Herald & Expositor.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1849.

STATE CONVENTION!

AT the last meeting of the WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, held at Harrisburg, in pursuance of public call—it was on motion

Resolved, That the friends of the National and State Administrations in Pennsylvania be requested to meet in the several cities and counties in the State, and select Delegates equal in number to their representation in the State Legislature, who shall meet in Convention at the Court House in HARRISBURG, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on THURSDAY, the 16th day of AUGUST NEXT, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for CANAL COMMISSIONER, and to do such other business as the interest of the country may require.

By order of the Committee.

GEO ERETY, Chair'n., pro tem

D. W. PATTERSON, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

Morton McMichael,	Alex. Ramsey,
Thos. E. Cochran,	Robert Iredell,
Wash. Townsend.	John C. Kunkel,
James Fox,	Francis N. Buck,
Benj. Matthias,	George Lear,
Thos. J. Watson	H. H. Etter,
Paul S Preston	E C Darlington,
George F. Miller,	David Cooper,
Lot Benson,	Wm. H Seibert,
Joseph Paxton,	G. V. Lawrence,
John Fenton	D. A. Finney,
L. D. Wetmore	John Morrison,
H W Patrick,	Sam'l W Pearson.
Alex. W. Taylor,	

Whig County Committee.

We are requested to ask the members of the Whig standing committee, whose names we published last week, to assemble at the public house of John Wert, in this borough, on Monday, the 18th of June, at 2 o'clock, to adopt such measures as the early organization of the Whig party requires. We hope they will all be present.

Organization of the Whig Party.

We agree with the Harrisburg *Telegraph* as to the absolute importance of a thorough organization of the Whig party, and the indispensable necessity of exertion, if we would succeed in the coming contest. United and vigilant, we cannot fail of a triumphant victory; but divided and careless of the result, we cannot hope for any thing but a most disastrous and overwhelming defeat. Our opponents are every where on the alert, watching with intense anxiety every movement of the Whig party, and ready at all times to take advantage of the slightest indiscretion. They must be met by a firm and unwavering phalanx; their desperate assaults must be opposed by a front as solid and impregnable as their own. To this end let us organize in season, so that we may be prepared to give the enemy a Waterloo defeat when the day of battle comes.

PROSCRIPTION WITH A VENGEANCE!—The Town Council of last year, about two weeks before its term expired, passed an Ordinance for the improvement of the public grave-yard, (a measure greatly needed) and appointed Mr. *James M. Allen*, Curator. Mr. Allen received the votes of all the members of the Council, including four who were his political opponents, and was appointed for one year. On the present Council coming into power, in which there is a locofoco majority of *one* member, they *repealed* that section of the Ordinance which appointed Allen, and thus turned him out of office, for no other reason that we know of than because he was a *Whig*. Believing that they had exceeded their authority under the Borough charter, the case was brought by Allen before the Court on a writ of *quo warranto*. After a hearing the Court decided that Allen could not be removed "unless guilty of misdemeanor in office." But the locofoco majority of the Council determined not to be thus beat out. A special meeting of the Council was held, at which we are informed one of the members gravely rose and moved "that James M. Allen be removed, for misdemeanor in office"! The motion was carried by a *party vote*. And thus without a specific allegation against him, or his being notified of any charge, they remove him for an imputed misdemeanor!

Sensible men—nice discriminators of right, these five locofoco Council-men! They deserve to be handed down to posterity as the cutest men of their day at beheading Whigs. They cannot however expect a worthy man to submit in silence to this petty persecution while he has legal remedies to resort to, and they will find probably that Mr. Allen can't be thus "bluffed off."

CUSTOM HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.—A list of about twenty-five appointments in the Custom House at Philadelphia, is announced in the city papers. Among them is Henry J. Schreiner, of Adams county, and Charles Troxell, of Reading, both well known Whigs. The remainder are from the city and county. The whole number of appointments is not yet made. Mr. M. P. Ege, of this place, whose appointment by Mr. Norris, Surveyor of the Port, we noticed some time since, has entered upon his duties in that office.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM!—The far-famed Barnum, whose New York Museum is widely known, has opened a similar establishment in Philadelphia, as will be seen by his advertisement in to-day's paper. The city papers speak of the opening of it as having created a great sensation, and Barnum is the man to keep up a continued exhibition of novelties. Our readers will not fail to pay it a visit when making a trip to the city.

