

CARLISLE, PA. -WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 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 Pennsylvanis had

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.

candidate for CANAL COMMISSIONAL and to do such other business as the interest the country may require.

By order of the Committee.

GEO ERETY, Chair n., pro tem

D. W. PATTERSON, Secretary.

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COMMITTEE.
Morton McMichael,
Thos. E. Cochran,
Wash. Townsend.
James Fox,
Benj. Matthias,
Thos. J. Watson
Paul S Preston
George F. Miller,
Lot Beneon,
Joseph Paxton,
John Fenton
L. D. Wetmore
H. W Patrick,
Alex. W. Taylor,

Francis N. Buck,
George Lear,
H. H. Etter,
E C Darlington,
David Cooper,
Wm. H Seibert,
G. V. Lawrence,
D. A. Finney,
John Morrison,
Sam'l W Pearson.

we published two weeks ago, 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. Death of General Gaines.

Whig County Committee.

A telegraphic despatch from New Orleans conveys the melancholy intelligence of the death of Major General Gaines, of the U.S. Army, a venerable and gallant officer, whose

brilliant events of American history.

The North American, in a brief notice of him, says, "Gen. Games was, in fact, one of the oldest, as well as one of the most meritorious officers of the United States Army, which he entered in January, 1799, as a Lieutenant of Infantry, and in which he served, therefore, somewhat more than half a century. Assigned, at the very outset of his career, to the severe and perilous duties of the wild South-Western frontier, Captain Gaines first distinguished himself by the arrest of Aaron Burn, and, in consequence, the entire defeat of all the ambitious plans by which the Union was threatened with

\* The next theatre on which he displayed his gallantry was at Chrystler's Field, in 18. -13, where, as Colonel of the 25th Intantry, covering the setreat of the American Army to their boats, he repulsed several charges of a victorious British Regiment-the 89thand, finally, compelled it to retire. For his conduct in this battle, he was made a Brigadier General; an honor soon followed up by the higher appointment of Brevet Major General, won by the glorious defence of Fort Erie, in August, 1814. Twenty-two years afterward, in February, 1836, he fought his last battle on the Withlacoochie, in Florida, with the Seminole Indians.

General Gaines died in New Orleans on Wednesday, the 6th, and, it appears, like paign, in which he abused Corwin without Gen. Worth, his old brother in arms of the stint, catled upon him a month or two since, Niagara Frontier, he died of cholera. Both-confidential air of a patron. Said Lippard of them passed through the perils of battle—of many battles; fierce and deadly—not, indeed, unharmed; for Gen. Gaines was Lippard, of Philadelphia, whom you have probably heard of very glad to make your acquaintance. Sir. I blackguarded you a of them passed through the perils of battle Fort Erie; and by an Indian bullet in Flori good deal last year. da; to fall at length, full of years and honors, before the unseen and unlewrelled chaft of the pestilence that walketh in darkness.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The importance of life insurance was never more obvious than at the present time when every mail brings on the income arising from their daily labor relative to the destruction of the solar sysought by no means to omit this tertain and tem :prompt means of providing for a bereaved family in case of the sudden death of its head. Mr. Lawrence Hill, a merchant in N. York, who died last week of cholera, says a, a New York paper, was insured in the Connecticut Mujual Life Insurance Company, \$4,000. His annual payment was due four called upon him for it, he put it off "for a lew days "but died without effecting the renewal. That slight delay of a "lew days," has deprived his children of 4,000. The advertisements of two of the best Philadelphia Life Insurance Companies will be found in our paper.

