# Foreign Intelligence.

## Disastrous from Hungary!

*Arrival of the Steamer Niagara, at New York on the 7th.*

The news by the Niagara is of the most exciting character, foreboding destruction to Hungary as an independent people, and extinguishing the last hopes of the friends of liberty in Europe. For full particulars we refer to our columns.

ENGLAND.—The official record shows an increase of the mortality from cholera—the deaths in the London districts having risen in the last week from 823 to 1230, and in Liverpool from 402 to 572. In Manchester and Leeds it is also on the increase. In Ireland the mortality is considerable, while in Scotland there is a decided improvement.

The political news is devoid of interest.

Under the favorable influences of the weather, the harvest operations, and the increasing probability that the crops will be generally secured in good time, and that the harvest will be considerably above the average for several years past, the grain trade has continued dull, and prices have a downward tendency.

The potatoe disease is begining to show itself.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, August 25.—Flour.—The transactions going forward in Liverpool and at all the principal foreign markets are of a steady character, only the trade generally being exceedingly dull and heavy. Flour is again rather low, and parcels of good sound Western Canal are selling at 23s. 6d. a 24s. per bbl; prime Baltimore and Ohio, 24s. 6d. a 25s., and uninspected and heated, 18s. 7d. a 20s. per bbl. Corn is in steady demand at 25s. a 25s. 6d. per quarter, except unmixed prime, which is scarce and selling at 28s. a 28s. 6d. The finest quality of Wheat is steady as to prime, but secondary sorts are easier to buy—American and Canadian, 7s. a 7s. 2d., and red at 6s. 2d. a 6s. 4d. per 70 lbs. The arrivals for the week have been small.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET, Aug. 25.—A fair amount of business is going forward in Beef, the prices are steady. Both Bacon and Pork have been sold at lower prices. Shoulders are dull—100 to 150 hhds. were returned to New York within the last few days. Holders of Lard do not offer this article freely.—Cheese is scarce. Ordinary and inferior continue difficult to move unless at very low prices.

FRANCE.—There is a complete lull in politics, and the President has left Paris for a short time to benefit his health.

M. Ledru Rollius has returned to Paris to stand his trial.

The first meeting of the Peace Congress took place on Wednesday, in the great hall of Cecile, in Chausse d'Autin, about 1,500 persons were present. The celebrated M. Victor Hugo in the chair. The flags of all nations adorned the hall. The stars and stripes of the United States occupied a conspicuous position, floating side by side with the tri-colors of France and the English union Jack. Mr. Cobden and his party were received with applause, and the American gentlemen were saluted with enthusiastic cheers. The names of parties who gave in their adhesion to the principles of the Congress, and then M. Victor Hugo made his speech amidst intense applause. It is described as an exquisite piece of composition, and replete with the most benevolent sentiments.—It is understood that the French government have expressly forbidden the speakers from making any allusion to passing politics.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—Vienna papers and letters of the 17th August, contain the news of the surrender of Georgey and his army. The following proclamation was posted in Vienna on the 17th:

"*His excellency Baron Haynau to His Majesty The Emperor*: His Excellency, Baron Haynau, informs His Majesty the Emperor, that the rebel chief Georgey, with a large part of his army of 30,000 to 40,000 men, surrendered on the 13th inst., unconditionally, at Vilagos.

"Vienna, August 17, 1849."

Our correspondent gives us an account of the events which preceded Georgey's surrender.—Referring to an earlier report of Georgey having crossed the Theiss with his army, our correspondent proceeds to say that after Georgey's crossing the Theiss, on the 31st ult., both the Austrian and the Russian Generals were at a loss where to find him.

"On the 1st inst," continues our correspondent, "General Grabbe received orders to follow the plan of operations originally laid down for him, which was to pacify the western Hungarian counties. The Russian Marshal states, that after he had routed Nagy Sardor before Debreczin, he determined to wait in that city until Georgey, 'who had retired from the neighborhood of Tokay,' should come down to the south.

Previously to a detailed account of the battle with Nagy Sardor, which is given, the Marshal remarks that, on his arrival at Ujvaros, he could gain no tidings of the enemy, as he found the inhabitants of the country so attached to Georgey that he could get no spies. "Before the battle," says Prince Paskiewitch, "I could not learn whether four squadrons, 16,000 men, or Georgey with his whole army was at Debreczin." The result of the battle is known; Nagy Sardor was routed and suffered a severe loss. The Marshal states that, what with killed, wounded, and the prisoners who were made, Nagy Sardor must, on the following day, have found himself minus 2000 or 3000 men.—The 1st division of the Hungarians fought at Debreczin. It was directed to occupy our attention in order to give Georgey an opportunity of escaping. It is said that during the battle, Georgey passed to the left of Debreczin, and that in the course of the night he was 36 wersts beyond that city. He is on his way to Grosswardein, where he intends concentrating all his forces.

