he belonged, and he would have been the heir to a fortune of one hundred thousand dollars. He was buried on Christmas, which was a sad holiday to his parents.

President Everett has governed Harvard College upon temperance principles. No intoxicating liquor was allowed at his inauguration, none at his levee, none at dinner at the Phi Bata Keppa Society, none at commencement dinner, and none allowed among the students.

The editor of the Home Journal asserts in that paper, that it has lately become all the rage in Germany for ladies to cultivate upon their upper lips each a downy, delicate moustache! It is thought a great ornament, notwithstanding the unceasing ridicule which has been cast upon moustaches when worn by men. The fashion is said to be advancing—and so, we suppose, must be the price of bear's grease.

The vote cast for President at the late election in the two States of New York and Pennsylvania, exceeds the legal suffrages of all England, with twenty millions of population.

A party of 100 adventurers, raised in Western Pennsylvania, passed through Cincinnati from Pittsburg, last Tuesday, on their way to California.

In North Carolina they are at present enjoying all the luxuries of the garden, and a temperature of 70 degrees, while we are in the midst of ice, snow and slush.

We are informed by Professor Noodlekranz, that California comes from two old Indian words—*Kali* gold, and *forn a who*, don't you wish you may get it.

The Legislature of Louisiana adjourned *sine die* on the 21st. After the appearance of the cholera in New Orleans, it was difficult to find a quorum.

Harrisburg Papers.

☞The Editor of *the Pennsylvania Telegraph* announces that he will publish a *Daily Telegraph*, during the session of our next legislature, for $3,00. The same paper is also published Semi-weekly during the session at $2,00, and by paying $3,00 the weekly will be furnished for the balance of the ear. Weekly paper per annum $2,00.—We have no room to copy the prospectus this week; it will appear in our next. Address THEO. FENN, Harrisburg Pa.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29—11, A. M.

The accounts received here of the ravages of the Cholera at New Orleans, and on board of the boats bound up are well calculated to create the utmost consternation among our citizens.

The Steamer Peytonia, from New Orleans, arrived here a few minutes ago. The Captain reports that the Cholera was raging to an alarming extent in N Orleans when he left on the 21st. Fourteen deck passengers died with the Cholera on board the Peytona while coming up the Mississippi.

The captain of the Peytona further states that the steamer St. Cloud was lying at Vicksburg, unable to proceed any further on account of the fearful ravages of the cholera on board the boat while on the passage up. The captain, the mate, the clerk, and one of the pilots of the St. Cloud had all died of the cholera! The remainder of the crew deserted at Vicksburg.

The Peytona passed the steamer South America, coming up, full of sick passengers, and only a small crew on board—scarcely enough to work the boat.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29—4 P. M.

All the passengers on board the steamer Bay State, bound down, left the boat this morning, and returned to Cincinnati. Reports from New Orleans have reached here, stating that the boats there are unable to discharge their freight, as no one will pay the charges and receive it.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 29.

The House met yesterday, and without transacting any business of interest, adjourned until Monday next.

☞About half our edition is printed this week on paper entirely too small, and of a consequence is badly worked. The snow storm having delayed an expected supply of paper we were obliged to borrow, but could not get the right size. If our plans do not miscarry we shall be able shortly to present our paper with a greatly improved external appearance.

☞The Washington Union, Polk's official, takes ground against cheap Postage.—The editor seems to agree with the locofoco member from Michigan, Mr. Chipman, that education ought not to be encouraged, because it makes WHIGS, and injures their party. Father Ritchie apprehends the same effects from the spread of information through the medium of cheap postage.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.—In the midst of our merry-making and good humor, let us not forget that moderation, both in eating and drinking, is the only rational mode of securing to ourselves a happy New-Year. It is not our purpose to encourage any species of intemperance, yet as the most circumspect may at times be seduced into an overloading of the digestive organs, we may be permitted to recommend Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills as the most effectual medicine in the world for removing headache, sick stomach, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, and all other complaints which arise from an over indulgence at the table.

☞Beware of counterfeits and imitations. Remember that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by CHARLES OGILBY, sole agent for Carlisle, and general agent for Cumberland county, by whom country dealers will be supplied at the Philadelphia prices.

Procrastination is the Thief of Time.—Delay is dangerous—neglect that cough and cold for a few weeks and the hope of recovery will be lost to you forever. Let not any pecuniary consideration deter you from trying to save your life and health, while there is a chance. Consumption is annually sweeping off thousands to the tomb; no disease has baffled the skill of Physicians like it; no Physician perhaps has ever done more for this large class of suffering humanity, than Dr. Wistar. An "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure"—therefore before your lungs become so ulcerated and diseased that no human means can save you from an early grave, try in season, try at once a remedy which has been of such infinite value to thousands—obtain a bottle of Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, take it, get another if necessary, persevere in using it until you have removed the disease entirely, which if neglected will terminate your life.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Sold in Carlisle by S. ELLIOTT.