☞Mr. Wm. M. Beetem has been elected Clerk in the Carlisle Deposite Bank, in place of Col. Hendel, resigned. Mr. B. is admirably qualified for the place. There were several others, all locofocos, applying for the situation. Our locofoco friends seem to lose all their repugnance to Banks, when there's a Directorship or Clerkship to be had. It's a way they've got, we suppose.

☞Governor Johnson passed through town on Monday morning, in the Western cars, accompanied by his family, on a visit to his old home in Armstrong county.

Hon. William C Rives, of Virginia, has been appointed Minister to France, and Sallie Peyton of Louisiana, Minister to Chili.

The "Good Time Coming!"

In his circular addressed to the Commissioners of the several counties, on the subject of the prompt payment of the State Taxes, Mr. Ball, the new and energetic State Treasurer says—

"That the present moment is a crisis it would be wrong to conceal. If we can this season, overcome the difficulties which environ us, then no human agency can endanger the credit or cripple the resources of Pennsylvania. Before the year expires the treasury will be in receipt of revenues, provided by recent legislation, which are estimated to be more than equal to the late appropriations, and will leave, after the present year, near the entire revenue of the State, less the expenses of government, to be applied to the payment of the interest on the funded debt, and the surplus towards the completion of an important public work. From the fact, mentioned, and other causes of moment operating, the public credit will hereafter repose on a more reliable revenue.

The General Assembly, at its late session, *acting under the patriotic and salutary recommendation of the Governor, established a sinking fund*, with a revenue sufficiently large to make it practically and efficiently useful.—*Under its auspices the State debt will be reduced*; the public credit permanently restored; and the people at no distant day *relieved from the taxes now levied upon their property.*

In the future we have everything to hope. A brighter day is dawning upon us. The eventful year is the present one. It is the change from an old to a new system—from a state of inertness to one of progress; and to meet the exigencies of the time the State expects every citizen to discharge promptly the duty imposed on him by State pride and patriotic feeling."

This is cheering intelligence for the Tax-Payers of Pennsylvania! Heretofore they have borne the heavy drain of taxation without any hope of relief. But a brighter day has dawned with the ascendancy of Whig principles! Under Gov. JOHNSTON'S wise and judicious administration the *reduction of the State Debt has commenced!* The Farmer will now pay his taxes cheerfully, for he has the assurance that the burden will every year become lighter. There's "a good time coming!"—A REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT!—a revival of the prosperity of Pennsylvania! And let the Farmer and Tax-payer remember that to our Whig Governor JOHNSTON, do we chiefly owe this auspicious change in our public affairs. Under the guidance of his master-mind our ancient Commonwealth is destined to renewed prosperity, and the Whig party to continued ascendancy!

Cholera in Philadelphia.

Three cases of Asiatic Cholera, all of which proved fatal, were reported by the board of Health of Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening. The first was an Irish Emigrant, just arrived from New York, and the other two, the Captain and a laborer upon a coal boat plying between Trenton and Port Richmond. Every precaution has been taken by the authorities, to prevent the spread of the malady.

Cholera in New York.—Two cases and one death were reported on Friday, May 25th; two cases and one death on Saturday; eight cases and four deaths on Tuesday, the 29th; seven cases and two deaths on Wednesday; and eight cases and two deaths on Thursday. Among the victims to the disease was Mr. Lawrence Hill, long a respectable flour merchant in New York, but a resident of Brooklyn. He had been suffering from diarrhœa for a day or two but had neglected it.

THE "RUNNING" OF SLAVES.—At the anniversary meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society of Boston, on Wednesday, Brown, the fugitive slave, whose extraordinary escape from servitude in Richmond, and almost miraculous arrival at Philadelphia, created such a sensation about two weeks since, was introduced to the audience. He was transported three hundred miles through a slave-holding country, and by public thoroughfares in a box, by measurement, exactly *three feet one inch long, two feet wide, and two feet six inches deep.*

He arrived in Philadelphia after many hair-breadth escapes and the box was taken to the house to which it was directed. The panting inmate heard voices whispering; afterwards more men came in. They were doubtful or fearful about opening the box.—He lay still, not knowing who the people were. Finally one of them knocked on the box, and asked, "Is all right here?" "All right," echoed from the box. The finale of this simple tale was received with deafening shouts.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA.—Geo. Buckart, living in Harlin county, Ky., is one of the most extraordinary men of the age, and is perhaps the oldest man now known to be living. He is, says the Bible Society Record, one hundred and fourteen years old; was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and has lived for several years in a hollow sycamore tree, of such large dimensions as to contain his family, consisting of a wife and five or six children, beds and bedding, cooking utensils, &c. The exploring agent of the American Bible Society, in his travels in Kentucky, recently found him, and also saw several respectable gentlemen who had spent one or more nights with him in this singular home. He professes to hold the Lutheran faith, being of a German family, and received the bible with peculiar manifestations of gratitude. What a life for one man to spend! What a long train of events has marked this century, through which he has drawn the thread of existence!