"After passing the Marshal at Debreczin, Georgey moved on to Grosswardein, where he expected to find provisions, of which he was in the greatest need; but as all the supplies had been removed to Arad by Kossuth's orders, he hurried on from Grosswardein to Vilagos.—On reaching that place on the 12th, he doubtlessly learned what had taken place at Temeswar on the 9th, and that Schlick was already before Arad. General Rudiger was close upon his heels with his division and the 9th Cavalry Regiment, which had been sent him by way of reinforcement."

The German papers contain the fullest information concerning Georgey's surrender. It appears from these papers that the power of M. Kossuth has been overthrown by an intrigue of the other Hungarian leaders.

Our correspondent informs us that M. Kossuth has established his government at Orshova. From the news which has reachen us, it appears that only part, though indeed a large part of General Georgey's army surrendered, nor is there any reason to believe that the other Hungarian corps will immediately subscribe to the terms, or rather to the no terms, which General Georgey has made for himself and his followers. Nevertheless, to all appearance, the surrender of so large a part of the Hungarian forces must eventually prove a death blow to the Hungarian rising. Already does the want of Georgy's corps make itself felt, for we have intelligence—and we have now no reason to discredit it—that Bamb is again in the hands of the Imperialists. It is also stated that the Hungarian army in Transylvania was, on the 1st inst., defeated at Muhlbach and Reusmarkt.

The *Journal of Commerce*, New York, has received its telegraphic despatches of the 25th ult. from London, giving this additional and later intelligence: *La Presse* (Paris) of the 24th states that it is very generally believed in Paris that the surrender of the Hungarians is to be attributed to the result of negotiation rather than any corrupt motives of Georgey, or despair on the part of his army. It is said that the arrangements were made by Prince Swartzenburg during his late visit at Warsaw, and that honorable terms were obtained. *La Presse* gives Great Britain the credit of affecting the negotiation, who acted from a desire to terminate the unequal contest in which Hungary was engaged, and to prevent Russia from making further incursions into the Hungarian territory.

And just as the Niagara was about to sail, the following telegraphic despatch from London was received. It is said that the Hungarian affair is not yet settled; that Paskiewitch and Haynau are quarrelling with each other; that the latter objects to the conditions of the surrender, and that Russia will not suffer Austrian interference in the matter.

*From the London Times of Aug. 23d.*

There can be no doubt that the Diet in Hungary has received a death blow. A great portion of the army of Gen. Georgey—so we learn from a dispatch of Gen. Haynau—has surrendered unconditionally at Arad to Marshal Paskiewitch.

Georgey was known to entertain opinions strongly opposed to the revolutionary schemes of Kossuth, and though no one has fought more gallantly than he has done for the national cause, he is said to have retained a strong feeling of regard for that Empire, and that army against which he found himself almost casually arrayed.

More soldiers of fortune and foreigners, like Dembinski and Bem, were of course prepared to fight to the last extremity; and the instigators of the revolution, like Kossuth, could have no hope but in resistance; but the military chiefs of the Magyars, like Georgey, Klapka and Messaros, were connected with Austria by very different ties.

ROME.—The French government, it is stated, has become so disgusted with the conduct of the Cardinals that the court at Gaeta has been notified that if the commission acting in the name of the Pope continue the administration in the spirit in which they have begun, and an insurrection should follow, the French garrison must not be looked to for the measures to suppress it. The Paris papers say that the French Cabinet have addressed the Pope in not very courteous terms, to the effect that France will insist, even by force of arms if necessary, on having the reforms she had indicated adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Letters have been received at Paris announcing that the Pope had conferred on Gen. Oudinot the title of Duke of Pinerozio, and granted him a pension of 6000 crowns, for his valuable services in the cause of the Holy See.

The French ministry are making great efforts to pay off Louis Phillipe's private debts, and for this purpose have sold some of his forests.

Prince John of Saxony is about to give two of his daughters in marriage—one to the Duke of Genoa, the other to the Emperor of Austria.

The Queen at last accounts was at her Highland home of Bamoral, in Scotland.

Odessa is to be a free port for five years longer.

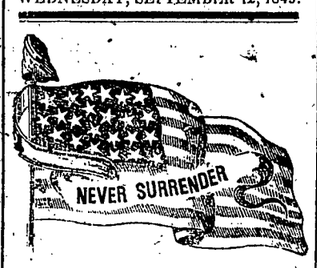
The death of Mehemit Ali is announced as having taken place at Alexandria on the 2nd August. His body was interred on the 4th in the new mosque of alabaster, built by himself in the citadel.

A belief is entertained that Austria has yielded to Russia the port of Caltaro, on the Adriatic, which lies only a few leagues from Scutari, the Capital of Albania, and within a days sail of the Ionian isles. The British minister at Constantinople, Sir Stratford Canning, has protested against this surrender, and has distinctly intimated that it will be considered as a *casus belli*.


# Herald & Expositor

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1849.