COLONIZATION: The Pennsylvania Colonization Society has issued an appeal to the Clergy and heads of Churches, in this mi State, for aid to carry out more effectually than it has heretolore been enabled to do the object it has especially in view. Since the erection of Liberia into an independent government, the propriety of sending freed blacks thither from this country, is palpably evident, and as there are thousands of slaves who could be sent thither now; at little more // than the expense of their passage money, it is to be hoped that the parent society will receive from its auxillary in this State-by means of liberal contributions gathered with in our bounds—a sufficiency to enable it to make therpresent years operations the best

George Lippard's Letter:

The locoloco papers are publishing with great flourish a long and windy letter purorting to have been written by a certain Seorge Lippard to President Taylor. The Volunteer' and 'Democrat' give it the benefit of their united circulation. The letter it selt does not appear to make much sensa-tion, for very few have or will read it but the locoloco luss over it leads many to inquire, "who is George Lippard " Now this s exactly what George wanted. This is exactly the object he had in view in writing this letter. George wants notoriety. Several of his sickening and poisonous novels, (we never read 'em but so they are represented to us), have gained him considerable otoriety, but he pants for more. Fame, as distinguished from notoriety, George's luminous works of genius are not likely to give him: Notoriety therefore is his highest aspitation. And notoriety George is determined o secure by any means. A fellow in Engand a few days since attempted to shoot the Queen. His name and wickedness are now of course securing notoriety all over the world. And this miserable thing of notoriety George Lippard can of course secure by bestiming with low abuse the great name of

ZACHARY TAYLOR; But it will be notoriety

followed by contempt. This long and disgusting letter we say George wrote for notoriety. It was not disappointment in the struggle for 'office' which moved his wrath. Oh, no, there was more capital'-a greater harvest of notorietu-in urning tail' to Gen. Taylor and blowing it to the world in a letter. This was probably We are requested to-ask the members of his design from the first. George knew that the Whig Standing Committee, whose names the locofoco press would seize with avidity a letter of this kind, and though it might go forth from a monkey they would publish it as the effusion of a man of character and distinction. He knew it would ensure notoriety,—even if it was a notoriety which highminded and honorable men would revolt at. There is nothing original in George's letter. His-episile is but an echo of the locoloco clamor about 'broken pledges' in relation to removals and appointments. George complains that Gen. Taylor has made his administration entirely Whig. George wanted him to be a 'no-party man' and to form a 'noname is associated with some of the most party Cabinet.' And we suppose if Gen. Taylor were as shallow as George Lippard that perhaps he might have attempted a thing so absurd and impracticable. But as Gen. Taylor is a man of wisdom, experience and nonesty, he chose to act as the people expected he would act after he had declared in i score of letters 'I am a Whig.' But Geo. Lippard, whose profoundest mental efforts are the concocting of silly and mischievous fictions, cannot see how Gen. Taylor is to be 'the President of the whole People' unless he has a streak of every kind of mongrel poli-

ities in his Cabinet. It is not probable that George ever would have discovered the wis-dom of having a united Cabinet, in prelerence to a jangling discordant one of mixed materials, and he did well therefore to retire, although a disgust a But-the honest Taylor democrats generally seem to think Old Zach is doing things for the best, and still have all confidence in the war-worn veteran who so

countrymen at Buena Vista. By the way the newspapers have the subjoined good story about George going the rounds and acquiring 'notoriety':

brilliantly saved the honor and lives of q his

Tom Corwin and George Lippard.—They say at Washington that Corwin's levee is always as well attended as any in the city, and that strangers coming thither always call on him as one of the hons. Among others Lippard the writer of raw-head and bloody stories, and who conducted a kind o piratical sheet during the Presidential cam-

good deal last year.

Corwin. (With one of his peculiar looks.)

Ah! well, Mr. Lippard, you look very much

like a blackguard! Lippard was shut up, and left.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM .- During a recent lecture before the Whittington Club of London, delivered by the learned and emment gress of the cholera in various parts of the Professor Nichol, of Glasgow University, he country. Those persons who are dependent used the following extraordinary language

"The planets are retained in their orbits because two opposite forces exactly balance each other. But modern astronomy has proved that there is a power at work destroyng their balance. J. From observations made on the retarded seturn of Encke's comet, and ils gradual approximation to the sun, we learn the existence of a fluid, an ether, which however subtile, tends to diminish the cendays previous to his death; when the Agenti tritugal force, and add to the attraction of the sun. However slowly it may approach, we may yet contemplate the day when this present system shall pass away; not, however, into a vast ruin, but in its own beautiful and majestic order, just like a flower which, having adorned the earth, lets drop its leaves when its work is done, and lalls back obeliently upon its mother's bosom."

