

CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1849.

From the Carlisle adventurers to California we learn that they commenced their journey over "the plains" on the 28th ult,; all of them well and in good spirits.

NEW APPOINTMENTS .- A. J. Jones has been appointed P. M. at Harrisburg,-our talented and zealous contemporary, Mr. Worth, editor of the Lebanon Courier, P. M. at that place-Wilson Hubley, a firm and steadfast Whig, P. M. at Centreville in this county—and John Shuler to the same post at Liverpool, in Perry county.

A Week of Disasters.

-between-Albany and New, York, was run into opposite Newburgh, by the schooner Noah Brown. She immediately sunk to her promenade deck. The steamer Rip Van Winkle came to her assistance, and rescued the lives of 300 passengers. It is impossible yet to give any correct account of the number of lives lost. Thus far it has been aser, were destroyed, together with the Tele- political jealousies and conflicts. by blowing up the drug store of Messrs sons killed by an explosion on board the Gen. Taylor. Alice Steamboat, and Mr. Thomas B. Fargo, tirely surrounded, and it is impossible to describe the distress that prevails among all classes of our ortizens. At the last accounts

CALIFORNIA. - Important despatches have been received at the War Department from California, setting forth that the people had organized a government for themselves and had adopted the Wilmet Proviso as a fundamental article. It is reported that Mr. Crawford, Secretary of War, reccommende to General Taylor to organize a strong military force in California, of volunteers, to austain Gov. Smith, until Congress shall act for the territory.

Milwankia Wisconsin

Mr. Lewis, Collector of the Port Philadelphia, has entered upon his duties It is said there are two thousand applications for the two or three hundred places under him. Well the Whigs have not had a taste of Government pap for a great while. We venture to say that none of these Whig applicants ever asked a locoloco administration for any thing, as locolocos are now doing to

papers publish a letter from this Apostle of Temperance, addressed to ex-Mayor Brady, in which he accepts the invitation to visit N. York, and announces that he will sail from Liverpool in the ship Ashburton, on the 21st by common consent, such of them as were of May. He would have come belore, but specially favored, were called the pet banks was detained by severe illness.

SUPREME COURT .- The annual session people. of the Supreme Court of this State for the son, and Justices Rogers, Burnsides and been prevented from attendance by sickness.

The wife of a poor man in Southwark, Philadelphia, gave birth last week to National, by State, and large State Banks. four children! The case elicited much ay mpathy and the triendship of the neighbors soon applied the wants of the little had vetoed the bill passed by Congress to four children! The case elicited much sympathy, and the triendship of the neighadventurers upon life. Mayor Swift and renew it. Gov. Johnston made liberal contributions.

TRE CENSUS. The U. S. Gensus in gigantic works of internal improvement

Gray Johnston was in Philadelphia most of last week, on business condected with the loan for the road to avoid the Inclined Plane. He visited the Navy Yard on Friday, and received the customary salule.

HON. CHARLES B. PENROSE.

The appointment of Hon. Charles B. Penone to the office of Assistant Secretary of he Treasury of the United States, has been nade the occasion, by some unscrupulous nen of the so-called democratic, but rather ocofoco press, such as the Washington Union ind some others, to renew against him stale landers, engendered in high party times, which have since been regarded by hones men of all parties to be as unjust, as they are-false and-unfounded.—They-have-been-a gain and again refuted, and the estimation in which Mr. Penrose is held in this State, ever by those to whom he is politically opposed may be judged by the fact, quite notorious that among gentlemen of the co-called dem ocratic party, distinguished for high position. and by public and private virtues, there are many, who do not hesitate to profess for Mr. Penrose the most sincere respect and friend ship, and to maintain with him the warmest social and friendly relations.

But although these slanders have been thus eneatedly refuted, and practically admitted Last week witnessed a series of melancho- to be so by all honourable men, a few have ly disasters, involving a sacrifice of life and been found hardy enough again, obscurely immense destruction of property, the close to insinuate, rather than positively to state being measured by millions of dollars. On them; and we consider it but a simple act o Thursday night the steamer Empire, running justice to vindicate the truth, and by a calm review of a nortion of our past political history, to show, how entirely destitute of all semblance of veracity such slanders are.

