Herald & Expositor

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1848.

MRS. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS lies in a very critical state at Washington. She is suffering under a paralytic stroke, with which she was attacked a couple of weeks since. The left side is said to be entirely dead.

CITY HOTELS.—It will be seen by an advertisement that the Merchant's Hotel, on Fourth street near Arch, Philadelphia, has been taken by the Messrs McKibben, of Pittsburg. The Merchant's is a hotel of the first class, and we can confidently recommend it to our friends as a place for comfortable sojourn on their visits to Philadelphia.

Another very superior Hotel, which we would warmly recommend to our friends is *Guy's Hotel*, opposite the Washington rail road Depot in Baltimore. It is an admirable house in every respect, and its landlord one of the most attentive and affable of gentlemen.

Visit of Gen. Taylor.

Gen. Taylor announced some time since, in reply to an invitation extended by Gov. Johnston, his intention to visit the interior of Pennsylvania, as soon as his public duties would permit. In reply to an invitation of the City Councils of Boston, to visit that city, Gen. Taylor says that he contemplates a visit to the North at his earliest convenience; and we learn from other sources, that on the occasion of his visit to the State Agricultural Fair of New York, early in September, he will make the tour of most of the Eastern cities, returning via Buffalo, Erie and Pittsburg.

☞ Died, at Smithville, N. C. on the 15th inst., Capt. LESLIE CHASE, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A. Capt. Chase graduated at the Military Academy in June, 1838, and was assigned to the Second Regiment of Artillery. He served with distinction in the early part of the War with Mexico, receiving a brevet of Captain for gallant conduct in the battles of the 8th and 9th of May. In 1847 he was placed on duty in the War Department, as acting Judge Advocate of the army, for which honorable position he was particularly adapted, having applied his leisure hours to the study of law, and been admitted to the bar in his native State, N. York.—Soon after in 1847, he received the appointment of Assistant Quartermaster, and immediately proceeded to New Orleans, where he was employed in erecting a commodious hospital for wounded and disabled soldiers of the Mexican war.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Such improvements have recently been made in Photography in Europe, that it is expected that the natural colours of objects may yet be produced by the sun's rays upon paper. In Philadelphia, also, Mr. Langenheim has so improved upon an English gentleman's plan, (Mr. Talbot) of taking daguerreotypes upon paper, that it is now done with an accuracy that is surprising, in about a minute's time. Any subsequent number may be taken without any sitting at all, and may be colored like a water color painting.

☞ The Southern and Western papers are all of one accord in relation to the damage done to the cotton and wheat crops and the fruit trees, by the late severe cold weather, which appears to have spread its cold sheet over the whole Union. Indeed, the North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia papers speak of the cold as being more intense than it was in the North. The Raleigh Register says that snow fell to the depth of several inches in that town and vicinity. The Ohio papers fear that the fruit trees in that State will be injured. We doubt not, from the accounts received, that much damage has resulted from the frost; yet not half of what is now anticipated by the papers of those parts.

CONNECTICUT.—The official return of the votes cast at the recent election in this State shows that for Governor, Trumbull, (W.) received 27,800; Seymour, (L. F.) 25,106, and Niles, (Free Soil) 3,520. There is no choice and the Legislature will be obliged to choose either Mr. Trumbull or Mr. Seymour. The Senate stands 13 Whigs and 8 Democrats. In the House the Free Soilers hold the balance of power.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—A variety of returns have been received, but not sufficient to indicate with clearness the result. They are however, not as favorable to the Whigs as could have been desired. John M. Botts has probably been defeated for Congress in the Richmond district. The Whig party thus suffer for his factious conduct during the last two years.

SWORD TO GEN. TAYLOR.—The sword of honor, made under the direction of the Virginia Legislature, for presentation, on behalf of the State, to Gen. Taylor, was delivered on Tuesday last, by a deputation of Virginians. Handsome speeches were made by the deputation and the General. The sword is said to be superb.

THE NATIONAL MONUMENT, to the Father of his country, at Washington, had its foundation completed on Friday last, and the laying of the Marble of the stupendous column has already commenced. According to the Intelligencer, the mighty structure has a most substantial and workmanlike basis.

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.—The Religious anniversaries annually held in New York, embracing about twenty large benevolent societies, commence on Monday, the 7th of May.

The discussion of the question of emancipation is going on with spirit in Kentucky. The letter of Henry Clay is exercising a powerful effect, according to accounts.

The Administration and its Party.

A WORD IN SEASON.