## DEMOCRATIC WHIG TICKET.

*Canal Commissioner,*

HENRY M. FULLER

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

*Assembly.*

GEORGE RUPLEY, of E. Pennsboro.
DAVID S. RUNSHA, of Hopewell.

*Commissioner.*

STEWART McGOWAN, of Monroe.

*Sheriff.*

JOSEPH McDERMOND, of Newville.

*Treasurer.*

WM. M. PORTER, of Carlisle.

*Director of the Poor.*

RUDOLPH MARTIN, of N. Cumberland.

*Auditor.*

ALEX. DAVIDSON, W. Pennsboro' (3 yrs.)
THOS. T. GRAHAM, S. Middleton, (2 yrs.)

*Coroner.*

THOMAS CONLYN, of Carlisle.

## WHIG STANDING COMMITTEE.

The members of the Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland county (appointed at the last county convention) are requested to meet at the Public House of Henry Glass, in the borough of Carlisle, on SATURDAY, the 15th of September, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A general attendance is earnestly requested as business of importance will be transacted.

WM. M. PENROSE, Chairman.

Carlisle, Sept. 5. 1849.

WHO IS AT WORK?—Are the Whigs of Cumberland county all at work? Are they completely organized in every township and election district? Have they made all the necessary arrangements to poll a full Whig vote on the second Tuesday of October next? If not, then let there be no delay. There is no time to be lost. If they are not fully organized, let them organize immediately. If their arrangements are not yet complete, let them perfect all of them at the earliest possible moment. Let them bear in mind that a perfect organization is essential to secure a full vote, and that a full vote ensures a Whig victory. Let them, then, be zealous and active in effecting a thorough and complete organization, and success will follow as a matter of course.

## Gen. Taylor at Home!

Gen. Taylor arrived in Washington on Saturday last, having abandoned the further prosecution of his journey to the north. He made a rapid and unostentatious journey to Washington from Niagara. It is understood that his illness was of the most dangerous character, at Buffalo. The National Intelligencer says, that, although bearing trace of the severe illness through which he has passed, he is now free from disease, and has, in a great measure, recovered his accustomed strength and activity. Speaking of his return the *Intelligence* says:—

"While every one must approve of the prudence of the President in relinquishing the further prosecution of his tour, and returning at once to Washington, in compliance with the advice of his physician and friends, we must all feel regret at the disappointment which this determination must have occasioned to himself, as well as that which it inflicts on the thousands of his fellow citizens who were eagerly anticipating the happiness of seeing him, and testifying that affectionate regard and deep respect which personal observation of him never fails to impress upon every unprejudiced mind."

MR CLAY reached Utica on Saturday, on his homeward tour, and remained over the Sabbath. He would attend the Agricultural Fair at Syracuse. He spent Thursday and Friday last with Mr. Van Buren at Lindenwold, returning a visit which Ex-President Van Buren made some years ago to Ashland.

PAINFUL.—A son of the Hon. James Cooper, aged about ten years, had his leg run over by the cars at Pottsville, last week, and so much injured, that amputation was necessary.

☞ While Pennsylvania contains Iron enough to lay forty railroads around the earth, the iron rails for the new track to avoid the Inclined Plane near Philadelphia is imported from England." Such is Free Trade Policy!

## The Best Men.

"It is not improbable that there are as good, and probably better men in the county, than Mr. Church—probably better than Mr. Scouller—and we know that there are thousands better than Mr. Runsha. Two of these better men than Messrs. Rupley and Runsha are Henry Church and Thomas C. Scouller."—*Volunteer.*

"Comparisons are odious," it has been said, and they certainly generally prove unprofitable. We do not claim for the Whig candidates for the Legislature either brilliant genius or great learning. They come from the ranks of the honest Agricultural population of Cumberland county, and are excellent representatives of that staunch portion of our community. They are men of sound common sense—of pure moral character—of tried integrity—of honest purposes and patriotic feelings—who if they do not show themselves profound statesmen or brilliant orators, can at any rate be safely relied upon to act with judgement and prudence, and be governed by honest motives. When the Volunteer says that there are *thousands* of *better* men in the county than Messrs. Rupley and Runsha, it only destroys by such wildness and absurdity of expression the force of its detraction.

And when it pronounces *Henry Church* one of these *better men* than GEORGE RUPLEY and DAVID S. RUNSHA, it can only *disgust* all who know each of them. The Whigs have commenced no crusade against *Henry Church*. It is from *his own party* that all the objections have come. It is in the conventions of his own party that he has been denounced as unfit, unqualified, and wanting in character. It is by men in his own political ranks—and men of the best character—that he has been opposed, because as they declared, they could not conscientiously support him—and it was a convention of his own party which passed the significant resolution for *one term*—to apply to *him* in the event of his election. Now when these facts are considered it will be seen that the Volunteer offers a deliberate insult to the moral sense of a large portion of its own readers, in its absurd praise of Henry Church at the expense of George Rupley and David S. Runsha. And to the scores of moral and respectable democrats who have declared that Henry Church is a man whom they cannot consistently vote for, we leave him.