Mr. Penrose, after completing his law stulies in Philadelphia came to reside here more than a quarter of a century ago. He engaged in his profession with a degree of earnest energy for which, in all the pursuits cortained that twelve lives have been lost of lite, he has been remarkable, and very by this ill-lated disaster, although rumor as- soon he rose to a rank at the bar, command signs an infinitely larger number. On the ing the confidence of the community as an same night a fire broke out in St. Louis which eloquent and successful lawyer. That he was laid nearly hall the business portion of the very popular with the people, and much be city in ruins. Every insurance office, five loved and respected by them, his worst one Banking houses, and twenty-seven steam- mies never denied, and enmity against him, boats, which were lying in the dock togeth- where it did exist, could always be traced to

graph Office; which was subsequently re- After having enjoyed for many years moved to the other side of the river. The large and lucrative practice, he was induced. fire broke out at 10 o'clock on the night of in 1833 to become a candidate for the State the 17th, on board the "White Cloud," lying | Senate." Although a democrat and a Jackson along the Levee. The wind was blowing a man, Mr. Penrose did not recive a regular gale at the time, and the fire communicated party nomination. In this election the oppoto the stores on the river front of the city, sing candidate was Gen. Robert McCoy, also and to the adjoining steamboats. The fire a democrat and Jackson man, a gentleman was checked on Friday. Nearly the whole of high moral worth, quite popular and who river front of the city was consumed between had represented this district in the Congress Locust and Chesnut sts. The fire went to of the United States. Mr. Penrose was elec-Main street, and according to the telegraphic ted by a large majority, exceeding a thousaccount, swept both sides, consuming a mile and votes. Gen. McCoy now resides at and more of stores and houses, three blocks Wheeling, Virginia, is a warm personal deep. The fire was stayed on Market street friend of Mr. Penrose, and who, like him, left the Jackson party and became, and is Doenich & Valloux. There were three per- now a Whig, the friend and supporter of

At the time of the election of Mr. Penrose an auctioneer, was killed during the fire in the questions, which, at a later period, divithe city. He threw a keg of powder into the ded the democratic party in this State, and store of Doenich & Valloux, for the purpose which subsequently engendered so much of stopping the flames at that point, but the bitterness and strife, were not made or setiexplosion took place before he got away onely considered. They certainly had not from the building. At the same time we become elements of division or discord. The have alarming accounts from New Orleans democratic party were then unanimously in of crevasses in the levee, threatening to in- favor of the United States Bank, and its reundate the city with a flood. The Picayone charter, and as unanimously in favor of a says about three hundred houses were en-

Resolutions, strongly expressing these o pinioss, had been passed by our Legislature, the laborers employed at the crevasses were almost without a dissenting voice; and in this dying with the cholera. A calamitous fire Borough, at a meeting in which the promibroke out at Watertown, N. V. also last nent men of the party took a conspicuous week, destroying nearly a hundred build part, and over which the late Gen. Lamberings, and an equally destructive one occur- ion presided, similar resolutions, with like mity, were passed. Such was tionably the state of public sentiment when ; Mr. Penrose took his seat in the State Sen-

Very soon after this Gen. Jackson com. menced his mekorable and remarkable war upon the United States Bank; which in its progress, as the whole country knows, assumed several distinct phases, until it ended at last, in a wartare against all banks. State as well as National, opposition to a tariff for the protection of domestic industry, and the establishment of the sub-treasury.

Gen. Jackson and his party, then undoubtedly embracing the largest portion of the democratic party, first took the ground that the necessities of the country did not require such an institution, and that it was inexpedient to create a National Bank. That State Banks, particularly large State Banks, which the Government organ-The Globe-urged the States to establish, in anticipation of the expiration of the charter of the Bank of the United States, were all sufficient for the fis-FATHER MATTHEW.—The New York | cal purposes of the government, and to satisty the wants of the people. We can all remember that these institutions were so much in favor, that they were pointed to, as truely republican and so well beloved, that and these were stimulated, and encouraged to expand their issues and make loans to the

Mr. Penrose, adopting the general views Middle District, commenced at Harrisburg, of his party had in the tegislature voted with on Monday of last week. Chief Justice Gib. them on the resolutions against the re-charter, or charter of a National Bank ; and cer Conlier are in attendance. Judge Bell has tainly at that time, there had been no indications of hostility to State Banks, but on the contrary, the policy avowed, in every quarter by the democracy, was to replace the