We notice with regret the apathy prevailing in the ranks of Gen. Taylor's political friends, as indicated in recent elections.—Rhode Island has been barely saved. Connecticut has been virtually lost, although we feel confident the reverse is but temporary. In Virginia all the ground gained two years ago seems from present appearances to have been lost to us. And in our own State it is much to be feared that if an election were to be held to-morrow, a reverse might be experienced by the great party which so signally triumphed in the election of Governor Johnston and President Taylor. We regret this alarming apathy the more because we looked forward to a series of victories, all tending to establish the policy of the country on a basis the best adapted to secure a progressive national prosperity. That the locofoco party is the better disciplined of the two parties, is a fact which under existing circumstances can scarcely be denied. The readiness with which they rally after defeat—the vigor with which they renew the contest are worthy of both admiration and imitation by the Whigs.

But we are afraid that these circumstances indicate clearly that the political millenium hoped for by many sanguine patriots during the contest which elevated Gen. Taylor to the Presidency, is still far distant. Distant, not because Gen. Taylor has showed no disposition to forget party quarrels and soften down party acrimony, but more because his *leniency* seems rather to have encouraged his enemies to renewed exertion, while it has disheartened his friends. Gen. Taylor's character, distinguished services and moderate policy, have alike failed to conciliate the opposition. Their presses vilify him, their orators denounce him, and their ranks resound with exultations over every petty defeat sustained by his political supporters. Recent indications show the possibility of an anti-administration majority in the next Congress. Does any one expect a conciliatory course will be adopted should such be the case? The loud boastings of their presses show that if they have the majority their object will not be to save the country, but to embarass the administration of Gen. Taylor. They are still smarting under the sting of a National defeat—the condemnation of the American people.—The bitter acrimony with which they regard the Whig party is proved by the alacrity with which they use every power they can exercise over Whigs in office. Do *they* ever spare an opponent? No, not even the poor clerk of a borough market! Nor do *they* regard his having a large dependent family, or his having performed his duties faithfully. They howl over "proscription," "It is the howl of wolves receiving chastisement with fangs reeking with the blood of their victims.

It behooves our friends, then, as our opponents are up and doing, to throw aside the apathy of which we have been complaining. Our work is but half done. The administration we have put in power *must be sustained*. That that administration is and will be Whig, and thoroughly Whig, we have ample assurance. The obligation therefore equally lies upon the party to sustain the administration, as upon the administration to sustain its friends. Any other course of conduct must be destruction to both. That this will be done we are convinced. The apathy of our party is but temporary, and Whig principles are destined to continued ascendancy.

WEST POINT ACADEMY.—The following gentlemen have been invited by the Secretary of War, to attend the examination of the Military Academy at West Point:—

John S. Abbott, Esq. of Maine; Hon. Horace Mann, of Mass.; Capt. Daniel Tyler, of Conn.; Jerome Fuller, Esq. of N. York; John L. Gow, Esq. of Penn.; Capt. H. B. Latrobe, of Md.; Capt. Patrick M. Henry, of N. C.; Gen. Duncan L. Clinch, of Ga; Col. R. W. Burnet of Ohio; Gen. L. McCaleb Wiley, of Alabama; Henry J. Ballard, Esq. of Lousiana; Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Miss.; Col. Wm. T Stockton, of Florida; Dr. H. Houghton of Iowa; Gen. Rufus King of Wisconsin.

The examination will be commenced on the first Monday in June next.

IRON IN OHIO.—At Hanging Rock, on the banks of the Ohio, there is a forge rolling mill and foundry, and within 25 miles of it 21 furnaces. The statistics of these furnaces are thus briefly given by a writer:

21 furnaces; 32,000 tons iron; $1,000,000 in value; 2200 hands employed; 1400 oxen employed; 10,500 people supported; 6000 barrels of flour consumed; 200,000 bushels of do; 1,000,000 pounds of bacon do. Besides all this, there is a large proportion of beef, potatoes, groceries, and other articles also consumed.

We wonder if this "home market" is not worth something to the farmers, merchants, and business men of that section?

LAW AGAINST ARSON.—The Legislature at its recent session past a law for the punishment of Arson, which provides that any person who shall in the night wilfully burn any building, pile of lumber, boards, &c, or cause the same to be burned, shall be deemed guilty of arson, and shall upon conviction be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen years, and shall forever thereafter be deemed incompetent to be an elector, juror or witness, or to hold any office of honor, trust or profit; and any person attempting to set on fire any building, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction be subject to imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years.

MR. BENTON.—The St. Louis Republican, (whig) of the 17th inst, re-asserts that the Democrats have thrown Mr. Benton overboard. The contest attending the approaching Senatorial election in that State will be unusually warm.