RETURNING ADVENTURERS.—Almost every paper from the West records the return of California adventurers, with their accumulated grievances. Sixty of these disappointed individuals arrived at St. Louis on the 15th ult.

INJURIOUS CROPS.—Following several refreshing rains, we were visited on Sunday afternoon last with a severe hail storm, which we are informed has done very considerable injury to the grain fields in various places.

☞Business at St. Louis is quickly recovering. The burnt district is being cleared out to prepare for rebuilding.

☞The State loan of $400,000 has been taken at a premium.

☞No new cases of Cholera reported in Philadelphia yesterday.

Stick a Pin Here!

During the Mexican War, when the Locofoco press was so loudly ringing the charges on "Mexican Whiggery," "Treason," &c. they were very fond of publishing the following paragraph from an abolition paper called the "Charter Oak," published at Hartford, Conn. and designating it as the "sentiment of the *Whig* press."

"Among the killed, in the recent battle before the city of Mexico, is Colonel Ransom, of the New England Regiment. He took the sword in an unrighteous cause, and perished by the sword. We regret his death only as we regret that of other homicides, whose career of blood is arrested by the gallows.—He has perished ingloriously—for he has perished in an inglorious cause. If any American lives are to be sacrificed in the infernal war which our Government is waging for the extension of slavery, we prefer it should be those of the officers rather than the privates—of the intelligent dupers, rather than the ignorant duped."

Reader, mark it and make a note of it for everlasting remembrance, that when the locofocos and Free Soilers recently succeeded in securing a majority in the Legislature of Connecticut, *they elected the author of the above "fiendish" paragraph* STATE PRINTER!!

SLAVERY EXPIRING.—How can Slavery continue its miserable existence much longer, with the moral sentiment of the North solidly arrayed against it, and bold HARRY CLAY and the indomitable BENTON trampling it under foot in the very "house of its friends"? The severest blows it now receives are in fact from men in the Slave States. Mr. Robinson of Franklin, Ky., in a speech delivered in the late Emancipation Convention at Frankfort, Ky., hit off the defenders of slavery in that State with a good deal of humor and point:

"The opposition to our views is inconsiderable, if we have a fair hearing. There are but few who admire the slavery of Kentucky; and with many of that few it is a sentiment rather than a principle. Their birth-place is Old Virginia—there they spent their youth.—Slavery was there, and everything in Virginia was perfect. You know, sir, the strength of this feeling among Virginians. The emigrant from even those portions of it which slavery has desolated—from the eastern sand hills—where the people subsist one half of the year on fish and oysters, and the other half on *past recollections*—amid all the fertility of the west—sighs for the sand hills and fish and oysters of Old Virginia. With others this love of slavery is neither a sentiment nor principle—they, from mere habit, cry out against us, abolition! danger to property!!—and those who cry loudest are those who never had a negro to abolish; and unless their habits of industry shall vastly change, never will; while the largest portion raise the hue and cry merely for political effect, and for fear of mere party interests."

Later from California.

Lieut. Beale, of the U.S. Navy, arrived in New York from California on Tuesday, coming by way of New Orleans and Charleston. He left San Francisco on the 14th of April in the Oregon, and reached Panama on the 10th of May.

Lieut. B. remained at San Francisco two weeks, during which time the weather was wet and cold. Not much digging had in that time been done at the *Placers*. All accounts from the mines confirm the reports of the abundance of gold. The Oregon left with about $120,000 in gold, and the California had a large quantity on board. The Oregon and California would return in about ten days. Lieut. Beale brought with him one piece of pure gold, weighing *eighty-one ounces*, worth $1500, and others of smaller size.

There are but fifty women in San Francisco, twenty of whom are Americans. Should a ship load of females arrive, all the single ones would receive offers of marriage before they landed.

Nearly the whole of Capt. Sutter's 40,000 bushels of wheat, at Sutter's Fort, in California, had rotted in the field, for want of hands to harvest it.

Lieut. Beale says that the only punishment for all crimes committed there is hanging. When a person commits any theft or outrage, he is brought before a jury of twelve men who go through the regular forms of a trial, and if convicted he is executed at once. One man has recently been executed for stealing a horse.