POPULAR REMEDIES.—The most popular remedies of the present day are those which cleanse and purify the blood, and which are known to be innocent in their qualities. Such remedies as Antimony, Mercury, Zinc, and having recourse to bleeding in disease, are now, it is hoped, going out of use, and Vegetable remedies will be soon the popular medicine. The Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills will be used and appreciated. They are known to act beneficially on every part of the body, being taken up by the chyle they pass into the blood, which they purify, and it should be remembered that they only remove those parts from the blood which were the cause of inflamation or disease of any kind. Nothing is equal to ridding the vitiated humors with a vegetable medicine of this kind, which eighty-four years have proved never to do injury, but always good.

Sold in Carlisle by C. BARNITZ.

To Cure a Cold or Cough.—The editor of the Baltimore Farmer says: "The best remedy he ever tried in his family for a cough or cold is a decoction of the leaves of the Pine Tree sweetened, and freely drank warm on going to bed at night, and cold throughout the day." If the decoction of the leaves of the Pine is so effectual for the cure of a cough, how much better must be Thomson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naphtha, combining as it does the very Essence of Tar or Pine, with some other of our most effectual Vegetable Cough Remedies.

Prepared and sold by ANGNEY & FICKSON, N. E. corner of Fifth and Spruce streets, Philadelphia.

Sold by J. & W. B FLEMING, Carlisle. Price 50 cts and $1 per bottle

MARRIED,

In Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 9th ult. by the Rev. A. H. Myers, Mr. JOHN R. ELDER, to Miss JULIA ANN, daughter of Henry Ohr, all of that city.

In Washington, D. C., on the 26th instant, by Rev. William Hamilton, Rev. OTIS H. TIFFANY, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics, in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penna., to ELIZA B., daughter of Rev. William Hamilton.

DIED.

On Thursday the 28th ult, Mrs. REBECCA WHITE, of Centreville, Cumberland county, in the 24th year of her age.

In this borough on Monday last, Mr. MELCHIOR HOFFER, aged about 50 years.

Dedication.

The new Union Church recently erected in Plainfield, Cumberland co., will be dedicated to the service of almighty God, with appropriate religious exercises, on Sunday, the 7th of January. The preparatory service will commence on the Friday previous. The Dedication Sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr WING, of Carlisle. The public generally is invited to attend.

THOS. GRASON,
M. HAHN,
A. RICHARDS,
Committee.

Dec 20

Notice

I AM desirous of reducing my stock of goods and would say to purchasers that my stock is much larger than I wish it at this season, and the way to reduce it is to come and buy them, as they will be offered at very low prices, also the Bee Hive is in great want of money, and now is the proper time to settle up, as the old year goes out, let us square up and open a new leaf.

S. A. COYLE.

Dec. 27.

Shell Barks.

FIVE bushels of SHELL BARKS just received and will be sold at 62½ cts per bush.

January 3. G. W. HITNER.

For Rent.

THE HOUSE and STORE ROOM on the south west corner lot of the centre square now occupied by Mr. Robert Irvine, also all the OFFICES and SHOPS on said lot.

January 3—tf

New Advertisments.

Bargains! Bargains!!

THE subscriber being desirous of reducing his stock of DRY GOODS, is now offering all his Dress Goods, consisting of French Merinoes, Bombazines, Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Mous de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c., at cost, for cash only, all other goods at reduced prices.

G W HITNER

N B. The entire stock will be sold on very liberal terms to any one disposed to engage in the business.

For Sale at Reduced Prices.

A lot of Cashmeres, Mous de Laines, Ginghams, Plaid Alpaccas, Calicoes, Shawls, all kinds.

Persons desirous of purchasing any of the above goods will to call at the BEE-HIVE, as I have a very heavy stock of winter goods, and determined to sell them at reduced prices,

S A COYLE

January 3.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish business, will offer his entire stock of Merchandize, at Public Auction, at his store on the southwest corner of the Public Square, on MONDAY the 15th of JANUARY, 1949. The assortment embraces a variety of rich and valuable goods, among which will be found

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satlincts, Vestings, Alpacas, Merinoes, Silks, Bombazines, Shawls, Ginghams, Lawns, Gloves, Hosiery, Cambrics, Kentucky Jeans, Canton Flannels Jackinets, Tickings, Checks, Calicoes, Drillings, Muslins from 4/4 to 12/4 in breadth, Table linens, M D Lanes, Cashmeres, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Carpet Chain and Cotton yarn Cloth and Glazed Caps.

A great variety of Nick-nacks and Small Wares.