Mrs Farnham and her association of California adventuresses expect to leave for the Gold regions during this week, in the good ship Angelique, from N. York. There are fifty eight of them.

The Pittsburg American notices a rumor that Attorney General Darragh will tender his resignation during present the month.

The Tragedy of Nations.

There is War in almost every quarter of Europe, says the N. Y. Tribune. In Italy the Austrians have destroyed Brescia, the blood of her inhabitants staining the ruins of their churches and their homes. Genoa has been bombarded for 24 hours by the Piedmontese troops for revolt and republicanism. In Spain the old quarrel has resulted in a battle, with its horrors of dead and wounded, and no great principle to shed lustre on the gloom. Denmark is defeated by Germany, and defeated where she has hitherto been the victor—on the sea. In Hungary the Austrians are more decidedly losers than ever. Thirteen hundred of their dead strew a single field; Puchner has fled to Russian protection in Wallachia, and Bem is master of Transylvania. The King of Prussia refuses the German Crown, and all there is uncertainty. France still plays the part of a spectator.

Thus in doubt, struggle, suffering unspeakable, dies the Old Order that the New may rise from its ashes. Terrible, incomprehensible is the process, but let us believe that the result will be worth the pain.

A Man of True Spirit.

The editor of the 'Clinton county Democrat,' (loco) can't stomach the piteous whinings which his locofoco contemporaries are making over a score or so of removals. He thus expresses his contempt for "the martyred Stubbs:"

"One *Edward Stubbs*, recently removed from a clerkship in the State Department at Washington, is out in a long address to the people setting forth his grievances and pitifully begging the sympathy of the public for having suffered martyrdom at the hands of the Zacharyites. He says he has held the office 20 years! We doubt whether the reasons which effected his removal were such as should govern a "no-party" President, but Gen. Taylor will do the nation a service if he removes every man from office who has held his place for 20 years, or even half of that time. It is certainly bad policy to create a nest of government paupers at Washington, and the sooner General Taylor rids the public offices of the leeches who have been begging pap for 20 years the better will it be for the people.

Reader, is there anything so sickening as the *cant* of a political martyr, who has lost a good office? How utterly absurd for a man, a free born American citizen, who should glory in being the son of liberty, dependent upon no other mortal—rather how contemptible is it for a creature who *should be* a man to complain to the public that he is not continued in office!! Such a man is worthy only of a political guillotine.

There is truth and force in this extract.—It speaks what must be the feeling of almost every man—an irrepressible feeling of contempt for *men*, who, deprived of office, seek to make their imagined grievances a public matter. If the great body of the Locofoco press is the advocate of any one thing it lays claim to be, it scorns, as does the *Clinton Democrat*, and as do the people, the whinings of these pensioners of these pensioners of 20 and 40 years upon the public. Their impudence is only equalled by their cowardice.—They dare not work, and they are afraid to starve.

REMARKABLE TEMPERANCE LAW.—A stringent bill relating to intoxicating drinks has been passed by the Wisconsin Legislature, consisting of ten sections. It requires all persons who would vend or retail "spirituous liquors," to give bond to the town authorities, with three sureties, in $1000, 'conditioned to pay all damages the community or individuals may sustain by reason of such traffic; to support all paupers, widows and orphans; pay the expenses of all civil and criminal prosecutions made, growing out of, or justly attributable to such traffic." And it is made the duty of the officer holding the bond to deliver it to "any person who may claim to be injured by said traffic." This remarkable law in Wisconsin, on the subject "of spirituous liquors," passed the Senate by a vote of 10 to 3, and the Assembly 29 to 21. It goes some steps beyond any legislation on the subject in the country.

A GENUINE PROGRESSIVE.—Major Lewis Figg, of Nelson county, Ky., who claims to be the real and genuine "Tecumseh Killer," offers himself as a candidate for the convention to remodel the Constitution of that State. He announces that he will not only go for the election of Judges, Magistrates, &c., by the people, but also go for the election of Preachers, School Masters, and tavern keepers. As to Sheriffs, Constables, &c., he regards them as nuisances, and says he will go for abolishing them. He considers it quite anti-democratic to grant any set of men exclusive privileges, merely to bedevil and harass the people about paying their debts, while they never pay their own. The Major is a *Progressive trump*, and no mistake.

A SOLDIER'S CLEMENCY.—Col. Cross, a gallant veteran, having been recently ordered to Oregon, after a long campaign abroad, preferred to resign. The *National Intelligencer* says: "The subject was brought to the notice of the President, and, after due investigation the acceptance of the Colonel's resignation was cancelled, and the tender of his resignation declined."

