

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1850.

The Luncaster Union, one of the ablest Whig papers in the State, has been greatly enlarged and improved in appearance.

John L. Carey, Esq. formerly connec ted with Dickinson College, has become an associate editor of the Washington Republic.

From Washington,

We have not given this week our usual daily abstract of Congressional proceedings. Our readers will lose little by it, however, as they have been altogether uninteresting. The Compromise bill has been under discussion, and the southern ultras speaking in powerful opposition to it. On Monday of this week the debate took another turn, after the speech of Mr. Mason, of Virginia, showing indications that a serious attempt will be made to substitute the Missouri Compromise line for the plan submittee by the Committee of Thirteen. Mr. Clay openly stated that he had no objection to the extension of the Missouri line across the territories of New Mexico and Utah or Descret, but not through California. Many of the Southern Senators will insist on extending the line to the Pacific. which would give to the slavery propagandists two hundred and seventy miles of California! And thus is this endless discussion kept up, and California debarred admission into the Union!

The Nicaragua Treaty has been ratified in the Senate by a vote of 42 to 10. The leading locofoco members, Cass and others, all suppor-

Hon. Hugh N. Smirn, delegate to Congress from New Mexico, has addressed a letter to his constituents, in which he asserts that there is no hope that Congress will do anything for them, owing to the power of the South. He therefore advises them immediately to form a State Government, prohibiting slavery; and apply for admission to the Union as California has done .-He says : The most formidable part of the combination against you, is that which originates in the slave interest.

Ex-Gov. Ritner.

The administration of Gov. Ritner we pretheme will never cease to be a standing theme for locofoco abuse and misrepresentation .-Whenever locofocoism finds its many abormities and misdeeds incapable of defence, in suddenly starts off in a tangent and easily fills a column with ferocious denunciation about the Ritner administration, the "taps-worm," the "buckshot war," &c. which it seems to think will answer its purpose as "a good enough Morgan" forever. Ex-Gov. Ritner is in fact one of "the best-abused men" now living. Three years ago the Whigs had the majority in our State Legislature. They com-menced a great reform in legislation by doing up all their work in a little more than wixty days. But locofocoism controlled the last legislature, and continued the session over four months, at a heavy expense to the people. Now how does locofocoism justify its course? Why in the way that it has always done, (see an article in the last Volunteer and Democrat copied from the Chambersburg Sentinel) by a violent tirade of abuse against Gov. Ritner! And this locofocolsm expects will fully satisfy the people whose puckets it plunders!

We did not commence writing with the view of preparing an eulogy upon our venerable friend Ex-Gov. Ritner. His still robust and firm person, his good humored countenance and equanimity of temper, as we see hiff in his visits to town or as he sits in quiet retirement at his West Pennsboro farm, show that he is anything but troubled with remorse of conscience, or that he has any disquieting recollections connected with his administration as Governor. We have before us a table showing the successive accumulations, by which year after year, from T821 to 1848, our State Debt was run up to the ruinous amount of Forty Million of Dollars. Of all the various loans which swell that grand aggregate, there is none set down down to the three years begin-ning with 1835 and ending with 1838—the three year's of Gov. Ritner's administration .-That is the culogy of JOSEPH RITNER!

Now is the Time

We observe that there is a disposition evinced in Congress to take at least some notice of the subject of Protection to American labors and we think it therefore behooves the friend of that measure, over the country, to speak out at this time their feelings on the subject. A voice coming up from the people would have its influence; and, we would suggest that the friends of American Industry throughout Cumberland county should have some concerted action at once, if not by public meetings at least by petitions addressed to Congress. Pour in your petitions, friends of American Industry !

A. L. Russell, Esq.

The Lancaster Union says, a friend, who had occasion to go to Harrisburg a few days since to arrange some matters with the State Department, speaks in glowing terms of its gentlemanly and most competent head, A. D. Russell, Esq. Our friend is not alone in his opinion. It was shared in by all who had occasion to visit Harrisburg last winter on public business. Members of the legislature and strangers of both political parties united in bearing testi-mony to his fidelity and zeal as an officer, as well as to his integrity and worth as a man .--The Governor has shown his usual discrimination in securing the services of an officer so faithful and competent in every respect.

The Ohio Johnston.