## The Nomination for Sheriff.

Our exposure of the "doings of the Carlisle clique" and the way they *diddled* Mr. Criswell, of Shippensburg, out of the nomination for Sheriff, when it of right belonged to his section of the county, has aroused all the ire of the Volunteer. Our article on the subject is denounced as the "lowest kind of argument to address to an intelligent people,' and we are told to *name* the men who form this clique, and *how* they rule, or else acknowledge ourself a falsifier. But that does not follow. We have not been in the habit of dragging names into print through a wanton purpose of casting odium upon them, and have no disposition to do it in this instance. As to *how* the *clique* rules, it is not so easy to explain. We see the *results* of their ruling, while the *modus operandi* baffles our penetration. It is useless for the Volunteer to deny the general facts stated in our article respecting the locofoco nomination for Sheriff. That the nomination rightfully belonged to the upper section of the county, through an old and honored usage, which gives that nomination to each section in regular succession—that Mr. Criswell was the acknowledged choice of that section—that the delegates of Shippensburg, and other upper districts, were chosen particularly as his friends—and that they expected his nomination through a rightful claim—are facts which every man knows and feels, and the Volunteer can only deny them in a spirit of utter recklessness. That there must have been some *ruling* power covertly at work, is clearly shown in the contemptuous rejection of Mr. Criswell, and the taking up of Mr. Duke, of Shippensburg, for Treasurer, in *direct opposition* to the wishes of the Shippensburg delegates. If there was no controlling *clique* at work why were not the known wishes of delegates more respected? With these facts standing so glaringly out in the proceedings of the Locofoco convention, the Volunteer's bold denials amount to little or nothing.

In the matter of the Sheriff's nomination, we leave the people of the county to vindicate their own rights and claims. The Volunteer may appeal to its party to disregard *sectional feeling* in looking upon the nominations, but we very much mistake their character if they do not administer a rebuke to the selfish *clique*, who have broken down old party usages for the purpose of regulating the Sheriff's nomination to suit their own ambitious purposes.

ENGLISH RAIL ROAD IRON.—The Democrat says it has heard from "most unquestionable authority," that the rails intended for the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, are to be *brought from England*, and then asks us whether the assertion is true or not.

Now, if the Democrat's authority is "unquestionable," we dont see the necessity for further information. But we learn upon inquiry that the company has really *not* made any purchase of English Iron. So the Democrat's "unquestionable" authority spoke prematurely, at least.

But if good rail road iron can be manufactured in England at half the price which it can be in the United States—because here the wages of the working-man are twice as high as they are there—and if the democratic working-men of America persist in continuing a party in power which has enacted such a tariff as allows the importation of this English iron almost free of duty, and thus gives every advantage to the British Manufacturer, why should not the Cumberland Valley Company, or any other company, buy the English Iron? In such a case the American working-man cannot reproach the Company. It is the locofoco government which has brought about this state of things, not our rail road companies. Our rail road companies are doubtless as *patriotic* as the common run of men, but if American working-men will not stand by American manufactures, but run blindly off into the support of Free trade, they cannot reproach others for the consequences.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—There have been deposited at the Mint in Philadelphia and New Orleans, $1,060,536 in California Gold. The total coinage of Gold dollars has been $595,768.

"NOWHERE."—The Pittsburg Chronicle says, "nowhere is the place where the banks lend money to poor men, who need it, instead of the rich who do not."

## The Whig Spirit Alive!

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.—It is a standing boast of the Locofocos that Gen. TAYLOR was elected by 'democratic' votes, and hence that the vote polled for him must not be regarded as an evidence of Whig strength.—The recent elections prove the fallacy of this assumption most conclusively. They also prove that the Whigs have have manifested a zeal no way inferior to that displayed in the Presidential contest, as will be seen by the following comparative statement from the official returns from such of the States as have already come in, carefully prepared by the *New York Tribune*:—

| | 1848. Gen. Taylor's vote. | 1849. Whig Cong. vote. |
|---|---|---|
| Rhode Island, 2d dist. | 2,393 | 2,832 |
| Alabama, 5 cont'd dist. | 21,932 | 22,110 |
| N. Carolina, 9 do do | 30,073 | 29,010 |
| Indiana, complete | 69,907 | 70,504 |
| Total, of these, | 124,315 | 124,452 |

This shows an increase of the Whig Congressional vote of 1849 over that of General Taylor, of 137 votes. Some of the States yet to send in their returns in an official shape, will increase this difference, especially Vermont, which it is presumed will show an increase of from 2000 to 3000 votes. The ill success in Kentucky and Tennessee arose from the fact that the Whigs were, in the words of the Tribune, "cried down as the anti-Slavery party." This was sufficient to deter some thousands from voting at all, or to induce them to vote for Locofoco Congressmen.