PROSCRIPTION.—The Boston Post is one of those locofoco papers that do not cry over every removal from office. It rather makes merry over the matter, as thus;

"How do you like General Taylor?" an old Whig was asked a few days since. "First Rate," said the old coon, "He *turns out* a great deal better than we expected."

THE WEED.—Dr. John W. Moore, states in a Mobile paper, that he cured over one hundred extreme cases of the cholera, not losing one, by the use of tobacco. He administered it in the form of an enema, of the strength of one dram to a pint.

A Grand Territorial Convention is to be held at California on the 1st May next for the purpose of forming a Provisional Government.

The experiment of cheap postage has succeeded in France. The amount of matter transmitted has increased more than half.

☞ The Wheat crop in every county of Wisconsin is said to be remarkably promising. The same is said of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio.

EXCITING FROM CANADA!

THE REBELLION COMMENCED!

The ill-feeling which has been for some weeks brewing among the Canadians, has at length ripened into open rebellion, as will be seen by the following particulars received in a telegraphic despatch:

MONTREAL, Thurs. April 26, 1849—6 P. M.

Affairs have reached a crisis sooner than was anticipated, in this city. At a late hour yesterday afternoon, the Governor General went down to the Legislative Council and sanctioned forty eight bills, amongst which was sneaked that of the Rebellion Losses.—Upon this being made known to the mob outside, the Governor, entering his carriage, was pelted with rotten eggs, dirt, &c., amidst a shower of which, the vice royal cottege drove off.

An egg struck his Excellency in the face. In a few hours the excitement in the city became uncontrollable, and by seven o'clock printed notices of a mass meeting to be immediately held in the Champ de Mars, were issued. Persons were commissioned to alarm the people, by driving through the streets in calashes with large bills. The fire bells were also brought into requisition.

At eight o'clock, a crowd of 4000 persons or more assembled, and, after strong resolutions had been passed, the cry was raised "to the parliament buildings!" The enraged multitude immediately rushed at a run through the streets, and by nine o'clock the first stone was thrown through a window into the midst of the Legislative Assembly, at the time in full session

A constant shower was kept up into the windows, till everything was smashed. In the meantime, the members assembled in the lobby. A band of twenty-five of the leaders of the mob rushed into the chambers, and one having placed himself in the Speaker's chair, announced, "Gentlemen, the French Parliament is dissolved."

They then bolted with the mace, to present it to Sir Allan McNab, at Donnegana's hotel. The cry of fire was now raised, and it was soon found that the Parliament Houses were in flames in a hundred places. The fire spread with great rapidity, and in half an hour the buildings were one sheet of flame.

The mob had now augmented to 7000, and the burning buildings were surveyed with the most stoical indifference on the part of the spectators. At first the firemen refused to play, and only attempted to save the buildings close by. Everything has been lost—all the archives and records of of the colonies for several hundred years.—Not $100 worth of property has been saved

The military were called out, and were received with loud cheers on the part of the mob. No fresh disturbances, up to the present time, have taken place. The population, of all classes and creeds, had determined to stand by the acts of the past hight. The windows of Mr. Hicks' house were broken by a small section of the rioters. Military guards were placed during the night over all the houses of the ministers. No lives were lost.

Sir Allan McNab, the Hon. W. Badgely, and G. B. Turner, Esq., one of the editors of the Montreal Courier, were cut out of the Parliament House with axes. A message was sent to Monklands, the Governor's residence, a mile or two from the city, and the Governor and Family immediately came into town, and are now at Dornegana's

A council was held during the night. One hundred and forty-eight warrants for arrests were issued, among whom it is mentioned are the names of Messrs. Montgomery, McHoward and F. Smith. The St. Andrew's society met this morning to expel Lord Elgin as Patron of the Society. No news yet from the upper Province.

Five leading conservatives were arrested on a charge of arson, and after undergoing a short examination before the police magistrates, were remanded to jail till to-morrow. A multitude numbering about 3000 accompanied them to prison, amidst continued and deafening cheers.

They were escorted by a guard of 100 men of the 19th Regiment. The whole garrison are under arms. A memorial to His Excellency Sir Benjamin Donbar, praying him to order the troops to remain in quarters and leave the people to settle their own affairs, is in course of signatures, and will be sent down with a deputation to Sorell to night.

A mass meeting takes place in the *Champ de Mars* at 2 o'clock to-morow. The Hon. Geo. Moffitt is to be the chairman. The French are enrolling themselves as a body-guard to protect Lord Elgin. It is rumored that the jail will be burned to-night. Despatches have been sent by telegraph to the upper provinces. The government attempted to gain possession of the Canada telegraph wires for the day, but were promptly denied them.