Judge Wm Johnston, the popular Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio, in a brief letter, accepts the nomination. He concludes by saying," A very few days will suffice to make my arrangements, and THEN I SHALL TAKE THE

The Cuban Expedition.

All good citizens will rejoice that this nefarious plundering scheme has so soon exploded, and no patriotic man will refuse to award Prosident Taylor the high-praise which is due to his exertions for arresting the expedition.

BANK OF ERIE NOTES .- We learn that directions have been issued by the State . Treasurer to the collectors of canal and rail road atolls not to receive the notes of the Eric Bank.

Mr. CLAY. The Frankford (Ky.) Commonwealth says that Mr. Clay will probably resign his son in the Senate when the Slavery question shall be decided. When will that be?

Joseph C. G. KENNEDY, Esq., of Pa., was on Friday appointed Superintendent of the Consus, under the not of May 23d, 1850.

II Governor Johnston has remitted the fines imposed upon the women convicted at Pittsburgh of riot at the rolling mills.

The British Workshop Business!

What is to be the Result? After mentioning the fact of 5,000 tons rail road having been recently purchased in England for the Cleveland, Columbus and inclinati Rail Roads, the New York Tribune forcibly remarks, "were this an isolated case, t might pass without comment; but when we onsider that these five thousand tons of Britall Rails are but a part of the five hundred thouand recently procured, already purchased or about to be contracted for, we bespeak for the ubject a thoughtful attention.

At this moment, while our chief staples for export are bringing good prices—Cotton an linossession of all the elements of prosperity, onds and other forms of indebtedness, are American, a fair account of the matter : veekly sent across the Atlantic in reams, to Meekly sent across the Atlantic in reams, to purchase the products of British and Continental industry. In the full enjoyment of Peace, Health, plenteous Harvest and all that should made a Nation' thrifty' and independent—a wise, frugal and far-seeing Public Economy alone excepted—vec are running in debt at a rate of not tess than Fifty Millions per annum. At least one-third of our Iron-Works are now closed, and most of the residue working feebly and dubiously—while we are buying Iron-of Great Britain by the five thousand tons at a dash, and giving our note for it. Foreign silks come in upon us by the Twenty Millions worth, but our own infant Silk factories are fast dying our. British Cotton or Woolen Fabrics are flooding the whole land in unparalleled profusion, while American factories are shutting up, or beginning to work short time. And, the fools not being all dead, The Union tells the residue with a great deal more to be settled by the Administration which was soon to come in.

The several reports made by the committee on the Calphin claim show that there was no enter days on the Galphin claim show that there was no entered agreement among the members of the calm show that there was no entered agreement among the members of the calm show that there was no entered agreement among the members of the calm show that there was no entered agreement among the members of the calm show that there was no entered agreement among the members of the calm show that there was no entered agreement among the members of the calm show that there was no entered agreement among the members of the calm show that there was not elong the arrate of the Amount "justly due" to the heirs of Groate Galphin claim show that there was not refused the payment of the amount and pay it. Whether the claim sanction the amount and pay it. Whether the claim was originally good or bad is nothing the administration. The payment of the principal of this question belong to the definit the payment.

The payment of the principal of this claim show t fools not being all dead, The Union tells the cople that this slacking work is nothing but a trick of the manufacturers to frighten Congress nto an increase of the Tariff!

But to bring the maner nearer home look at he situation of the 🕝

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA IRON BUSINESS. The Pittsburg American states of the 131 ive furnaces—that is, those recently in blast, or capable from resources for stock, of again plowing-situated in the counties of Mercer, Venango, Clarion, Armstong, Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana, Cambria, Westmoreland and Fayette, which comprise the Iron regions of Western Pennsylvania, but 59 are now in blast, affair. producing 47,200 per annum. The whole

\$30 per ton, 47,200 tons, at its present average, \$22 per ton,

We have an amount of lossto those counties of \$1,893,609 Sad as this picture is, a still sadder one is in prospect. Of these 59 furnaces stated to be in operation, the American tells us that about vo-thirds are making their last blast, and that in the year 1851 but 20 of them, probably not so many, will be at work. It is useless, in view of such things, for the oracles of free trade to ell us that Pennsylvania has her interests sufficiently protected by the preset Tariff. It is

42,927,000

\$1,034,000

it is not so easy to make the people of Pennylvania believe they are prosperous when desblation stalks rampant in their midst. The Locofocos and the Banks.