Among the passengers by the steamer Severn, at Mobile from Vera Cruz, is Mr. Parrott, the American Consul at Mazatlan. He is on his way to Washington. He found the road from Vera Cruz to Mazatlan lined with travellers to California. A perpetual stream of emigrants and adventurers, travelling by every conceivable mode of conveyance, in wagons, carts, &c., on horses, mules and on foot—some without hats or shoes—was pouring across the country, intent on reaching the gold region of the West. The opportunities of conveyance in vessels from Mazatlan to San Francisco were abundant.—Mr. Parrott has recently been to the latter place, and was of opinion, that unless some active measures were adopted by our government, the inhabitants would organize a government, for themselves. They complain greatly of the neglect of Congress at the last session to give them a territorial government.

A rumor reached Mr. Parrott, before leaving Mazatlan, that a mutiny had occurred on the U. S. ship Ohio, in consequence of the recapture and attempted punishment of a number of deserters, who had attempted to go to the gold region. Commodore Jones had succeeded in quelling the mutineers, and putting them in irons. It was believed that some of them would be capitally executed.

Another rumor of a revolt in the Second Regiment, in California, had reached Mazatlan; though the information was not definite, nor certainly reliable.

City of Mexico papers to the 14th ultimo, were brought by this arrival. They contain news from San Francisco to the 9th April.—It confirms the previous accounts of the abundance of the precious metals. The consequence was general gambling, and, notwithstanding the scarcity of intoxicating liquors, general inebriety. Provisions at the placers were still exorbitantly high priced.

☞Tom Moore the Poet, is said to be afflicted with a disease of the brain, from which he has entirely lost his memory.

News from Abroad.

ST. LOUIS, May 29th.

SPEECH OF SENATOR BENTON.—Senator Benton has recently made a speech at Jefferson City, Mo. A large portion of it is devoted to Mr. Calhoun and his inconsistency, particularly in connexion with the Slavery question. He expressed himself with his accustomed boldness and clearness, declaring that it is absurd to deny to Congress the right to legislate as it pleases upon the subject of slavery in the Territories. Congress has ever exercised this power from the foundation of the government to the present time, and this with the approval of all the authorities both State and Federal. No citizen of any State can carry any property derived from a law of that State an inch beyond the boundary line against consent.

Slave property for this reason cannot be removed to California or New Mexico, nor can any legal establishment of slavery be looked for in either Territory. The only effect of carrying slaves there would be to give them their liberty, the people of both Territories being unanimously opposed to its introduction. The late Missouri Resolutions were copied from those of Mr. Calhoun in the Senate of the U. S. in 1847. To know their design it must be known that they aimed at the harmony and stability of the Union, and at the members from the slave holding States, (himself, Mr. Benton, particularly,) who refused to follow the lead of Mr. Calhoun.

NEW YORK, June 2.

Nineteen new cases of cholera have been reported by the Board of Health for the twenty-four hours ending noon to-day.—Seven of these cases proved fatal.

JUNE 3—P. M.—There have been twenty-five cases and eleven deaths by cholera since yesterday noon. The ship Princeton, arrived at this port from Liverpool, lost her steward and nineteen passengers by cholera during her passage.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

Colone. Joseph Ottinger, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Special Agent of the Post Office Department for the detection of mail depredations. His long experience as a contractor for the department qualifies him for the post.

It was stated yesterday, on high authority, that Mr. Butterfield, a distinguished lawyer of Illinois, and formerly United States District Attorney, will receive the appointment of Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Judge Young.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 30.

The flow of water into the city still continues, and has now reached Carondlet street, in the first municipality. But there is a hope, now, that the crevasse at Sauve's plantation will be subdued during the next ten days.—Capt. Grant and Mr. Dunbar are exerting their utmost skill, aided by a large number of laborers, and it is confidently believed that their efforts will be successful. The Mississippi river is slowly subsiding. The distresses of the poor in the submerged district are deplorably increasing, many persons scarcely have a house to shelter them.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.

The conclusion of the great speech which Col. Benton delivered at Jefferson city, on the subject of slavery, &c., has just been published. It is very voluminous. The principal point in this issue is his advocacy of the Wilmot proviso, which he characterizes as true Jeffersonian doctrine.

NEWBURG, June 3.

The body of Delia Avery was recovered from the ladies' saloon of the steamer Empire yesterday afternoon. She was from Preston, Conn., and in company with the Ladd family, of Stonington, Connecticut.—Her age was 23. Upon her person was found $118,48, chiefly in gold. Her brother Oliver P. Avery, is here, and will take the remains of his sister to Preston, for interment.