The Siate of Pennsylvania was engage

Board is composed of three members of the and besides, she had established a system Cabinet, Messra Clayton, Johnson and Col- of universal education by Common Schools lamer. Joseph D. Kennedy, Esq. of Mead. Both required the expenditure of large sum ville, (Pa.) has been appointed Secretary of of money; and the people were already heavily taxed. The expiring National Bank, high its principal seat of business is her commercial Metropolis, and the people began to teel most seriously, the measure seential to withdraw so large a capital. In these circumstances it occurred to members of the legislature, that it would be well to The New School Presbyterian preserve a part; or the whole of this capital General Assembly is in session at Philadel. in solive use, and two of them addressed a plate, and that of the Old School Church at steer to the President of the National Bank, Pinaburg. Finaburg consideration against a large majority of anti-bank lifeti were returned in the stockholders would be willing ned to the House of Representatives of the wanty is without the semblance of truth.

that purpose, which passed both branches, obtained, were presented in that House. for this, Mr. Penrose and a number of gen- Dimmock, James, Oliver, English, Gilmore

at, the stockholders agreed to pay to the to send for persons and papers. temporary loan for twelve months at one time, at an interest of five per cent. And finally to pay for the use of the Common Schools, in annual instalments the sum of two millions five hundred thousand dollars. Besides these sums, the stockholders agreed to subscribe to the stock of several works of public improvement; and among them to the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, which passes inrough the district which Mr. Pen-rose represented and by which he secured assemblies of the people passed resolutions for its benefits which we now enjoy, and against it. They called for an investigation which-without him, we never should have.

How then did Mr. Penrose and those who acted with him on that occasion, "desert his party under suspicious circumstances" as has been charged against them?

The party, with Gen. Jackson at its head were opposed to a National Bank, and in favor of State Banks, and large State Banks. Mr. Penrose agreed with them, and he voted for a large State Bank, in the charter of which, the Commonwealth received the very great advantages stated. Gen Jackson, and those who lawned upon-his power, denounask, were inconsistent-they or he? Let any candid, intelligent and honest man, answer the question, and say, if he can, where he finds in such an act, the evidence either that Mr. Penrose left the principles he had to its importance, and the other duties devolprofessed, in the vote which he gave on that ved upon them, as Members of the House of occasion, or that any just suspicion could attach to him for voting according to the poliformly professed? But how is it? Was using any corrupt means to procure the act of Gen. Lackson, inconsistent? Did his party incorporation." Gen. Jackson inconsistent? Did his party on this subject become inconsistent?

No one will venture to deny, the most flagrant, and radical changes of principle and practical policy by Gen. Jackson and his such changes, is met, not by denial, but abold claim to progressive Democracy! conferring the happy immunity of rejecting every principle, and every measure which the Democratic party once upheld, without forfeiting a claim to Democracy, or the respect of the community. Just as in the dark ages a corrupt church is said to have sold plenary permitted the practice of every vice, the of corruption." outrage of every virtue, and the commission

of every crime. sociated with him in the government of that investigation they now proceed to submit to institution. He determined to pursue them For these reports and the result of that investigation they now proceed to submit to the House." of his popularity. No longer a National Bank, that question was ended, and to effect his inexorable purpose of destroying them, and a State institution, in which they were of patronage, the profits of contract, or the advantages of office, that there was no surer passport to his favor, than energy and zeal

war which was waged in Pennsylvania. and slanders were propagated, and the folso little regard for the truth, and so much contempt for the understanding of the people, that in order to fasten upon Mr. Penrose, and those who acted with him, the odium of inconsistency, they boldly affirmed, that he, and they, in passing this State institution, had voted for a National Bank, and that the questions were identical! This is the origin of the allegation that Mr. Penrose left his party on the Bank question, "under sus-

picious circumstances " We all know with how much madness and fury, Gen. Jackson pursued his inexorable purpose, and how at last our people were led by the outery of "repeal? and " fraud " to bring the credit of the State so

made to suffer. But after the charter of this State Bank had became a law, the locoloco papers ury. He resigned his office of Speaker and throughout the State, stimulated by the will member of the Senate in March 1841 and throughout the State, stimulated by the will accepted the office tendered to him by Gen. Jackson, alleged that improper motives and means, had induced its, passage, by the Senate of the United States and held and the people were urged to elect a demo. that office for four years. That the high, intricate and responsible duties of this office were performed with honor to himself and be had into "the mode, manner and means," be had into "the mode, manner and means," advantage to the government: by Mr. Penby which this charter was obtained. Such rose, no one has ever ventured to deny."