> GEORGE LIPPARD. The Laucaster Inelligencer one of the most elevated and dignified "democratio" journals with which we exchange, does not choose to lend itself to the "blowing" of George Lippard. The Intelligencer, as will be seen by an extract from its polumns which we subjoin attrib ules George's letter, as we have done, solely to his ensure passion for notoriely

LIPPARO IANA: We have not allowed the political distributed in this second allowed the political distributed in this second is of this second in distributed in the second in th cises—to which the press has injudiciously too freely ministered.—Lanc Intelligencer.

make the present year's operations the best common the proper of common the proper of common terms of all in the city of Wash of and most extensive of all in the city of Wash of the Shippensburg News, (which by the Shippensburg News) (which shippensburg News) (which by the Shippensburg News) (which by the Shippensburg News) (which by the Shippensburg News) (which shippensburg News) (which

A CHOLERA SPECIFIC .- The Chicago nal publishes a letter from Dr. W.B. Herrick, editor of the N. Y. Medical and Surgical Journal seiling forth the remarkable success that has resulted from the use of sulphur, in cases of oholera. The credit of discovering this new remedy, as it is called, is claimed by Dr. J. H. Bird, a chemist. It is said to eminently successful. Dr. Bird, having read that influenza was ascribed by German physicians to the presence of ozong in the atmosphere, was led to the conclusion that cholera might depend upon the same influence, and sought for an agent to counteract

CHOLERA.

its deleterious influence.
In searching for facts to support this con clusion, it was found that the cholera never-had prevailed in the vicinity of sulphur-springs, or in situations where this substance abounds; hence the conclusion that sulphur might be, and probably was, the antidote for

The editor says experiments were made which proved the presence of ozone in the atmosphere at this time, and that the amount is in proportion to the severity of the disease from time to time.

About a week since, Dr. Bird determined to try the effects of sulphur upon himself and others troubled as nearly all have been more or less of late, with uneasy sensations, slight pains, &c., in the digestive organs. The re-sult was entirely satisfactory, so much so that Dr. Bird came immediately to my of-fice and requested me as a friend to test its officacy in my practice, but to say nothing to others with regard to the ingredients used until facts should justify its public announcement as a discovery. The beneficial effects resulting from its use in my practice was such as to convince me at once of its utility in the class of cases described above. During the last lew days Dis Bird, Blaney, and ring the last lew days Drs. Bird, Blaney, and myself have continued to use this apparently simple remedy, to the exclusion of nearly all in all cases with choleric symptoms. The result has been wonderful. All premonitory result has been wonderful. All premonitory symptoms, such as pain, a sense of fulness, unnatural movements, slight diarrhosa, &c., have uniformly yielded at once to a single dose of three to four grains of sulphur.

In cases, where either cramps, diarrhosa of wording have been present, and in fact the settlement (of Mormons) at Salt these symptoms have existed in

where all these symptoms have existed in conjunction, the use of sulphur, in the above named doses, every three or four hours, has had the effect to ameliorate the patient's condition at once, and when used in a few hours to dissipate entirely choleric symptoms. So tar as its efficacy has been tested in the worst stages of collapse, most satisfactory results have been obtained. In two or three cases of the kind the effect of the remedy has been to bring back pulse to the wrist, restore warmth to the surface, and stop the profuse diarrhoea and vomiting. In truth, the results obtained so far have been such as to convince all-of us, who have administered it and witnessed its effects, that if any remo descrives the appellation, this is a specific fo

Since its mere extended publication, some of the faculty handle Dr. Bird's Cholera Specific without remorse, and it seems a wise precaution, as far as health is concerned, for people to wait and see whether this professed cure is the certain remedy that some enthusiastic physicians in the West represent it to be. A communication in the Baltimore Patriot from a respectable physician, treats of the new remedy in this style:

The statement of Dr. Herrick is liable to from the suggestion of a German chemist, as to the agency of Ozone in the production of influenza, that it also might be the cause of othera, that it also might be the cause of the Cholera. Having arrived at the novel and logical conclusion by the mere force of genius, the next step was to find an antidote, and this "the accurate chemical knowledge" of Dr. Bird enabled him to "suggest" in sul. phur. How can any medical man believe that Dr. Herrick, editor of a medical journal. was so ignorant of foreign medical literature as not to know that this "inference" as to Ozonic" origin of cholera, was so familiar as to have been already abundantly tested and found to be idle? And can any believe that Dr. Bird drew upon his "accurate chemical knowledge" for the suggestion of sulphur as the antidote, when the same page of the periodical on which he probably, read the article from a German chemist, (page 532, April number of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences.) contained also the identical "sulphurous suggestion? I contess that my inferences from conduct such as this do not incline me to place much confidence in the report of the experiments with sulphur, which

Reports of Cholera.

From our exchanges and the telegraphic reports, we glean the following statistics of the cholera at the various points where it is known to prevail. On the plantation of Col. Bibb, Louisiana, ?o slaves, and on that of Bishop Polk, in the same State, 23 slaves, had been swept away by the epidemic. It has a urrious fact, that no deaths by cholera have occurred at any of the cotton mills as the context on account of the close run, will not be decided at this election. yet. At Laredo, in Texas, the whole town.

Cincinnati, June 11. is in mourning, so great have been the rave ages of the disease. Among its victims are K. Polk, Ex-president of the United States, 200 Mexicans and soldiers of the list region was lying dangerously ill with Cholera. is in mourning, so great have been the ravment U. S. infantry. Five membera of the Boston and Essex Mining Company died of One fatal case of Cholera is reported to have cholera at the same places. At Petersburg Mrs. Mary P. Glass, who died after a few hours Va., the Board of Health have declared against salt and shell fish, and the Mayor has On board the steamer Josiah Lawrence du-ring the last trip from New Orleans to St. Louis, there were 100 cases of cholera among Philadelpea, June 11

There was not much doing in Flour, to-day, and about 500 bbls wild at \$4 624 for standard and \$5 for exta brands. The steam of the property of the prop Louis, there were too cases of entoiers among Rys Flour.—No sales. Whoat is dull, and we are only advised of some small sales of Penna.

At Kingston, Canada, up to the 3d inst. there reds at \$1.02a\$1.03. Rys.—A small sale was had been 14 deaths of cholers, all in one lo-cation. At Nyack, Rockland county, N. Y., during a week, there were 12 cases and 7 deaths, At Albany, N. Y., no cases were officially reported, but the Evening Joarnal
officially reported, but the Evening Joarnal
says that several had occurred one of which
was very severe. In St. Louis and Cunouras at Richmond, Va. At New York, Ohr 40
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as at Richmond, Va. At New Yor officially reported, but the Evening Joannal cases, and 19 deaths: Cincinnati, 8th, 31 550. cases, 4 deaths. Richmond, Vaj. 7th, 4 cases, no deaths; 8th, 2 cases, 1 death, Pills. burgh, 4th, 5 cases, 2 deaths. New Albany, Union, on the 4th of July a collection be 1et, 2 deaths; Madison, Indiana, 1st, 1 death

News from Abroad.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1849. We have tlates here to day from Fort ibson to the 25th ult., which state that the colors is region in that region to a great

extent.

We have lengthy accounts from Corpus
Christi, of the depredations of the Indians
between the Nucces and the Rio Grande.—
They entered the town of San Pan Legan on the 18th, stole a number of horses, and carried off large quantities of stock. In this affair Col. Kinney and another man were

killed. A number of Mexican Indians crossed the river, entered the town of Camargo, killed several persons and carried off a number of horses and cattle.

New Orleans June 6.
Major General Gaines, commander of the louth Western Division of the Army-died of the cholera. He was sick ten days.

No further progress towards stopping the crevasse—the water is rising slowly in the streets.

Sr. Louis, June 8. By an arrival from the Plains, we have intelligence from a large party of California emigrants; who, the 18th of May, had reached ed a point 256 miles from our western fron tier, and were getting along well, without further molestation by the Indians. The health of the party was improving.

We have advices by express from Salt

Lake to the 15th of April.