In the ladies' saloon, from which Miss Avery was taken, there are yet several feet of water. The after lower cabin had not been reached. When the boat will be raised so as to float, it is impossible to tell. The work has been slow. The whole number of bodies found is twenty-three.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Messrs. Brown, Kimberly, Cole, Robinson, Faquhar and Keller, clerks in the Second Auditor's office of the Treasury, were removed to-day by Secretary Meredith; and their vacancies filled by the appointment of Messrs. A. F. Shriver of Maryland, Goodlow, of North Carolina, Beard, of Virginia, and three others whose names have not transpired.

BALTIMORE, June 4.

Several cases of Cholera have been reported to-day, but none officially.

The market to-day is active, and prices are in favor of the seller. Howard street is held at 4,75, but no sales have been reported.—Grain—There is a good deal doing in corn, with an advance, and holders are firm; prime white is quoted at 52a53c, and prime yellow at 58a59c per bushel. Wheat is held firmly. There are no changes to notice in other articles.

NEW YORK, June 4.

The Board of Health, at noon to-day, reported twenty-three new cases of Cholera, nine of which proved fatal.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 4.

There was very little inquiry for Flour to-day, and the market is dull; we are only advised of sales of about 200 brls of Western at $4,50; holders generally ask more. Small sales of Rye Flour are making at $2,75. About 800 bbls Brandywine Corn Meal sold at $2,87 which is an advance. Wheat is in fair demand and about 5000 bushels were disposed of at 105c for reds, and 111 cts for white. The demand is less active for Corn. 10,000 bushels flat and round yellow found buyers at 60a61cts. Oats about 30 cts.

DIVORCES.—The system of granting divorces runs to a fearful extent in some of the States. We see it stated that in one case before the Connecticut Legislature, the husband asked a divorce because his wife was insane when he married her. In another, the wife asked a divorce because her husband was "a very uncomfortable fellow any how"—"put dead chickens in her tea pot"—"went to bed with his boots on," &c. In this last case the divorce was granted "right off"—in the other under certain modifications.—It is time measures were taken to check legislative disposition to grant divorces.

☞Of twelve hundred and forty-three Sons of Temperance in New Orleans, only three have died of the cholera. One of these had been a member of the order only a week, another a month, and the third was a watchman, who was much exposed to its attacks.

☞The Maryland papers speak of the wheat crop of that State as likely to be very much injured by the fly.

☞The California fever is increasing again since the late news.

☞Gen. Adam Diller has been appointed Naval storekeeper at Philadelphia.

Later from Europe.

Important Intelligence—All Europe in Strife.

By the arrival of the steamship Niagara, at Halifax, on Friday last, we have seven days later intelligence from Europe. It is interesting and important.

In commercial affairs there is no material amendment in prospect. The Flour and Corn market have slightly improved.

Ireland continues quiet, and as miserable as ever. In England, details of the outbreak in Canada, were laid before Parliament on the 15th, which elicited some discussion of no importance beyond the fact that the Government evinced a determination to sustain Lord Elgin. Earl Grey, in alluding to Lord Elgin's dispatch, said it would show that he acted throughout with his accustomed judgement, moderation and good sense, and that he was fully prepared to justify, and take the responsibility of any step of Lord Elgin. No formal discussion of Canadian affairs, until after the receipt of later intelligence, which left Liverpool probably on the 20th, in the Cambria.

The elections in France on the 12th passed off without a single violation of good order. No definite opinion can yet be formed as to the relative success of parties. No doubt is entertained but there is a large majority in favor of peace and order. The *Constitutionel* states that the election in 52 Departments known on Thursday night, gives the following particulars: 453 Representatives, of which 298 are Moderates, 81 Democrats or Socialists, and 75 friends of the Constitution.

The French expedition to reinstate the Pope had not effected an entrance into Rome at the last advices. The Neapolitan army has not been more successful—having been defeated in an attack on the 6th inst.

In the meantime, Gen. Oudinot has been reinforced by many thousand troops, and he has now probably a well appointed army of 200,000 men under his command, but the enthusiasm of the Romans is raised to the highest pitch, and if a single or combined attempt to bombard and take Rome by storm could be made, the defence of the city by means of barricades, and by the courage of the people, will be so well maintained that the Austrians are by no means sure of success.

A letter in the Times announces the landing at Finimiso of a Spanish force, which was marching towards Rome

Pope Pius, on hearing of the restoration of the Romans, is said to have declared that he would not return to Rome at such a price, and wrote to Naples, and to Gen. Oudinot to induce them to withdraw their forces.