was the influence of Gan Jackson, and We submit this leview with confidence; as such the effect; of their appeals, that a very as fully proving our proposition, that the large majority of anti bank men were retur-

to accept a State charter. Receiving a la- Legislature, which assembled at Harrisburg vorable answer, a prominent member of the in the winter of 1837. A few petitions ask-committee on Inland Navigation in the jug for an investigation into "the mode, man-House of Representatives reported a bill for ner and pleans? by which this chatter was and became a law on the 18th of February These politions were referred to-a-Select 1836. It is "An Act," "to charter a State Committee, consisting of eleven members, Bank to be CALLED the United States Bank," and viz, Messrs. Hill, Coplan, Rhinehart, Parker, tlemen of the same political views voted, Johnston and Fling. This Committee were Besides the advantages already glanced authorized to investigate these charges and

State the sum of two millions of dollars, and Of this Committee, eight were of the so-to lend the State on permanent loan, when called democratic party, and three only, of required, ex millions of dollars, on a five the Whig party. Our present Governor per cent stock, which should be taken at the William F. Johnston was a member of this rate of one hundred and ten dollars, or ten Coromittee. Surely the bitterest enemy of per cent above par. They also agreed to the gentleman assailed, could not ask for cirloan to the State one million of dollars, on cumstances more tavorable for a full or even bitter screting. The House which ordered the investigation, by a large majority was an anti-bank House, and a large majority of the Committee belonged to the dominant party.

The Committee in their report, describe the opposition to the Bank, the excitement produced among the people, and the result, and we give their language: "The Bank bill accordingly met with im-

of the means used to obtain its charter, de-nounced those who voted for it; and the elections last fall mainly turned on that ques-tion throughout the State. The result was the decided triumph of those who disappro-ved of the Bank, and called for investigation. More than two-thirds of the members for the House of Representatives were elected by voters who demanded the inquiry, who believed that it was due to the people, the last legislature, and the Bank, to probe this subject to the bottom, and if guilt were discovered, to proclaim it in the indignant-voice of an outraged people; and if no guilt or corruption were discovered, to proclaim that too, in the bold spirit of candour and justice.
The people are always just, they are not those who fawned upon his power, denound more inflexible in punishing the guilty, than ced Mr. Penrose for this vote! Who let us they are magnanimous in acquiting the in-

They add "The Committee entered upon the duty, with the determination to do justice to all parties involved, and have given the subject all that attention which a due regard Representatives, would permit; and they are free in saying that no evidence has been given tach to him for voting according to the poli- which would go to implicate either the officers of cy and principles he and his party had uni- the Bank, or any Member of the Legislature of

A minority of the same Committee, differ ing from the majority on other points not necessary to notice, in their report say:-"The undersigned have great pleasure in the practical policy by Gen. Jackson and his fornk acquittal, which the Committee have followers, on the Bank question, as well as farmounced in their report of the Bank, its upon many others. Indeed it is seldom that officers and agents, and of the late Legisla any one can now be found bold enough to ture, of any thing like corruption, and of hadeny this. For the most part, the charge of and patriotic motives in the adoption of and patriotic motives in the adoption of measure of such importance; and in connec tion with which prejudice and passion have been so extensive "and yet under all the circumstances" lerring to the manner of the investigation, "the result has been what we have just sta ted, and the friends and enemies of the Bank, have with equal readiness come to the conclusion, that the Institution and the late Legislature, were alike free from any imputat indulgences, which in the name of religion of having been either the agents or objects

The manner in which this investigation was conducted is stated in the report of We can trace this sudden and radical the majority. They say, "that under a deep tenange in the opinions of Gen. Jackson in this instance, to a characteristic of that remarkable man, now perfectly well understood. He was implacable in his harmonic with any majority folicial stations, or from any other circumstance they believed to be accorded with any majority front their official stations, or from any other circumstance they believed to be accorded with any majority front template. tred of Mr. Biddle, the President of the quainted with any material facts touching National Bank, and those who had been as-

with all the power of his administration, and by the Committee, see House Document Nos 239-240-2 vol. House Journal of Legislature of Pennsylvania 1836-7. Report made 24th of March, 1839.

After such an investigation and such a re wholly separated from that question, it became necessary to change his ground, and proclaim hostility to all Banks, State, as well mittee, themselves of the Jackson democratical control of the committee, themselves of the Jackson democratical control of the committee, themselves of the Jackson democratical control of the control of th as National. It was soon discovered by all to smit-bank party, now, at such a distance who sought his favor, and the emoluments of time, again renew, by insinuation at least these charges.