Upon the whole, the result of the elections prove that the Whigs are active and united, as faithful as ever to principles, and as determined in action. The result in Pennsylvania, we will not permit ourselves to doubt, will be another evidence of the fact. The signs of it are numerous and most promising.

HONEST JOE MCDERMOND.—The little incident we published week before last, showing Joseph McDermond's noble conduct towards a poor and embarassed Methodist Congregation, in collecting funds to relieve them from their difficulties—worries our neighbor of the Volunteer no little.—That paper strives to make light of it, and intimates that it was merely an electioneering scheme. But this attempt to convict Mr. McDermond of unworthy and selfish motives will not do, in the neighborhood of Newville. There, the people *know* honest Joe McDermond, and know his warm-hearted benevolence and disinterestedness of character. The incident we have stated is but one of the many in which his kindly feelings have exhibited themselves in efforts to promote the public good. As we before remarked, his name has passed into a proverb for kind actions toward his neighbors and the community; and their appreciation of his character will be testified in an unmistakeable voice at the the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of October!

GEN. TAYLOR AND SLAVERY.—The Free Soil men have had a story among them, that after Gen. Taylor arrived in Washington last February he directly approached members of Congress, and endeavored to influence their votes on the California bill, then before Congress. The well known Abolition member, Giddings of Ohio, has widely circulated this story. Gen. Taylor gave the story its quietus on his recent visit to Mercer, Pa. A delegation from Ohio met him there, and the Editor of the Trumbull County Whig says the President made the following statement in an interview with that delegation:

"The matter of Mr. Giddings and his charge with regard to the President's using his influence in favor of Walker's amendment, came up in the course of conversation. The General said he had been entirely misrepresented by Mr. Giddings in this particular—that the first intimation he had of influencing members of Congress, was conveyed to him in the published charge of Mr. Giddings. He had never sent for a single member of Congress for the purpose of conversing with them on this topic, and out of the large number who called upon him after his arrival in Washington, the California question was mentioned but rarely, and then only as the conversation happened to take that turn. He owned to being anxious that California should have some government beside the bowie knife and pistol, but said he had never expressed a preference for the amendment of Mr. Walker over that of any other. He remarked in this connection, *that the people of the North need have no apprehension of the further extension of Slavery*—that the necessity of a third party organization on this score would soon be obviated; with other observations too significant to be misunderstood."

REDEMPTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.—We are gratified to learn from the North American that, within the past three days, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Pennsylvania have purchased $113,500 of the State loans for the sum of $100,002 12. Having thus invested the amount in hand, they are now out of the market. The good work of the redemption of the public debt having thus commenced under favorable auspices, it cannot be doubted that it will be steadily persevered in, and that the credit of the State will never again be questioned.—The payment of interest in gold and silver, and a system actually established and in operation for the gradual liquidation of the principal, afford a basis for credit as proud and solid as it is worthy of our noble old Commonwealth.

A SHEEP FABRICATION—the story told in the last Volunteer about a dishonorable trick said to have been perpetrated by Mr. Porter the Whig candidate for Treasurer toward a friend who desired the same nomination. We need scarcely give a serious contradiction to such a fabrication. Suffice it to say that the accusation is *not true*, and that Mr. Porter is incapable of any such duplicity or deception. A more honorable man probably does not live in our borough.

LOCOFOCOISM IN INDIANA.—The town of Salt Creek, in Jackson county, Indiana, does not contain one Whig voter, but it happens to have more citizens in the State Prison than any four towns in the State. This circumstance reduces the Locofoco majority considerably, but it is still heavy.

WARS OF FRANCE.—A communication in the Journal of Commerce states that in the course of the last five centuries, France has been engaged in wars, the aggregate duration of which amounts to 326 years!

CHOLERA AMONG THE INDIANS.—By recent accounts the cholera was raging to a fearful extent among the Indians in the northwestern territories. It was thought the epidemic would prove a greater scourge than the small pox in 1847. The Indians on the Missouri river, greatly incensed at the whites for the introduction of the cholera among them, were perpetrating murders lightly through a spirit of revenge.

## ALL HAIL! VERMONT!

*The Star that Never Sets!*

GLORIOUS WHIG VICTORY!

An election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, members of the Legislature, and a member of Congress, was held in Vermont on Tuesday of last week, and gloriously did it result for the good cause. The returns tell a tale that will gladden the heart of every Whig from Maine to California. Loco Focoism and Political Abolitionism had shaken hands in a scramble for power. They thought it already within their grasp. Could they but carry Vermont—the never-failing, glorious, Whig Vermont, they would have shouted for joy and proclaimed it as a victory over the administration of General Taylor. But the Freemen of Vermont, who, since the days of Ethan Allen, never faltered in a good cause, or failed to do their duty, have arisen in their might, and with one blow of their "huge paw," they have laid the coalition prostrate. The horse and the rider they have over-thrown.