Further riots at Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 27—9 P. M.

Last night the Tory mob assembled again in great force, and burned the house and stables of La Fontaine, the Liberal leader in the Provincial Parliament—smashed the windows of the houses of Dr. Nelson, another prominent liberalist, and Inspector General Hincks, as well as the houses of other gentlemen. Many acts of violence were committed at the great mass meeting of the Tories at the Champ de Mars, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Speakers recommended peaceable measures, but resolutions were passed advising the recall of Lord Elgin, when the assemblage quietly dispersed.

The Provincial Parliament met to-day at Bonsecorn's market house; the attendance was slim, and the body adjourned without action. The excitement is very high.

A despatch of the 28th states that the city had at length become quiet. Reports stated that the rebellion had extended to Kingston, Toronto and other places, but there are no authentic accounts.

CONSISTENCY!—The locofoco papers are abusing the President for selecting Mr. Collamer as one of his cabinet, on account of some vote he gave in relation to the Mexican War, and yet that party has elected Mr. Chase, U. S. Senator from Ohio, who, say the Ohio papers, was notorious for his opposition to the Mexican War!

☞ Eli Moore, marshal of N. York, who harangued the Democracy here last fall, in furious opposition to Gen. Taylor, has got into a nice little scrape through the delinquency of one of his deputies, who has absconded with $18,000.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, speaking of the *National Intelligencer*, says that the outstanding debts due to that establishment are estimated at $400,000.

☞ Silent love is like a brilliant at the bottom of a well. *It's thar.*

THOMSON'S Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naphtha—This excellent medicine has fully established its reputation throughout the country; a most certain cure in consumption, obstinate coughs, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice Pain in the Breast, in short, all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Numerous individuals of the first respectability, certify to its beneficial effects when nothing else would relieve.

Principal office, corner of FIFTH and SPRUCE streets, Philadelphia.

Prepared only by ANDREW & DICKSON, N. E. corner of Fifth and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, P.

Sold in Carlisle by JAMES FLEMING, Agent for Cumberland county.

Still Later from Europe.

The steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax on Thursday, with the following news from Europe, down to the 14th instant, giving intelligence of the capture of the Danish Fleet by the Prussians, the success of the Danes over the Schleswig Force, of the defeat of the Austrians by the Hungarians, the refusal of the Imperial Crown by the King of Prussia, the Blockade of Palermo, the Bombardment of Genoa, &c.

The Cambria has 46 passengers for Boston She has on board £52,000 in specie.

Hostilities have recommenced between Denmark and Prussia. A Danish fleet, in attempting to capture the fortress of Eckernforde, on the 5th inst., were utterly defeated, and a line-of-battle ship and a frigate fell into the hands of the former commander.—The line-of-battle ship grounded, and taking fire shortly after, exploded.

In consequence of the resumption of hostilities between Germany and Denmark, the supplies of grain from the Baltic have been almost suspended.

A signal victory has been gained by the Hungarian forces over the Austrians, the latter losing 1300 men 24 pieces of cannon and 40 wagons.

On the 7th inst., Lord Palmerston received notice of the blockade of Palermo by the Neapolitan Governor and on the 1st of March the blockade of Venice by Austria was formerly announced. A despatch of 3d inst., publishes the strict blockade of the German ports of Cammin, Sevenmunde, Wolgast, Griefswalde, Stralseind and Rostodk, by Denmark.

Central Germany is in a state of confusion, the King of Prussia having refused the offer of the Imperial crown, made to him by a majority of the Frankfort Assembly.

Renewed distractions have arisen in Italy The people have gained a temporary triumph in Genoa, and Tuscany is preparing to resist the further encroachment of Austria. Rome, though quiet, is unsettled. The Pope still continues at Gaeta.

The King of Nales is preparing for an immediate attack upon the Sicilians, and has been hitherto restrained by an apprehended rising of the Calabrians.

France is tranquil, but all parties are prepared for a great electional struggle.

England is quiescent, but with the less glowing prospects of the revival of trade.

In Ireland Mr. Duffy's re-trial is proceeding with, but the result will not be known till to-morrow.

In consequence of the resumption of hostilities between Germany and Denmark, whereby the supplies of grain from the Baltic have been all but suspended, the Liverpool markets for Breadstuffs for the last week have evinced some marked symptoms of re-animation. The latest quotations of best Ohio Flour have advanced to 24s. 6d. to 25s per bbl., and for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Western Canal 24s. sour 13s. 6d. Wheat—United States and Canadian white and mixed 6s. 4d. to 6s 10d. per 70lbs, red 5s. 9d. to 6s. 6d. Corn per quarter, yellow, 30s. to 32s.; white 28s. 6d. to 30s.; Corn meal per bll. 13s. to 14s.