GROCERIES.—Coffee, sugar, molasses, teas, a fine selection, spices of all kinds, dye stuffs, tobacco, cigars, blacking, brushes, bed-cords, sacking-bottoms, table oil cloths.

FLUID LAMPS.—These Lamps need no recommendation here, their extensive use is evidence sufficient of their worth: Together with a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

Those who wish great bargains would do well to be present during the sale, as I am determined to sell off without reserve. In the meantime I will sell at LESS than prime cost.

N. B. ETHEREAL OIL will be furnished to our customers as usual, until we finally close.

ROBERT IRVINE, Jr.

Dec. 27.

FOR SALE.

1700 Acres Perry Furnace Lands.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Perry Furnace Property, situate in Centre township, Perry county, Pa., four miles southwest of Bloomfield, and five miles east of Landisburg.

This property contains above 1700 Acres of Land, with an Iron Blast FURNACE, now in full operation, with new Water Wheel, and Bellows newly fitted up. Also, a SAW-MILL, newly fitted up—a large Mansion HOUSE, 13 Tenant Tousea, Store House, 2 Barns, Three Apple Orchards, with about 1000 Acres of cleared land, the most part of which is in a high state of cultivation—with from 12 to 15 acres of meadow.

There is LIMESTONE in abundance within forty rods of the Furnace; and a good quality of IRON ORE within 1½ miles of the Furnace; worth from 33 to 40 per cent., and with abundance of the same.

There can be three or four good farms made on these lands.

Any person wishing to blow the Furnace the coming season, can have the advantage of the Stock, Teams, &c &c.

The whole of the above lands, with the appurtenances, will be sold together, or in Lots to suit purchasers.

There is an abundance of Timber on these lands and in the vicinity, for Coal for many years to blow the Furnace. Also, a large quantity of Yellow Pine for saw timber.

The above lands will be sold very low, and the payments made easy.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN ALLISON (Manager at the Furnace) or to the subscriber residing at Newport, Perry county.

J W BOSSERMAN.

January 3 [am't $2

THE NIAGARA SHOWER-BATH.

An entirely new Article for Shower-Bathing, with warm or cold Water.

☞THIS Bath took the premium at the Fair of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, October 1848, the only Bath that ever took a premium at that institute and also took the first premium at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, November 1848.

A great and important improvement is made in this Shower-bath over all others, by throwing the water immediately on the body, without wetting the head, unless at the will or pleasure of the bather; but a greater point is gained by being enabled to bathe with warm water, which no other Shower-Bath is adapted to—and most of all the Bath can be medicated without injury to the hair.

Many persons cannot take a cold bath—their case is met in this as they can regulate the temperature of the water to suit their wish, and commence bathing at any season of the year without any unpleasant result. Ladies can have the advantage of bathing without wetting the head or covering the same.

The arrangements are simple and complete, and not liable to get out of order. The Bath can be adjusted to suit any height, from a small child to the tallest person. When the door is closed, the fixtures are hid and the outside appearance is that of a neat piece of furniture.

They have received the approbation of several medical gentlemen—others are requested to call and examine them. Manufactured by the Patentee. EPHRAIM LARRABEE,
24 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

BATHING.—Read what Armstrong says:

Do not omit, ye who would health secure,
The daily fresh ablution, that shall clear
The sluices of the skin; enough to keep
The body sacred from undecent soil.
Still to be pure, even if it did not conduce
As much (as it does) to health, very greatly worth
Your daily pains; 'tis this adorns the rich;
The want of this is power y's worst foe,
With this external virtue, age maintains
A decent grace: without it, youth and charms
Are loathsome.

January 3, 1849.—1y.

Public Sale of Town Property.

THAT large two story PLAISTERED STONE HOUSE, situate on the north side of West High Street, in the borough of Carlisle, adjoining the new brick stores of Eneminger & Seneman is offered for sale. There is a large Stone warehouse on the lot, part of which belongs to the property now offered. If not sold before SATURDAY the 23d day of December next, it will be offered at public vendue on that day, at the Court House, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.—Persons can view the property at any time by calling on the subscriber at his office, on the premises.

WM. B. KNOX,
Att'y for J. R. Knox.

Dec. 6, 1848—ts

☞The above sale is further postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 10th of January, when the property will absolutely be sold. W. B. K.

EDWARD CLARKSON,

ENGRAVER ON WOOD, No. 804 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞Orders may be sent by mail.

Dec. 20 1848.—6m

Conveyancing.

DEEDS, BONDS, Mortgages, Agreements and other instruments of writing neatly and accurately drawn by the subscriber, who may be found at the office of the Carlisle Bank.

dec20tf A. HENDEL.

10 DOZ. Mens and Boys' CAPS,