The returns are not complete, a few towns remaining to be heard from, but they show an overwhelming defeat of Locofocoism and pseudo Free-soilism. The Whig State Officers are supposed to be elected by the people, and the Legislature is Whig in both branches by large majorities. The returns indicate large and decided Whig gains in every section of the State. So far the Whigs have 20 members of the Senate, and the Locofocos and their allies 6. In the House the Whigs have 91 members, and the Locofocos and Free Soilers 50, being a gain upon last year of 18. The majority for Prof. Meacham, for Congress, is from 800 to 1,100. It will be recollected that last year the State officers failed of an election by the people, and were chosen by a close vote of the Legislature. This is indeed a glorious result.

The New York Tribune, the Editor of which stumped the State for the good of the cause, in commenting on these returns, says:

"We rejoice the more at this victory because it is a decided expression of the people of the State on the great question of Free Soil, and against a coalition which sought to use the Free Soil sentiment of the State for its own purposes. Their shuffling intrigues could not pass with the intelligence and straight-forwardness of the Vermont electors. They were not to be humbugged out of the certainty that the Whig Party ever has been and still is the great barrier to the Extension of Slavery. They have cast their votes accordingly. It is for others to follow their example if they would secure the great object at stake, Free Institutions for Soil now Free."

Since the above we have returns of Representatives from 207 towns in Vermont, all but about 40 in the whole State. In these 117 Whigs are elected to 78 all others: Whig majority thus far 39. These same towns, last year elected 92 Whigs to 99 all others, showing a clear net Whig gain thus far of forty-two in the House!

APPORTIONMENT BILL.—The success of the Whig party at the next election, so far as the Legislature is concerned, is a matter of some importance. At the next session, says the Reading Journal, the bill for the apportionment of Senators and Representatives for the next seven years, will have to be passed. This, in itself, should induce the Whigs to bring out their entire strength, in support of their candidates. The Locos have never scrupled to resort to the basest means to gerrymander the State so as to retain power in their hands. As evidence of this we need only refer to the last apportionment bill, which allows Westmoreland *three* members of the Legislature and Washington but *two*—which gives Berks the same representation in both branches as Allegheny, and Montgomery one Senator and Chester and Delaware but one. We might mention other instances, but the above are sufficient to prove to every candid mind that the State is at present most shamefully gerrymandered. If the Whigs desire justice they should spare no effort to return a majority in both branches, by which alone it can be secured.

☞ The violence and recklessness of the locofoco leaders in their opposition to Gen. Taylor's administration is full of warning not only to the Whigs, but to all well-wishers of the prosperity of the country.—When opposition is thus sprung and pushed—when an attempt is made to put down an administration before that administration has had an opportunity to develope its measures before the country—it shows that mere party feeling is too strong; that it wars against the general good—exceeds all prudent limits and needs to be checked. In such times politics must receive the attention of the people. The honest and patriotic freemen of the country must come to the rescue of an administration whose sole aim is the prosperity, peace and happiness of the whole people.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—The Baltimore Sun says, with great truth and force—"The postage of one cent is not too high on newspapers to be conveyed from one extremity of the Union to the other. It is for the interest of the country to support its local newspapers. Every county should enjoy the convenience and benefit of a printing office, and as an auxiliary to this should support a newspaper. For this purpose we should like to see the old law re-enacted, allowing newspapers to pass free through the mails for the distance of thirty miles from the place of publication. It never should have been repealed.

THE WAY THEY TREAT 'EM.—The gallant Capt Small, late of the State Senate, has been thrown overboard by the locos of Philadelphia county—poor old Simon Drum was last week again refused the nomination for Prothonotary in Westmoreland county—and Col. John F. Hunter, of Carlisle, was scarcely looked at when he asked for the Sheriff's nomination by the locofoco party in Cumberland county. Such a party ought to turn up the whites of their eyes at Gen. Lane's recall from Oregon—ought'n't they?

☞ There is a negress, on the estate of John C. Calhoun, aged 112 years. She was brought from Africa, and has been in his family for a century. She has 63 descendants, all living on the same plantation.

BE UNPREJUDICED.—Let no foolish persons be so prejudiced against this now truly celebrated medicine as to despise this advice: let it be used immediately on pain being felt! no matter where it may be; whether in the head or feet, whether it be in the back or abdomen, whether arising from external or internal cause, use the Brandreth's Pills, and rely upon it, that the pain will go, the body will be restored to health as soon as nature has received sufficient ASSISTANCE from their effect.

The quantity of impure humors discharged from the body by the action of the Brandreth's Pills, is replaced in the course of a few hours with new and pure blood, by the digestion of a moderate meal. By purging the body with this medicine the whole mass of blood becomes entirely purified and regenerated.