New and extraordinary discoveries of gold had been made in the mountains near Salt Lake. There seems to be no limits to the leposites of precious metal in our far-west

erritory.

An expedition from Salt Lake had been fallen in with, whose object it was to hurry forward the Mormon emigrants, in order tha they might take advantage of the recent and wonderful discoveries of gold in that region.

This information induced many of the emigrants to abandon their wagons and other cumbersome property, including provisions

and push shead with mules. and push ahead with mules.

The people settled in the Great Basin are very anxious for the establishment of a tertiforial Government, and intend to send a Mr. Burnbyson as a delegate to V7ashington.

Lake is represented to be very prosperous.

The U.S. ship Lexington, from San Francisco, is now coming up the harbor, with twelve hundred and eighteen younds of grain gold, from California, on board, naving left

458 pounds at Valparaiso. The United States store ship Lexington has arrived at the Naval anchorage of off Brooklyn? Officers and crew all well.-Her arrival created much-excitement during the afternoon. The California fever has broken out afresh.

BALTIMORE, June' 10. New Orleans papers of the 3d inst. have been received this evening, from which we glean the following particulars:

A new crevasee, as large as Sauve's has been formed ten miles below the city. Miss Elice Clement, or rather Marlam Elise Gallot, whose name figured in the pa-pers a short time ago, in connection with a romantic love and lorgery case, at New Or-leans, has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$2,500, to answer the charge of lorging the name of Ant. Michoud, to a note

for ten thousand dollars.
The North Carolina papers state that the small nox is extending throughout the South. severe : animadversion. According to his account, he and Dr. Bird were led to infer and several cases were reported in Chester-

field South Carolina.

AE affay recently occurred near Raleigh, men named Stroud and Melton between two men named Stroud and Meiton.
Stroud h Fhis bowels out out.
Anex a from the office of the Apalachicola advertiser, mentions the blowing up of the steamer Emily, while leaving the wharf on the 28th ult. Seven persons were killed and missing, and nine scalded. The boat is almost a complete wreck, and the cargo much damaged:

WASHINGTON, June 10. The Hon. William A. Graham, of North Carolina, has declined the acceptance of the ringer are the next most prominent appli-

The death of Gen Gaines was announced yesterday, by an official telegraphic despatch to the war department; dated New Orleans, 6th anst. He died after an illness of one hour and sixteen minutes, as it is supposed from an attack of the cholera. Gen. G. was born in the State of Virginia, on the 20th of March, 1777, and was there

the experiments with sulphur, which follow the narration of the primary steps in this affair.

The Secretary of War has issued the necessary orders for the military obsequies to the memory of the lamented Gen. Gaines.

Pirrsburg, June 11.

illness. PHILADELPHA, June 11

BALTIMORE, June 11.

A writer in the National Intellicence suggests that in overy city and town in the taken up for the pupose of completing the

Foreign Intelligence.

By Steamship Europa I

The Hungarians Advancing, Defeat of the Russians! By the arrival of the Steamers Europa and Hermann, at Boston, we have one weeks later intelligence from Europe. The news 18 of stirring importance. The gallant Hungarians, it is reported, have totally defeated the Russians in a pitched battle, and forced graphical account of all his exploits, hardthem to fall back upon Cracow. A proclamation from Kossuth, the Hungarian General, says that the battle took place in the defile surrendered! The Austrians, becoming Md., has had within the past twelve months alarmed for the safety of their Capital, were fortilying Vienna.

The Constitutionelle Zeitung publishes proclamation which M. Kossuth issued at Debreczen on the 12th of May, in which he asserts that the Russians have been deleated by the Hungarians under General Bern. Six thousand Russians are asserted to have sur-rendered at Knouer on the 7th ultimo, and about thirty thousand followed their example three days later at Arva. Their arms, cannon, horses and amunition fell into the hands of

the Hungarians.

The Liverpool Journal of May 26th, the day of sailing, under the head of latest news; says:—"A great battle has been fought be-tween the Russians and Hungarians, and although precise intelligence is wanted, there is but little doubt that the Russians have

been delented. There has been no further discussion of Canadian affairs in Parliament, and it is doubtful if any will take place, as the impression seems generally to prevail, it having pression seems generative prevail, a many a free constitutional Parliament, the Canadians are quite capable of settling their own aliairs. There does not appear to be any reason to doubt but that the English Government will sustain every act of Lord Elgin's administratión.