All accounts concur that it will be impossible to restore the imperial power of Papacy in any form.

We have before us most frightful details of priests being dragged forth by the populace from their hiding places and put to death. Their bodies have been hacked into the smallest pieces, and thrown into the Tiber.

The combined powers of Europe will scarcely be able ever to let up his holiness again on the throne of the Vatican. The tide of feeling has overflowed him, and the Romans seem now bent on excluding sacerdotal and political authority forever.

The war in Hungary assumed no new feature, the fighting goes on unremittingly, and the fortunes of the Hungarians are said to be in the ascendant. They are said to be within a few days march of Vienna, to which point the Russians are passing forward as rapidly as possible. It is thought that the strong protest of France seconded probably by England may have the effect to check the advance of the Russians.

The Emperor of Russia reached St. Petersburg from Moscow on the 4th inst. The troops had entered Gallacia, en route for Hungary to the assistance of the Austrians. Their force consists of 120,000 men and 350 cannon and 25,000 cavalry. Gen Bem is well prepared to give them a warm reception in the Transylvanian, and there will be hot work before it is over.

The plot gradually reveals itself in Germany. The Sovereigs have evidently combined for the overthrow of the Liberalists.

There has been a formidable disturbance in Dusseldorf, on the Rhine, but it has been suppressed. At Frankfort the riot was becoming more revolutionary and anarchical every day. All the moderate men have, in consequence, left it.

Society is again in a state of insurrection for the hundredth time.

☞Rhubard, or pie plant, which is at this season of the year generally used for pies, should be for the present excluded from the table. It is considered by physicians to be a fruitful source of diarrhœa, and at the present time, when symptoms of cholera are prevalent, should be strictly avoided. Persons cannot be too cautious in their diet and habits at the present.

☞Mrs. Partington says she intended the consort of the females' cemetry last evening, some of the songs were extracted with touching pythagoras. The young ladies sung like syrups, and looked like angels just out of paradox. She only regrets that during the shower of applause she remembered that she had forgotten her parasol. The Boston Post is the organ of Mrs. Partington's oracles.

☞Reports from Missouri say that Col. Benton will be sustained in his position.

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 ANGNEY & DICKSON, N. E. corner of Fifth and Spruce streets, Philadelphia,

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

COMPLEXION.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are the best cosmetic in the world; because they cleanse and purify the body of those morbid humors which, if lodged in the cuticle, are the cause not only of yellow and swarthy complexion and roughness of the skin, but all kinds of eruptive diseases. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve digestion, as well as cleanse and purify the blood, and, therefore, give health and vigor to the whole frame, which in turn, will be sure to give a clear and healthy complexion.

☞Beware of counterfeits! Purchase from the agents only, one or more of whom will be found in each village and town in the United States.

☞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.

Contagious and Epidemic Diseases.—Water must be adapted to the nature of the fish, or there will be no propagation of the species. The soil must be adapted to the seed, or there will be no increase. The climate must have those matters in it which will unite and keep alive epidemical or contagious poisons, or they will become extinguished, like a lamp that is unsupplied with oil. So it is likewise with the Human Frame: it cannot be materially affected by epidemical or contagious maladies, unless there be those matters floating in the circulation which offer the appropriate soil. By purifying our bodies with the BRANDRETH PILLS, which have amality with those impurities upon which contagious seeds, we may always feel secure whatever disease may rage around us. True, we may have it, but it will soon be over, our sickness will be the affair of a day or two, while those who have been too wisely or too glutonly and excellent remedy either died or gave weeks, perhaps months of sickness.

Sold in Carlisle at 25 cents per box by CHARLES ARNITZ—by S. Culbertson, Shippensburg; H. Brenneman, New Cumberland; M. Bliner, Churchmanstown; J. Coyle, Hogestown.

POTATOES.—The Claremont (N. H.) *Eagle* says it is a fact not generally known, that there are two parts in a potato, and if separated and planted at the same time, one will produce tubers fit for the table, eight or ten days sooner than the other. The small end of the potato which is generally full of eyes, will yield the earlier, the middle or body of the potato produces a larger kind; and much later.

☞The Iron and Coal of Pennsylvania, no doubt, yields at this time $20,000,000 per annum. It is likely that in ten years this sum will have increased to $50,000,000, and our coal and Iron trade, eventually, make Pennsylvania the richest State in the Union.

New Advertisements,

$3,50.