That the blood is the life of the body, I presume is undisputed, therefore I shall say that it being the SEAT OF LIFE, it must also be the seat of disease. If disease be in the blood, we should abstract the disease only, not the blood. It is the impurities which must be removed by purgation to secure our health, in all states of the weather, in all situations, and in all climates. The blood, like a good spirit, is always trying to benefit the body by its struggles to expel impurities. But it is not capable to effect its own purification at all times: to do this it must often have assistance. When the blood is loaded with impurities, especially in this climate, the consequences may be fatal, provided the blood is not purified at once, and this is sure to be effected if Brandreth's Pills are used.

☞ Sold in Carlisle at 25 cents per box by CHARLES BARNITZ, by S. Cutlerison, Shippensburg; H. M. Greenstream, New Cumberland; A. Bitner, Mechanicsburg; and J. Coyle, Huguestown.

## Shippensburg Moving!

The staunch Whigs of Shippensburg are already in motion, for the fall campaign.—We find in the last 'News' the proceedings of a meeting held for the purpose of ratifying the Whig nominations on the State and County Ticket, at which the proceedings were of the most enthusiastic character.—Major JOSEPH A. EGE, presided at the meeting, assisted by Messrs. F. J. Vischer, Miley Gettle, Major Wm. A. Kelso and D. W. Thrush, as Vice Presidents, and J. S. Rebuck, and G. D. Geesseman, as Secretaries. A series of well written resolutions were reported by Mr. W. P. Coulter, from a committee appointed for that purpose, which cordially approve the Whig ticket and breathe an earnest assurance of its success in the coming election. R. P. MCCLURE, Esq, was then called upon to address the meeting, who responded with his usual promptness, in a brief and able speech, showing the importance of the issues involved in the coming election, and urging the Whigs to energetic action.

Major JAMES KELSO, who was present, made a few remarks by way of defining his position. He warmly seconded the nomination of Mr. Runshaw, and pledged himself to labor zealously for the success of the whole ticket. The Whigs of his township were up and doing, and they were determined to bring out the entire party vote at the October election. The ticket was a good one, and with proper exertions it could be elected. All is right among the gallant Whigs of the Upper End.

# New Advertisements.


**BOARDING.**

A GENTLEMAN wishes boarding without lodging. Address 'M.' Post Office. [sept12

**Agricultural Society Meeting.**

THE Members of the Agricultural Society of Cumberland county, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Carlisle, on SATURDAY, the 15th of September, 1849, at 10 o'clock, A. M. RICH'D PARKER,
Sept. 12. Sect'y.

**FOR RENT.**

THE house in Louther street lately occupied by B D Wunderlich, is offered for rent from now until the 1st of April. Enquire at the Post Office. [sept12 3t

***To Builders.***

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of School Directors of North Middleton township, up to the 1st of October next, for building a SCHOOL HOUSE, on the lands of Adam Hocker, in said township. For particulars and plan of Building, enquire of the subscriber. JOS. CULVER, Pres't.
Sept12.

**York & Cumberland Rail Road.**

NOTICE.—The stockholders in the York & Cumberland Rail Road Company, residing in Pennsylvania, are hereby notified that the following named instalments, in addition to those heretofore called are required to be paid at the York Bank, at the periods mentioned, namely:

Two dollars a share on the 1st of October next;
Two dollars a share on the 1st day of November next;
Two dollars a share on the 1st day of December next;
Two dollars a share on the 1st day of January 1850.

By order of the Board,
York, sept12 4t ELI LEWIS, Treas.
☞ Volunteer copy.

MACKEREL, SHAD, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDERS, LARD & CHEESE, — Constantly on hand and for sale by J PALMER & CO. Market Street Wharf PHILADELPHIA. sept12'49.

***J. M. Stevenson, Jr.,***

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

**Groceries and Liquors,**

*Three doors south of the Old Bridge, Front st.*
HARRISBURG.

J. M. S., for the accommodation of Merchants and others in Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, and neighboring counties, has opened an extensive Wholesale Establishment for the sale of Groceries and Liquors, as above. With the cooperation of a large importing house in Baltimore, he will offer goods here at the same prices at which they can be purchased in the city. He respectfully solicits the favor of a call from those wishing to purchase, to satisfy them of his entire ability to sell as he promises. The attention of landlords is invited to a lot of choice liquors in store and for sale at importers' prices. ☞ Orders from a distance promptly filled, and goods despathed at city prices. Sept12-tf

**Plainfield Classical Academy,**

FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE, BETWEEN THE NEWVILLE STATE ROAD AND CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

SEVENTH SESSION.

THE Seventh Session will commence on MONDAY, Nov. 5th, 1849. The number of students is limited, and they are carefully prepared for College, counting house, &c., &c.

The situation precludes the possibility of students associating with the vicious or depraved, being remote from town or village, though easily accessible by State Road or Cumberland Valley Railroad, both of which pass through lands attached to the institution.

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boarding, washing, tuition, &c., (per session.) | $50,00 |
| Latin or Greek | 5,00 |
| Instrumental Music | 10,00 |
| French or German | 5,00 |

Circulars with references, &c. furnished by
Sep. 12. R. K. BURNS, Principal.