In the Housevof Lords on Monday, Lord Stanley made an elaborate speech in opposi-tion to the bill for the repeal of the naviga-tion laws, and seyeral amendments were offered, which were rejected by decisive majorities. The final vote in committee of ministers increased their late majority of ter

Another pistol has been fired at Queen Victoria, without, however, any injurious consequences. The criminal in the present instance is a stupid trishman, who, as the be richly supplied with every thing of value

notoriety.
Political affairs on the continent exhibit no improvement. Indeed, the danger and pro-bability of a general European war appears to be more imminent now than at any previous time during the past year.

Father Matthew sailed in the Ashburton

on the 26th ultimo, for New York. The recent elections in France have resulpublicans, to a far greater extent than was anticipated. They will muster about 210 strong, against twice this number, who, though composed of parties and sections of most aristocratic novelty of ted in favor of the Socialists and Red Renoting configuration of the considered friends of order. The effect of the elections upon banks, and funds is unfavorable, from the highest to the lowest point. The funds fell flower, upon asp 13 per cent. At the latest dates they had are yet but rare.

lightly recovered. In the French Assembly, the affairs of Rome and Hungary being under considera-tion, a debate arose which is described as the most exciting and violent which has ever been witnessed. Propositions of an imme-Austria, were urged by several speakers, which were subsequently modified by the adoption of a resolution proposed by Gen.

Cavagnac, reccommending government to relate proposed in the several speakers, applied to the dampest and most salepted walls, renders the surface firm and dry.

Association.—The N. York Tribune liste declaration of war against Russia and adopt energetic measures to protect the in-ternal and external interests of the Republic. 436 to 184

Nothing has been arranged in regard to the change of ministry; but it was supposed that immediately after the new Assembly comes together; that Marshal M. Bugeaud prospect of an early issue.

In the Roman States there has been no material change since the date of previous advices. Neithor the French nor the Neapolitans have as yet entered Rome, and the Republican government maintained its

republican government maintained its ground at every point against the combined forces of France, Naples and Spain.

The Emperor of Russia has recognized the French Republic, and has simultaneously issued a manifesto, announcing his deter-

still prevailed in Virginia. They are however, the continued of the aristooratic demociacy of that State, but are shocking to every feeling of humanity.

Corthe Choleta does not increase in the continued of the

New Work BY SANTA ANNA The x-Mexican leader has recently issued from his retreat at Kingston, Jamaica, an elaborate reply in a volume of 300 octavo pages, to the accusations of treason. He makes out, ly, that his efforts during the recent war were fruilless, owing to the want of co-one ration on the part of the government, the lack

ships and reverses. Prolific.—The Frederick Examiner states that a cow belonging to Mr. John Cowof Rothenthaum, and that 36,000 Russians and, of Urbana district, Frederick county,

of funds, circumstances over which he had

no control, &c., He enters into an autobio-

six calves producing three at each time. Mr. John C. McAllister, residing a few miles above Harrisburg, has a young low which recently brought forth a calf with but two legs; and these in the usual place of the hind legs. The tail is on the top of the back.

LIFE IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Delta savs that Mr. M. Iham, grocer, at the corner of Poydras and Circus streets, supplies his customers in the submerged district, every morning, at their own houses. He gets into a cance, takes his "sundries" in along with him, and paddles his craft from house to house, leaving a paper of tea here, some soap and candles there,-a mackarel at one place, and some Goshen butter at another.

Some of the Locoloco papers pretend that their office-holding triends care nothing about being removed. The truth is a good many of them are insane enough to cling desperately to their offices, even after they receive notice of ejectment. The Na tional Whig says that the Postmaster Gener al has been under the necessity of ordering a mandamus in some ball a dozen cases.