CHAMBERS' INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE, in Two Imperial Octavo Volumes of 840 pages each, elegantly bound.—This Popular Encyclopædia contains a series of articles on the most important branches of Science, History, Geography and General Literature, illustrated by upwards of 500 Engravings and is sold at DR. RAWLINS' Drug and Book Store for $3,50 (June 6)

BARNUM'S MUSEUM,

Corner of Chesnut & Seventh Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

"For this lifts science sought, on weary wing,
By shore and sea, each mute and living thing."

THE Proprietor of the American Museum, New York, having immense facilities at his command, has opened this Magnificent Establishment in order to furnish a pleasant chaste and instructive place of amusement for FAMILIES, CHILDREN and others, and especially to persons from the neighboring towns, when visiting the city. The edifice is large, airy and comfortable, and has been fitted up with a degree of costly elegance unsurpassed in the world. He has also filled it with the selection of curiosities that could be gathered from all sections of the globe; and his facilities for adding to this mammoth collection are greater than any other individual enjoys. He has a correspondence with Naturalists and agents travelling in all parts of the world, whose sole business is to procure every thing curious and wonderful, and let the expense be great or small, he will constantly add to this unequalled cabinet, as singular and interesting developements are made in the kingdom of nature.

In addition to this, the splendid LECTURE ROOM will be the scene of most instructive, musical, entertaining and agreeable performances. This apartment will accomodate from two to three thousand. It is finished in a style superior to the best British or American Museums, and is well adapted to the comfort of visiters.

Among the permanent attractions of the Museum, and to be seen at all hours, are LIVING GIANTS AND DWARFS, the largest and smallest in the world. LIVING ORANG OUTANGS, ENORMOUS SERPENTS, SCRIPTURE STATUARY, Groups, size of life, representing THE INTEMPERATE FAMILY. The Great French Scriptural Paintings of THE DELUGE, AND CAIN AND HIS FAMILY. THE AUTOMATON WRITER, being the most astonishing piece of mechanism in the world. Grand COSMORAMA. FANCY GLASS BLOWING, Statues, Portraits and

HALF A MILLION OF CURIOSITIES.

The inquiring million come not here in vain,
They learn, they laugh, approve, and come again.

The Exhibitions and Performances in the LECTURE ROOM, consist of Panoramas, Yankee Stories, and Imitations by that comic genius GREAT WESTERN, Comic Songs, Legerdemain and Ventriloquism, Negro Delineation, Electrical Experiments, &c, &c. The Manager pledges himself, that no profane word or vulgar gesture is ever introduced here, and that nothing is ever seen or heard which could be objected to by the moral and religious portion of the community. In fact he intends this to be the FAMILY resort, where all may attend with pleasure and profit, accompanied by their Brothers, Sisters, Wives and Children. The Chickering GRAND PIANO FORTE used here is from the Wareroom of Edward L. Walker, No. 160, under the Museum.

The Museum is open every day in the year, except the Sabbath, from 7 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M. Such regulations are established and enforced, as render it perfectly safe and pleasant for LADIES and CHILDREN to visit the Museum in the DAY-TIME, though unaccompanied by gentlemen. Exhibitions and Performances in the Lecture Room twice every day and oftener on Holidays. ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, New and extraordinary Attractions will be introduced and Performances take place at intervals throughout the day and evening.

June 6.

Fresh Medicines.

I would respectfully call the attention of Physicians to a large assortment of MEDICINES and CHEMICALS which I have just received, and which I will sell as low if not a little LOWER than the same quality can be purchased out of the city. Call at the Old Stand

June 6 S. ELLIOTT.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Harn & Sipe has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and all the books and papers will remain in the hands of S. Sipe for collection. W H HARN,

jn6'49 3t S. SIPE.

The business will be continued by SAMUEL SIPE, and he hopes by strict attention to business to receive a share of public patronage.—His stock of Lumber will be of the best selection. COAL, consisting of Blacksmiths Limeburners and stove will be kept constantly on hand.

Building Lots For Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, on terms which will be made reasonable, Four BUILDING LOTS, on Pitt street and Five LOTS situated on north street in this borough. They are situated in a part of the town which is rapidly filling up, and where property is increasing in value. If not sold before TUESDAY, the 21st of Aug. next, they will on that day be exposed to public sale on the premises. Indisputable titles will be given. June 6. JOHN A HUMRICH.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber as Agent for Andrew Haro offers at private sale the following described property situated on Pomfret st. east of Bedford street in this Borough:

1. A Lot of ground 35 feet in front by 240 ft. in depth, having erected thereon in front on Pomfret street, a TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, with a Brick Kitchen; and in the rear on Chapel Alley a one story LOG HOUSE.