But the gentlemen assailed had opportuni ties to prove the avowal by the committee in this new warfare, and the strange specta — "The people are always just." They e-cle was speedily exhibited, by a party, which lected delegates to a convention to submit prolessed the doctrine of State rights, and to amendments of the Constitution to a vole of be Democratic; of attacks, by the general the people. The Bank question was again government, and the newspaper organs of thrown into the canvass, and a majority, opits administration upon an institution, which posed to the Anti-Bank party, was elected was as much a peculiar, or State institution, by the people. Of these there were several as any which exists in any of the States .- | delegates who like Mr. Penrose had been The party in other States, were urged to assailed for their votes on the Bank question, these attacks, while the whole power of the and several have subsequently been elected general government was thrown into the to Congress by their respective districts. We have been informed by one of the conferees The most violent appeals were made to who met to nominate Senatorial Delegates the people; the most outrageous falsehoods to represent the district in that convention that they were anxious to place Mr. Penros lowers of Gen. Jackson in that conflict had upon that ticket and have him returned as their Senatorial Representative; but being then a member of the Senate and the impossibility of serving in both bodies as both bodies would be at least, a part of the time in ression at one and the same time,- and being anxious to have him re-elected to the Senate, the conferees reluctantly relinquished their intention and took up other candidates.

Mr. Penrose was re-elected to the Senate and alterwards twice elevated to the office of Speaker of that body. His intelligence, his tamiliarity with parliamentary rules, his integrity and impartiality, blended with his integrity and impartiality, blended with his great urbanity and kindness, ched a lustre upon that high station, which elicited the admiration of kiends and foes.

He was conspicuous in the warm political contests which ensued, in the Senate, and "fraud" to bring the credit of the State so low, that her stock, which stood at 110 or ten before the people. No one in the final concent above par, was brought down at flot contributed by tongue and pen, more to he overthrow at the Van Buren party in this. The State bank was ruined and thousands elected President of the United States, and product to suffer. among his first acis, was the tender to Mr. Penrose of the office of Solicitor of the Treas charge under consideration against a most estimable citizen and a faithful public ser-

a future occasion we may notice another in regard to what, in the ribald language of party, has been called "the buck shot war, and we have no doubt that "the buck shot war, and we have no doubt, that it any candidand honest man, will have the patience to follow as in the exhibition of lacts lie will be perfectly satisfied of the perfect propriety Mr. Pemose's conduct in this transaction

COL. BENTON AND THE MISSOURI LEGIS! LATURE.—The Legislature of Missouri recently passed certain resolutions upon slavery, approving of the course of Mr. Calhoun and the Southern members of Congress, and in- tively a small proportion of deaths. A numstructing Mr. Benton to obey them. Mr. Benton has since appealed from this command to the whole body of the people of Missouri, declaring that, it they sustain the Legislature, he would give them an opportunity to select another Senator who will carry out their will, as he cannot do anything to dissolve the Union. He will submit to the decision of the whole people, but nothing

less. He says: I do not admit dissolution of the Union a present to be a temedy, to be proscribed by statesmen, for the diseases of the body politic, any more than I admit death, or sui-cide to be a remedy, to be proscribed by ohysicians for diseases of the natural body Cure and not kill, is the only temedy which my mind can contemplate in either case.

DAN. MARBLE, the well known com median, whose acting in Yankee and Western characters has gained for him a reputa- To Executors, Administors & Heirs. tion both in England and the United States, died of the cholera last week. On the day of his death the Louisville Courier contained the following:

"A CURE FOR THE CHOLERA,"-The play bills of Saturday appeared with the above caption, and the details announced that Dan Marble would positively appear that night in one of his lavorite characters. It was little suspected when this announcement was or-dered, that at the very time appointed for the playing, the star of attraction would have the insidious monster working on him to such ar extent that he could not perform. And i was little thought that in less than twenty hours afterwards Dan Marble would be the collapsed stage of cholera. Yet such was the lact—at half-past eleven yesterday Mr. Marble was so far collapsed that ther was no hope entertained of his recovery.

Suicipe. - A despaich from Portland, Maine, dated May 19th, says, Dr. Coolidge convicted of the murder of Mr. Matthews, committed shierde by taking poison. Betere committing suicide. he had entered into a conspiracy with a prisoner about to be liberated, to murder Flint, Dr. C.'s former student, so as to make it appear that Flin had committed suicide in consequence of his remorse from having murdered Mat- over street. thews. Fortunately, the diabolical plot was discovered in time.