Old Zack's Jug.

THE following excellent temperance story is told by the editor of the *Grand-River Eagle*. If the old hero can introduce the exclusive use of the kind of jug recommended by him, he will have achieved a victory over his country's direst foe, which will far transcend the trophies of the battle field:

"We were highly amused yesterday. On the bridge that crosses the rubing waters of the Grand Rapids we met a hale old man, with eleven sons, seven daughters, thirty-seven grandchildren and his own wife—the only one he had ever had—with numerous horses, carts, wagons, oxen, cows, calves, sheep, and furniture of very antiquated appearance, among which were to be seen cradles for babies, cradles for grain, spinning wheels, pots, kettles, and almost every thing requisite for a settlement such as fifty-seven blood relations will make in the Grand River country. After stopping the train and making many inquiries, we asked the old gentlemen what use there could be made of a bottomless jug which was carefully laid in a safe place, among his domestic equipments, and received the following reply:

"Why, sir, I am a man of many years, and lots a children, and more a comin'—and have worked other people's land all my days—paid from four to nine bushels of grain per acre rent every year for doing it—have all that time used a jug with a bottom in it, and I got sick of leeding other people with my own hands, either landlord or rumseller—so I sent seven of my boys down to Mexico to fight for some land—and they all got back safe, after fightin' with Gineral Taylor, time enough to vote for him—and they bought seven quarter sections of land, that please God, will be my own without any rent.

"And now that old jug you see standing there, (pointing at the old bottomless thing) shall hold all the whiskey or rum that will be used in my hul family while I control 'em; because old Gineral Taylor told my son John that a jug without a bottom was the best kind of a jug to put liquor in, and if he was my John he'd serve all the jugs to hum just as they did the Mexicans—take away their power to kill us. Good day."

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a most extraordinary medicine for the cure of Rheumatism and Gout, because they not only cleanse the stomach and bowels of those morbid humors which, if taken into the circulation and thrown upon the membrane and muscle, are the cause of the above painful maladies; but they excite the absorbent vessels to take up that which is already deposited, and therefore are absolutely certain to make a perfect cure of Rheumatism and Gout.—A single twenty-five cent box of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will often give the most astonishing relief; and perseverance according to directions will be certain to drive pain of every description from the body.

☞ 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 aprices.

City Markets.

FLOUR—The demand for export is limited and only a few hundred bbls. good brands sold at $4,75 and some extra western at 5 a 5,12½, the latter price for fancy brands. RYE FLOUR—A small sale at $2,87½. CORN MEAL—A lot at $2,62½ per bbl.—WHEAT—There is a good demand, and holders have been enabled to realize an advance of 5 cts per bu. since the receipt of the foreign news Sales of 4,500 bus prime white at $1,10, red is held at $1,05. RYE—We notice at 58 cts. which is an improvement.—CORN is scarce, sales of 3 a 4000 bus. Southern and Pennsylvania yellow at 44a45. Oats, no sales have been reduried. WHISKEY is held firmly, sales of bhds. at 20½a21. holders ask 22 cts. per bbl.

FOR RENT.

The DWELLING HOUSE on West street recently occupied by the subscriber. Possession given immediately.

GEO EGE.

May 2

Fire Board Aprons.

NEW and beautiful parlor ornaments for sale only at Dr. Rawlins' Drug Store.

New Books,

CHAP. Post and Note Paper just received at Dr. Rawlins' Drug Store.

Newark Furniture Varnish.

JUST received at Dr. Rawlins' Drug Store. May 2 '49.

New Advertisements,

Fresh Fruit.

ORANGES, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Almonds, Pecan Nuts, Candies, &c. just received at Dr Rawlins' Drug Store [ma2

Colored Linen Braids,

JUST received a lot of Linen Braids of various suitable for trimming Wash Dresses, an entirely new article by G W HITNER. may2.

Spring & Summer Styles.

JUST received a full and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, suitable for Gentlemen's wear. Super Bl'k French and Fancy Colored Cloths of all descriptions.—Bl'k and Fancy Cassimeres of all shades and mixtures, also Cashmeretts, Tweeds and Cranings of all colours and qualities. Vestings, Silks Satins, cashmeres, white and Fancy Marseilles. With a large assortment of Gloves, cravats, Stocks, Linen and Silk Handk'fs, all open and ready for inspection at my old stand opposite the Rail Road Office. T. H. SKILES

May 2

Great Attraction in Newville.