Houses for Exportation .- Large numbers of houses, ready to be put together with little, trouble, have been sent to California, and hundreds are still exported. One vessel which cleared at Boston on Monday took out fifty of them. California will soon pistol contained only powder, seems to have that can add to the comfort of the settlers, had no other object in view than to obtain notwithstanding the areat numbers of persons who have gone thither.

The locofocos of the county of Philadelphia are getting up 'a demonstration in favor of Gen. Keim for Governor, very much to the annovance of some few who would like to make Mr. Buchanan a candidate, and thus place him again upon the

WHITE PARASOLS.—The daintiest and nost aristocratic novelty of the season, says the New York Metropolis, is the white parasol, or summer sun shade, fined with a pink or rose color, and supported, like a delicate flower, upon a spotless stem of ivory. These

DISCOVERIES .- M. Lechaire, of Paris, has discovered that the white of zinc is a substitute for white lead in oil painting. It saves health, life and money. M. de Ruoltz has also discovered a paint which when

establishment is now a joint stock concern, The resolution, though violently opposed by divided into 190 shares of \$1000 each, the ministry, was carried by a majority of which is owned as well by the employees of which is owned as well by the employees of the old firm as by the principals, Messrs. Greely & McElrath.

INCREASE OF POPULATION .- The Pewould be called upon to form a new Cabinet. kin (III.) Miner, of the 26th ult, states that The war between the Danes and Prussians during that week three ladies of that town continued without any decisive result or gave birth to seven children—two of them two each, and the third, three

New Advertisements.

P.MONYER'S Confectionery, Fruit and Toy Store

The Emperor of Russia has recognized the French Republic, and has simultaneously issued a manifesto, announcing his determination to interfere in the Austran and thungarian quarrel, in which he speaks of the mission of his God-preserved nation, and in the name of the Almighty leader of Battless and Lord of Victories, commands his armies to move forward for the extinction of rebellion, and destruction of avdacious and evil-intended men.

The Emperor of Austria has gone to meet the Czar of Russia at Warsaw.

Dates have been received from Calcutta, through to the 5th, and Bombay to the 17th of April, from which we learn that the war of the Punjaub, is entirely over, and the last phantom of Sikh sovereignty has signed away his tille, by which act this vast extent of country, some one hundred thousand miles has become, part and parcet of the British empire in India.

The intelligence-from Hong Kong is received, a Papul 1st. Great excitement prevails at Canton, as the time approaches for opening the gales to foreigness, and the merchants are alraid of the popular fury which that event seems likely to occasion. They, therefore, from prudential motives, stop the trade in cotten yarns, loreign woollens, and all piece goods, multi the act shall have been consumated:

HANGING-FOR THEFT.—A negro man at Piedmont, Va., has been sentenced to be hung for stealing bacor from a meat house. We did not know a prevent and the control of the same provential of the form Calutonia, and several vessels at Hong Kong were being fitted out, laden with goods for San Francisco.

HANGING-FOR THEFT.—A negro man at Piedmont, Va., has been sentenced to be hung for stealing bacor from a meat house. We did not know that such barbarous laws still prevailed in Virginia. They are however hand the province of the more of the propose of the same province of the form of the same province of the propose of the province of the subserible of the Borough of New ville, dec'd, have been granted to the same province of the propose of the same province of the

New Advertisements.

Extensive Furniture Rooms

JACOB FETTER

JACOB FRITTER,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of House-keepers and the public, to the extensive sicock of splendid FURNITURE, including Sofas, Wardrobes, Centro and other Tables, Pressing and Plain Burcaus; and every varie ty of Cabinet-ware and Chairs, which he has now on hand at his NE W ROOMS, on Louther-street, near the corner of North Hanover street, in the rear of Powell & Co.'s store.

He is confident that the superior finish of the workmanship, and elegance of style, in which his articles are got up, together with their cheapness, will recommend them to every person wanting Furniture. He has also made arrangements for manufacturing and keeping a constant supply of every article in his line, both plain and ornamental, elegant and useful, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers. He would earnestly invite persons who are about to commence house-keeping, to call and examino his present elegant stock, to which he will constantly make additions of the newest and most modern styles.

COFFINS made to order at the shortest and

modern styles.
COFFINS made to order at the shortest no-

ice, for town and country.