FROM EUROPE.-The trip across the Atlantic is getting to be a mere nothing. The Canada steamer came over in eight days to Halilax, arriving on Monday. The Canada brings intelligence of a further decline in breadstuffs. From the continent we learn breadstuffs. From the continent we learn see. [mn23] that Russia gives Austria 80,000 troops to beat back the victorious Hungarians-thathe fate of the new Republic of Italy is seal-

by the State Attorney was for "murder in be pleased.

" " " bigh was ignored by the May 16'49 S W HAVERSTICK. grand jury, and a bill subsequently brought in for "manslaughter," and upon this Burroughs is now being tried.

The papers of yesterday state that the case has terminated. Henry A. Wise spake nine hours as counsel for the defence. basing his appeal on the amiable, mild character, of Mr Burroughs.

A writer in the Washington Union gives warning that the locologo Senate is going to reject many of Gen. Taylor's nomi-

who recently seceded from the English Church, is about to visit this country.

The Hon, and Rev. Baptist Noe

The new relief notes, in place of the torn and detaced ones, are beginning to make their appearance in circulation.

Death of Geu. Worth, The New Orleans Picayune of 17th. states that Gen Worth died at San Antonio. of Cholera, which prevails there to a great extent-upwards of one hundred deaths having taken place.

The combined expenditures of the various religious benevolent and missionary societies is over one million of dollars.

Captain Wilkes it is reported is to command one of the national vessels to be sent in search of Sir John Franklin.

Shuster, alias Tom Hand, for the for the Robbery of the government jewels, has been sentenced at Washington to three

learn from a despatch yesterday, was be-

coming more alarming. The dwelling of the widow Freme at Springfield, Mass. was burnt down on Monday, and she perished in the flames.

NOTICE.

Cumberland Greys,

ATTENTION WOU are ordered to parade at Plainfield on SATURDAY, the 26th of May, at 10 c. clock, A. M. completely equipped for drill.

By order of the Captain,
ma23 GEO KISSINGER, O. S.

The Cholera, The Cholera seems to be coming Northward and Eastward again. The deaths at St. Louis from its attacks average about twenty each day, and great mortality prevails among the California emigrants at Independence. At Gincincall, filly one cases been reported in me day, five of which proved fatal. In most of the principal towns in the West there are daily occurring a number of cases. In Cincinnati there have been several hundred cases, but comparaber of cases also occurred at New York last week, causing great excitement in the city. The smoky atmosphere of Pitteburg it is said has thus far kept that city clear of the disease,

New Advertisements.

Stationery and Magazines. A LARGE lot of Post, Foolscap, and Note Paper, by the ream, cheap. Also, the leading Magazines for June, Graham's, Godey's and Sartain's—25 cts a number. Also, all the new novels, as soon as published for sale hy ma23

To the Voters of Jumberland Co'ty Fellow-Citizens—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the approaching election, subject to the action of the Whig Connty Convention and respectfully solicit your support.

JOS A EGE. Shippensburg, may 23,'49.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX. ALL persons interested in estates subject t Collateral Inheritance Taxes are hereb notified, that according to an Act of Assemble passed April 10, 1849, interest at the rate of pass d April 10, 1849, interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, will be charged on said taxes, from the death of the persons on whose estates they are due, unless the same are paid prior to the 10th of January, 1850. Persons interested in estates, subject to collateral lax, which have frever been administered upon are also notified to come forward immediately and administer and pay the Collateral Tax. otherwise it will be my duty to appoint some suitable person to settle up said estates.

Estate of SAM'L IRVINE, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Samuel Irvine, late of Newton township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, the first named residing in the Borough of Newville, and the last named in Newton township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and there before deliver will make property there for set. those having claims will present them for se

AAMES R. IRVINE.

ma236tod Looking Glasses.

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Ma hogany Framed Looking Glasses can be had o the subscriber at his chemical and the ecriber at his cheap store in North Hancet. m23 I G CARMONY.

LA.WNS.

CHEAP LAWNS, new styles can be had very low of the subscriber at his cheap store in North Hanover street.

mn23

1 G.CARMONY. GINGHAMS

DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &C.

the fate of the new Republic of Italy is sealed by the French Expedition-to-restore the Pope—and that the King of Prussia had definitely refused the imperial crown. Accounts from India say that the Sikh war has terminated. The accounts of the starvation and is ress in Ireland are melancholy.