2. A Lot of ground adjoining the above 25 ft. in front by 240 feet in depth, with a 1½ story FRAME HOUSE and Kitchen, and a convenient Stable thereon erected.

The whole of the above property is in good condition, and will be sold on moderate and easy terms. JNO. B. PARKER.

June 6-3t.

Brushes! Brushes!

A great variety of these useful articles is offered for sale, consisting of Whitewash, Sweeping, Scrubbing, Painters', Cloth, Shaving, Hair, Teeth and Nail, Flesh and Graining Brushes in great variety, all of which are of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest prices

June 6. S. ELLIOTT.

Honey.

A Cask of PURE HONEY just opened and for sale low at June 6) ELLIOTT'S.

CORNER STONE.

THE Corner-Stone of the Presbyterian Church, Dillsburg, York county, will be laid, Providence permitting, on Saturday, June 9th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The order of Masons will be present on the occasion. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

May 30. BUILDING COMMITTEE.

FOR RENT.

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

May 2 GEO EGE.

BRUSHES.

A general assortment of the best quality of Whitewash Brushes, as also, sweeping, scrubbing, hearth, dust, shoe and horse Brushes, together with corn brooms, bed cords, clothes lines, and a handsome assortment of Hair Brushes of every variety. For sale at the store of

ap28 J. W. EBY.

New Advertisements.

A CARD.

THE DUBLIN GAP WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, situated in Cumberland county, Pa., in a picturesque portion of the mountain, eight miles north of Newville, has recently been fitted up with new and commodious buildings. The subscriber having provided himself with good cooks and waiters, hopes by close and personal attention to his house and visitors to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. A line of HACKS will be always ready at the Newville Depot, on the arrival of the cars, to carry passengers to the springs.

May 30 SCOTT COYLE.

A Valuable Work.

CHAMBERS' INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE, embracing all the branches of general knowledge necessary to constitute a well-informed man—containing able treatises on the most important branches of science physical, mathematical and moral; Natural History, Political History, Geography and General Literature. It contains five hundred engravings and is elegantly bound in two volumes. For sale at ERB'S Book Store, for $3.75 a copy

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

THE public are hereby notified that an immense stock of the handsomest and cheapest dry goods ever brought to Carlisle have just been received at OGILBY'S Cheap Wholesale and Retail Store. My stock is very large, and I am determined to cut goods at the very lowest notch. I have some of the cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., ever seen. Muslins and calicoes from 2c upwards, Lawns, De Laines, Ginghams, elegant and very cheap.—Stockings from 6¼ to 50c. Bonnet ribbons from 4c to 25. Pantaloon stuffs from 5 to 25, alpachas from 12½ to 50c.

Come one, come all, and get good and cheap goods at the old stand, east Main street, Carlisle [m30] C OGILBY.

P S. Country Stores supplied at city prices.

The Cheapest Goods.

OF the season have just been received at the store of the subscribers, being the second large arrival this spring. Among this large supply may be found a variety of LADIES DRESS GOODS, such as lawns, Ginghams, Mous de Laines, Alpachas, Linen Lustres, Calicoes, Ginghams, Checks, Muslins very cheap, Tickings, Flannels, Cambric, Book, Swiss, and Jaconet plaid and striped Muslins,—a large supply of MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Table Covers, Oil Cloths, Groceries, &c., Hardware, and a general and complete assortment of VERY CHEAP GOODS, which cannot fail to please both in quality and price. We invite the public to call and secure bargains, at the old stand, three doors south of the Post Office

May 30 A & W BENTZ.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I have just received from Philadelphia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embracing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perfumery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle,—Brushes of almost every description, with an endless variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the VERY LOWEST prices.

All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms.

May 30 S. ELLIOTT, Main street, Carlisle.

DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &C.

JUST OPENED.

AT HAVERSTICK'S old established Drug and Book Store, on North Hanover street, a new supply of Drugs and Medicines, fresh and carefully selected, together with a rich, varied and extensive assortment of Fancy Goods, Books, Perfumes, Soaps, Cutlery, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, Cornelius' Splendid Parlor Lamps, Girandoles, and Flower Vases Ethereal Oil Lamps, Fruits, Confectionary, and a variety of other articles which it is impossible to enumerate, but comprising the largest and most splendid display ever offered in Carlisle, and at prices correspondingly cheap. The attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally is particularly invited to his present stock, with which they cannot fail to be pleased.

May 16'49 S W HAVERSTICK.

SPRING FASHIONS.

THE 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