Carlisle, June 13, 1848.

The late firm of Jacob Fetter & Son having been dissolved, Jacob Fetter, sr., will carry on the business as above.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

N THURSDAY, the 2d of AUGUST next, the subscribers will expose to public sale on the premises, in Frankford township, Cumberland county, Pa, the farm lately occupied by Daniel Gayman, deceased, situate in said township, on the road leading from Mount Rock to Landisburg, about three miles distant from the line of the Cumberland Vulley Rail Road, containing 130 ACRES of good land, all under cultivation but about twenty acres of woodland, and in good order with good fences. About twenty acres of it is fine meadow. There is a running stream through the place. The improvements are a Two Story DWF L L I N GHOUSE, Log Barn and other necessary out houses. Also, a well of never failing water at the door, and an orchard covering three affes, with overy variety of choice fruit. The place is in every respect an excellent farm. Possession will be given in the fall if desired. Persons desiring to see it can do so by calling on Abraham Gayman, living near Alter's or Fran's Mill. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by ABRAHAM GAYMAN,

JONAS GAYMAN,

jul 3:491s

Executors.

207 Lancaster Examiner publish till sale and send bill to this office:

27 Lancaster Examiner publish till sale and send bill to this office.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Corner of Chesnut & Seventh Streets,

Corner of Chesnut & Seventh Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

"For this has science sought, on weary wing.
By shore and sea, each mute and living thing."
THE Proprietor of the American Museum,
New York, having immense inclities at his
command, has opened this Magnificent Establishment in order to furnish a pleasant chaste
and instructive place of amusement for & AMILIES. CHILDREN and others, and especially
to persons from the neighboring towns, when
visiting the city. The edifice is large, any and
comfortable, and has been fitted up with a degree of costly elegance unsurpassed in the world. gree of costly elegance unsurpassed in the world. He has also filled it with the selection of curies-

gree of costly elegance unsurpassed in the world. He has also filled it with the selection of curiestics 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 interresting developements are made in the kingdom of nature.

In addition to this, the splendid LECTURE ROOM will be the seem of most instructive, musical, entertaining and agreeable performances. This apartment will accomodute 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 a Call hours, are LIVING GIANTS AND DWARFS, the largest and smallest in the world. LIVING ORANG OUTANGS, ENORMOUS SERPENTS, SCRIPTURE STATUARY, Groupe, size of life, representing THE INTEMPERATE FAMILY. The Great French Scriptural Paintings of THE DELUGE, AND CAIN AND HIS FAMILY. THE AUTOMATON WRIFER, being the most astouishing piece of mechanism in the world. Grand COSMORAMA, FANCY GLASS BLOW-ING, Statues, Potraits and HALF A MILLION OF CURIOSITIES.

The inquiring million come not here in vain,
They learn, they laugh, approve, and come ugain.
The Exhibitions and Performances in the
Lecture Room, consist of Panoramas. Yankee
Stories, and Initations by that comic genius
Great Western, Comic Songs, Legerdemain
and Ventriloquism, Negro Delineation, Electrical Experiments, & & & ... cal Experiments, &c. &c. The Manager pled

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 FAM-ILY resort, where all may attend with pleasure and profit, accompanied by their Brothers, Sisters, Wives and Childron. The Chickering GRAND PIANO FORTE used here is from the Wateroom 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.

CHAMBERS' INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE, in Two Imperial Octavo Volumes of \$40 pages each; elegantly bound.—This Popular Encyclopaedia 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 \$3.00 (June 6)

FOR SALE.

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

1. A Lot of ground 35 feet in front by 240 ft. in depth, having creeted 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 15 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 dasy terms.

June 6-31.

Building Lots For Sale.

Building Lots For Sale.

IWILL 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 blunted 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.

Dissolution of Partnership.

on the premises; indisputated lifes will be given june 6 JOHN A HUMRICH.

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.

S. SIPE:

The business will be continued by SAMUED 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.

Fresh Medicines.

Twould respectfully call the attention to Physicians to allow the have just received, and which I will sell as low if not a little covers than the same quality can be purchased out of the city. Call at the Old Stand.