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE**

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY the 12th of October next will be sold at Public Sale on the premises in Monroe township, Cumberland county, Pa., the following Real Estate late the property of John Morrett, deceased, one-half mile West of Churchtown, on the road leading from Churchtown to the trindle spring road; containing 125 ACRES of first-rate Limestone Land, 100 Acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder is covered with fine young timber. The improvements are a two story LOG HOUSE, a Large Kitchen, a Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other necessary out-buildings.—Also a never-failing well of water near the door, and an Orchard with choice fruit. This is considered one of the best farms in Monroe township. Any persons wishing to view the above property previous to the sale can do so by calling on the subscriber. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
GEORGE BRINDLE,
SAMUEL MORRETT,
Sept12-ts Executors.
☞ Lancaster Union publish till sale and send bill to this office.

***Valuable Farm***

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable FARM lying on the bank of the Conodoguinet Creek, in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, five miles west of Carlisle and one half mile west of Davis' Mill, and one and a-quarter miles north of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road. This farm contains 105 ACRES, 53 Perches, of good Limestone Land, in a high state of cultivation, about 95 Acres are cleared, and the remainder is covered with thriving young timber. The improvements are a large Two Story STONE HOUSE, large Stone Bank Barn, Brick Tenant House, with a well of good water at the door. Also, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other necessary out houses. A good Apple Orchard of choice fruit. There is also a variety of Peach, Plum, and Cherry trees, together with about 500 panels of good locust post and chestnut rail fence, on the farm, also 60 panels ready to put up. The subscriber who intends removing to the west will sell low. For further particulars enquire of the undersigned residing on the premises.
sept12 2mo PHILIP ZIEGLER, Jr.

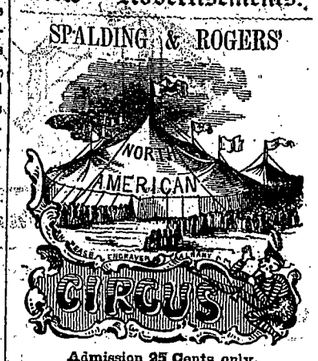
**TAVERN STAND**

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent that NOTED TAVERN STAND, called 'Oyster's Point,' to which is attached about 3 ACRES of prime land, situate on the road from Harrisburg to Carlisle, about three miles from the former place, in East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county. Call on the subscriber living in New Cumberland.
aug29 3t CHARLES OYSTER.

# New Advertisements.

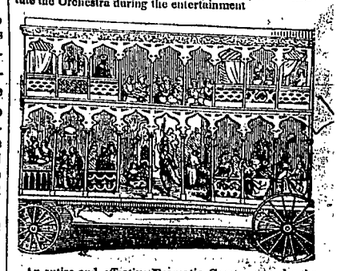
SPALDING & ROGERS'




**Admission 25 Cents only.**

THE characteristic features of this great establishment, which appear to have absorbed the most of the novelty and *recherche* entertainment extant, can be only briefly enumerated in the limits of an advertisement.

The APOLLONICON, by far the most stupendous musical project of the age, composed of over 1000 distinct musical instruments, more powerful than a band of 50 musicians, and *drawn by 40 Horses* in procession, will constitute the Orchestra during the entertainment



An entire and effective Dramatic Company, under the direction of *H. F. Nichols*, Proprietor of the *Adelphi Theatre, Washington, D. C.*, is attached to the Troupe, for the purpose of getting up every night the grand Heroic and Patriotic Spectacles of

GEN. WASHINGTON, "OLD FUT," and "MAD ANTHONY WAYNE!"

reviving reminiscences of those "*times that tried men's souls*," commemorating some of the most stirring and interesting Revolutionary incidents, the gallant deeds of the *Heroes of '76*, and concluding with a grand National Tableaux of *Gen. Washington* mounted on a noble charger, *borne on the shoulders of his brave continentals!*

The accession of the CARLO TROUPE, under the charge of the *great Italian Trick Clown*, Signor FELIX CARLO, known throughout Europe as the man of 1000 Tricks, and more renowned probably than any *Artiste* that has ever perambulated the country, and

A singularly talented Troupe of Equestrians, in every department of the business, viz: Messrs. C. J. ROGERS, W. W. NICHOLS, E. PERRY, J. MCFARLAND, H. F. NICHOLS, G. O. KNAPP, T. YOUNG, &c. &c.; Masters GUILEME CARLO, PERRY, CLARENCE, &c.; Mesdames H. F. NICHOLS, KNAPP, PERRY, Miss DELMONT, &c. &c., altogether rendering this double company as much in advance of all other establishments in the numbers and talents of the Troupe, as in the extent and elegance of the outfit.

WILL exhibit at Carlisle on THURSDAY September 20th. Doors open at 1½ and 7 P. M. Also