NEW Store and the Cheapest Goods in the Valley. Dry Goods, Groceries and Queensware at Philadelphia prices, for Cash at WM T COOPER'S Cheap Cash Store. ma2

MERCHANT'S HOTEL.

Fourth Street, between Arch & Market, PHILADELPHIA.

THE Proprietorship and Management of this well known hotel, (which is located in the very centre of business,) having this day passed into the hands of the subscribers, they beg leave to state that it is their purpose to render it worthy of the liberal patronage with which it has been heretofore sustained, and hope by unremitting attention, to deserve the patronage of their friends, who may visit the city on business or pleasure.

C & J McKIBBIN, Formerly of the Exchange Hotel Pittsburg. may2'495t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to remove from Carlisle hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him for outstanding Borough Tax, or costs due to him as constable, that the same must be paid on or before the first day of June, '49, after which time they will be collected as the law directs. JOHN WALKER. May23t

Bees! Bees!!

A RARE chance is now offered for a profitable investment in the purchase of BEES. The subscriber will sell his Bees, (the swarms of this season,) in Hall's Patent Bee Hive, or the swarm will be put in any hive furnished by the purchaser, and delivered within the bounds of the borough.

Further notice will be given if I intend to dispose of my old stock of Bees. I will also sell the HOUSE & LOT on which I now reside.—For terms apply to Alexander Woods or on the premises. [m2-3t] JNO WALKER.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his extensive FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, situated on Main Street, Carlisle, with all the necessary buildings for the business, all of which are in complete order. The machinery consists of one five horse Engine, Cupola Fan and all necessary flasks, fallow-boards, and as large an assortment of Patterns as any other shop in the county or State. Also, attached to it two large Slide Lathes, one boring Lathe, and two sets of Blacksmith's Tools.

The location of this Foundry is decidedly one of the best in the county. It is the only Foundry and Machine Shop in Carlisle, and has been in operation for nine years. The Foundry Building is 28 by 42 feet in size, and has water convenient for the engine. The property can be purchased on reasonable terms, and possession given on the 1st of June or immediately. Persons desirous of purchasing are requested to call on the subscriber, residing on the premises, who will still continue to conduct the business as heretofore until a sale is effected.

May2-3m FRANKLIN GARDNER.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Girard Life Insurance Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

Office No 159 Chestnut Street, Capital $300-000. Charter Perpetual.

CONTINUE to make Insurances on Lives on the most favourable terms, receive and execute Trusts, and receive Deposits on Interest.

The Capital being paid up and invested, together with accumulated premium fund, affords a PERFECT SECURITY to the insured. The premium may be paid in yearly, half yearly, or quarterly payments.

The Company add a BONUS at stated periods to the insurances for life. This plan of insurance is the most approved of, and is more generally in use, than any other in Great Britain, (where the subject is best understood by the people, and where they have had the longest experience,) as appears from the fact, that out of 117 Life Insurance Companies there, of all kinds, 87 are on this plan.

The first BONUS was appropriated in December, 1844, amounting to 10 per cent. on the sum insured under the oldest polices; to 84 per cent., 7½ per cent., &c, &c., on others, in proportion to the time of standing, making an addition of $100; $87·50; $75; &c., &c. to every $1,000, originally insured, which is an average of more than 50 per cent on the premiums paid, and without increasing the annual payment to the Company.

The operation of the BONUS will be seen by the following examples from the Life Insurance Register of the Company, thus:

Policy.	Sum Insured	Bonus or Addition	Amount of Policy & Bonus payable at the party's decease.
No 58	$1,000	$100·00	$1,100·00
— 88	2,500	250·00	2,750·00
— 205	4,500	400·00	4,400·00
— 276	2,500	175·00	2·175·00
— 333	5,000	437·50	5·437·00

Pamphlets containing the table of rates, and explanations of the subject; forms of application, and further information can be had at the office, gratis, in person or by letter, addressed to the President or Actuary.

B W RICHARDS, President.

JNO F JAMES, Actuary. m2'491y

Notice to Tax-Payers.

UNDER the provisions of the Act of 1844, any county paying into the State Treasury the State Tax levied on such county, prior to the 17th of July in any year, is entitled to an abatement of 6 per cent. on the amount so paid.

The undersigned, Commissioners of Cumberland county, in view of the above provisions consider it equitable and proper that those who by the prompt payment of their taxes prior to the above date, enable the Treasurer to pay over the State Tax, so as to receive the aforesaid abatement of 5 per cent., the benefit of which has hitherto been enjoyed by the citizens of the county generally, should be allowed a deduction of that amount by the collector—have authorized the different Collectors to make said abatement from the State tax, in all cases where the State and County tax is paid to the collector before the 17th day of July, 1849, when said abatement shall amount to one cent or more, no fractions of a cent to be credited.