Trial of Thos. J. Burroughs.—The case was taken up in Worcester county court, Maryland, on the 14th instant. The Snowhill Shield says that the first bill found the public generally is particularly invited to the starvation of this old reinds and ensurers and the public generally is particularly invited to JUST OPENED. Snowhill Shield says that the first bill found the public generally is particularly invited to by the State Attorney was tor "murder in his present stock, with which they cannot fail to

SPRING FASHIONS.

TriE subscriber has just received another lot of the new style of spring HATS, is prepared to accommodate both his old and new friends with an elegant article, besides every other article in his line. His stock is large and various, comprising fine Mole Skin and Beaver Hats' with Nutria, Fur, Summer and every variety of Slouch Hats. While he cheerfully records his acknowledgement of past favor, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage, at the Old Stand in North Hanover street GEORGE KELLER.

WALL PAPERS.

THE subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his extensive variety of WALL PAPERS, samples of which may be seen at his Book Store. He is enabled to sell at city retail prices and to furnish the article at the shortest notice. [m16] JACOB ERB

Brigade Inspector's Order.

THE members of organized Volunteer companies will meet at their armories on the firs Mocday of June next, for the purpose of electing one Brigadier General, one Brigade Inspector, and such Field officers as the battalion to the contract of the such that which said comrany may be attached shall be entitled to: the Captain or commanding offi-cer of each company, shall superintend said election and make a true return thereof to the

Brigade Inspector

Carlisle, ma16'49. NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

NUILE 10 CARPENIERS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners Office up to MONDAY the 28th of May, for the laying down of a floor on the garret of the Court House—the contrustor to furnish all material. The boards to be of a good quality, and well seasoned, to be ploughed and groved, and laid down in a workmanlike and substantial manner. By order of the Commissioners Attest—WM RILEY, Cl'k.

Coms Office, ma16'49

Building Lots For Sale.

wears in the Penitentiary.

Over four hundred houses were destroyed by the St. Louis fire, and thee loss is over \$6,000,000!

The crevasse at New Orleans, we learn from a despatch yesterday, was be-PICKLES, PRESERVES -Just received

and opened by the subscriber, preserved Ginger and Pine Apple, Orange Jelly, Pickled Lobsters, Gherkins, Mangoes, Poppers, Picoliti, Tomatoes and Onions, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Sardines, Tomato Ketchup, fine mixed French Mustard, with a very choice and pure strongic of Saled Oil just presided at orment of Salad Oil just received at May 16'49 S W HAVERSTICE.

Great Attraction in Nowville.

VNEW Store and the Cheapest, Goods in the valley. Dry Goods, Groceries and Queensware to Philadelphia prices, for Cash at WM T COOPER'S

.. Cheap Cash Store.

TOR REINT.

The DWELLING HOUSE on West street recently occupied by the subscriber. Possesion mediately. GEO EGE.

Blacksmith's Coal. 2000 BUSHELS first rate Allegheny COAL is receiving and for sale low for cash by W.B MURRAY.

APPLETONS

CHEAP BOOK STORE. 164 Chesnut Street, Corner of Seventh, Swaim's

164 Chesius, Street, Corner of Seventh, Swaim's Helldings, Philadelphia.

NOWING the wants of the community, the Propietor of this Establishment has fitted up a Store in the most elegant manner, having due regard to the comfort of his customers, so that every Stranger visiting his Book Store, may feel entirely at home.

HIS IMMENSE STOCK of Books is classified executive the resume Desertments of HIS IMMENSE STOCK of Books is classified according to the various Departments of Literature, so that visitors can find the Books they are in search of for themselves. Buying his stock for the most part at the Auction Sales, and being connected with one of the Largest Publishing Houses in this country, besides publishing largely himself, lendales him to sell all nooks at LOWER PRICES than any other house of a similar character on this continent. His facilities for the Impornation of Books from Europe, are unsurpassed, having a Branch of his establishment in London, where orders of private gentlemen are carefully?

where orders of private gentlemen are carefully executed and forwarded to this Country by executed and forwarded to this Country by every Steamer and packet.