Since the Act of '44, the Commissioners have paid the State tax of this county annually to the State Treasurer, within the time prescribed by the act, and the county has received the benefit of an abatement of five per cent. thereon, but but to meet said payment they have found it necessary heretofore to appropriate a part of the county funds to meet the deficiency occasioned by delinquents, until the balance of the State Tax was collected. It therefore becomes necessary to require the payment of both State and county tax to entitle the payer to the aforesaid abatement, upon the aforesaid State Tax.

The undersigned therefore confidently anticipate that the above arrangement, and the further inducement of enabling Cumberland county to maintain the character for promptness and fidelity which she has acquired in the discharge of her obligations to the Commonwealth, will induce every citizen to discharge their State and County Tax prior to the 17th day of July.

DANIEL COBLE, JOHN MELL, JAMES KELSO, County Commissioners.

Attest—WM. REILLY, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Carlisle, May 2, '49.

New Advertisements

List of Retailers of Merchandize, &c FOR CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

As classified by me, according to the different Acts of Assembly.

Names.	Class	$ cts.
Carlisle.		
Jason W Eby	13	10 00
John G Carmony	13	10 00
Joseph D Halbert	14	7 00
Samuel Elliott	14	7 00
Charles Ogilby	10	20 00
Charles Burnitz, (Liquors)	13	15 00
George W Hinner	13	10 00
A & W Bentz	12	12 50
Daniel Eckles, (Liquors)	14	10 50
John Faller (Liquors)	14	10 50
Jacob S. Faust, (Liquors)	14	10 50
J & D Rhoads	14	7 00
W B Murray	14	7 00
S W Haverstick, (Liquors)	14	14 00
Robert Snodgrass	13	10 00
James Fleming	14	7 00
Thomas Conlyn	14	7 00
Wright & Saxton	11	15 00
P Messersmith	14	7 00
Jacob Rheem	14	7 00
George R Crooks	13	10 00
James McGrannahan	14	7 00
John Hamer (Liquors)	14	10 50
Peter Monyer	14	7 00
John P Lyne	14	10 50
Jacob Wolf, (Liquors)	14	10 50
S A Coyle	13	10 00
Jacob Sener	13	10 00
Jacob Leiby (Liquors)	14	10 50
George Foland	14	7 00
Andrew G Lechler	14	7 00
G Inhoff, Agent, (Liquors)	14	10 50
Samuel Hoover & Co	14	7 00
T H Skiles	14	7 00
J W Rawlins,	14	7 00
Wm M Porter	14	7 00
Arnold & Livingston	14	7 00
Jacob Erb	14	7 00
Arnold & Levi	11	15 00
S D Powell & Co,	13	10 00
Samuel Goldman	14	7 00
James Legger	14	7 00
Shippensburg Borough.		
Wm F Carey	13	10 00
Robert Snodgrass	12	12 50
Edward Scull	14	7 00
Henry Hollar	14	7 00
Gish & Hinsey	13	10 00
Jonathan Peal	14	7 00
J A Clippinger	12	12 50
James Gilliard	14	7 00
Heck & Peal	13	10 00
John Fulwiler	13	10 00
S. Kunkle	13	10 00
John Stambaugh	14	7 00
Philip Koontz	13	10 00
Peter S Artz, Agent,	14	7 00
Joseph P Nevin	11	15 00
W D E Hays	14	7 00
J C & G B A tick	14	7 00
John B Duncan	14	7 00
Robert Welsh	14	7 00
Robert Scott (Liquors)	14	10 50
George Trome	14	7 00
Samuel Siders (Liquors)	14	10 50
S S Wonderlich	14	7 00
Dickinson Township.		
Andrew G. Miller	13	10 00
Andrew Comrey, (Liquors)	14	10 50
Russell & Diel	13	10 00
W M Watts	14	7 00
D L Beelman	13	10 00
Isaac D Cassell	14	7 00
Hopewell Township.		
Robert Elliott	14	7 00
David Wherry & Co.,	14	7 00
Jacob Hefflebower	14	7 00
East Pennsborough Township.		
Jacob Reninger, (Liquors)	14	10 50
Longnecker & Eslinger	14	7 00
Joseph O Banks	14	7 00
West Pennsborough Township		
Christian Leas, (Liquors)	13	15 00
Josiah Hood & Son	13	10 00
Donaldson & Green	14	7 00
James Greason & Co	14	7 00
Newville Borough.	