A CATALOGUE of Books with the prices strached is issued quarterly, containing, Lists of New Additions made to his large collection, which are in all cases for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, or from 25 to 75 per cent. below Publishers' prices. Thus in huying even a few Books, quite to considerable amount is saved. As a still further Inducement to strangers visiting the city, every one who purchases One Dollar's worth of Books, will receive a copy of the Stranger in Philadelphia, an elegant 18mo. volume, the price of which is 25 cents.

cents.
The limits of an advertisement are too 327 The limits of an advertisement are too continued to commerate the prices of any of the Books, or to give even a faint idea of the immense advantages to be derived from purchasing at the great Central Cheap Books store, but let all who are in search of Books senil for a Catalogue, and buy the books they are in want of, and when visiting the city, give Appleton one call, and you will be sure to call again.

STATIONERY in all its branches furnished at the Lowest Prices. The Initials of those purchasing Letter and Note Paper, neatly stataged in the corner, without charge.

Orders for any article may be sent by mail, addretsed to the Broprietor and the directions in all cases will be fully carried out, with great punctuality and despatch.

Orders for Catalogues should be prepaid.

ECO. S. APPLETON

Bookseller, Publisher, Importer, and Sta-

Bookseller, Publisher, Importer, and Stationer, 164 Chesnut Street, corner of Seventh, Smain's Building [my9'493mo

Spring & Summer Styles, Just received a full and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, suitable for Gentlemen's went. Super Bl'k French and Fancy Colored Ol. style full descriptions.—Bl'k and Fancy Cassim, for oil all shades and mixtures, also Cashmeretts, Tweeds and Craningtons of ull colours and qualities, Vestings, Siks-Swins, cashmeres, white and Fancy Marseilles. With a large assortment of Gloves, cravats, Stocks, Liner, and Sik Handk'fs, all open ard ready for inspection at my old stand opposite the ready for inspection at my old stand opposite the Rail Road Office. T. H. SKILES.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

Fourth Street, between Arch & Market,
PHILADELPHIA.
Proprietorship and Management of this
well known hotel, (which is located in the well known holes, (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 libe al patronage with which it has been heretotice sustained, and hope by unremitting attention, to deserve the patronage of their friends, who may visit the citylon business or pleasure.

pleasure. C & J McKIBBIN, Formarly of the Exchange Hotel Pitatburg.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP
FOR SALE.

SHOP, stunted op Main Street, Larlisle, with all the necessary buildings for the business, all of which are in complete order. The machineryseousists 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 setts 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 Carlisks, and has been in operation for nine years. The Foundry Building is 30 by 60 the Machine Shopis 28 by 38 feet and has water convenient. 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.

sons desirous of purchasing are requested to call on the subscriber, residing on the premises, who willestill continue to conduct the business

as heretofore until a sale is effected.

May2-3m FRANKLIN GARDNER. Notice to Tax-Pavers.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Wotice 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 emitted 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 Lenefit of which has hitherto been enjoyed by the chizens 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 whete 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 it the Tax was collected. It therefore becomes necessary heretofore to appropriate a part of the county funds to meet the deficiency becasis additionate and county tax to entitle the payer to the aforesaid abatement, upon the aforesaid State Tex.

The undersigned therefore confidently inticipate that the above arrangement, and the further inducement of enabling Cumberland county to maintain the characters for prompiness and fidelity which she has acquited 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 COBLES, JOHN MELL, JAMES KELSO, Commissioners Office, Carliele, May 2, '49.

Estate of Daniel Gayman, dec'd'.

Estate of Daniel Gayman, dec'd. NOTICE is horeby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of DANILL GAY-MAN, late of Erankford township, dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, the first named living in the same tannahis. been granted to the subscribers, the first named living in the same township, and the second in Mifflin township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make payment immediately; and those having claims to present them for settlement to ABRAHAM GAYMAN, JONAS GAYMAN, mat6'496t.

Estate of Daniel Mohler, dec'd. Estate of Daniel Mohler, dec'd.

Lipersons are hereby notified that letters

A testamentary on the last will and restament

Lof DANIEL MOHLER, late of Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa., dec'd, have this
day been granted to the subscribers residing in
same township. All persons having claims or
demands against the estate of said decedent are
requested to make known the same without
delay, and those indebted to make immediate
payment to

SOLOMON MOHLER;

male 4961pd.

Exacutors.

Estate of Jacob Lebman, dec'd.

Estate of Jacob Lehman, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Teatamentary, on the Estate of JACOB LEH.
MAN, late of South Middleton township decid.
have been granted to the subscriber. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said as its tromake payment immediately and illipse having claims to present them for settlement to make 486 EO. BRINDLE, Executor. ma.6'496t

A Maria