easy, when such pictures as the above are pre-

sented, for Locologos to cry out that the Whire

are endeavoring to get up another panie, but

The Volunteer, has not yet brought out its annual column of denunctations against the democratic traitors; who voted for bank charters the last session, but in a general review of he'doings of the Legislature it gives the fol-

owing side-wipe at the orring brethren : "In both Houses there could be found those who had been elected as Democrats, but who oted with the Federalists nearly half the time. The several banks applying for re-chatter found for Canal Commissioner: these "fishy Democrats" always ready to listen Canal. Commissioner: o any corrupt proposition that it was found seessary to make. Several insolvent and es banks thus obtained charters, the worthless banks thus cotained enaters, that they might continue to rob the people. The applicants for special privileges, too, found a sufficient number of Democrats ready and willing to join the Federalists in passing such measures as they desired."

The Volunteer wishes to impress upon its eaders the belief that these things were done office by a few democrats, a merely sufficient number united with the Whigs. This is not the fact .anited with the Whigs. This is not the fact.—
The Harrisburg Telegraph says, and we hope the people will carefully remember, the fact, that when the Bank Bills were before the House of Representatives, out of the thirty-nine votes cast in favor of re-chartering these institutions.

TWENTY-THREE WERE LOCOFOCOS, he had been a fact of the surface of th howing a majority over the Whige who voted pleasure. n favor of an extension of Banking privileges, SEVEN VOTES!

This fact is overwhelming in showing, the porations; but when it comes to voting-to deermining whether these institutions shall be ncorporated or blotted out of existence, they hem. A fitting sequel to this will be the pasage at their Williamsport State Convention, f a resolution declaring the opinion and creed of the party to be against these corporations.

Franklin County. The Whigs of Franklin county assembled a Chambersburg on the 21st instant, and nomina ted THOMAS CARSON, Esq., for State Senator, and John McLean and James K. Davidson, firm and consistent Whig.

Robert M. Bard, Esq, was unanimously nominated for Congress, subject to the appro-But we helieve Cumberland county is entitled to the nomination, and will probably present er candidate in good time.

Willsam Baker, George Aston and F. H. McCauley, Esqs., were elected delegates to the Whig State Convention. Resolutions were National and State Administration, and endoring the upright and manly course of Gov John-

From Europe

land within a week. The last is the Asia, all over-is again an expectant; James Buchanen which made the passage in uine days. Amer. has his advocates; General Lune is coming home ican produce of all kinds is steadily advancing. In flour and grain the advance is quite large. Affairs in France wear a troubled aspect!-The attempt to limit the right of suffrage caues universal dissatisfaction, and were it not or the formidable preparations of the government an insurrection, if not a revolution, might

There is a church in Ohio where the water nat runs off the roof on one side goes into the Gulf of Mexico, and that which runs off the is by any outward sign to be recognized on other side goes in to the Gulf of Sl. Lawrence. the street.

The Galph in Claim,

The Volunteer and Democrat are of course out in full cry against the Administration on account of what is called the "Galphin claim." Those pure and virtuous papers can find no other terms to characterize the transaction than that of "infamous robbery," &c .-Now if there has been any infamous robbery about the matter the public will do well to remember that the principal of this claim was paid under the Polk administration, and that that administration-never absolutely refused to pay the interest either, but turned the vexed question over to their Whig successors. As the matter is in the hands of Congress the pubusually high one—and, our country is in full lic will await their action. Meantime those who have not time to read the lengthy reports we are rushing swiftly, madly into-debt to-Eu- of the Committee will find in the subjoined rope. National Stocks, State Stocks, Rail-road extract, which we take from the Baltimore

The several reports made by the committee on the Galphin claim show that there was no

to come in.
The Attorney General of the United States,

The Atterney General of the Onice. States, whose duty is to give legal opinions on points submitted to him by the President or the Departments, gave an opinion upon this case, as he has done, probably, upon hundreds of other case, since his acre, and mintend the service of the overnment. The justice of the claim for in-crest in the Galphin case was admitted by him nd the amount due was said. It was a legal uestion which the Atterney General had to terested in the claim. Upon the correctness of that opinion the matter may be tested at any time by the judgement of the most intelligent

lawyer in the country. This is the sum and substance of the whole affair. The fact that Mr. Crawford, Secretary of War, had formerly been an agent in the prosecution of the claim and that he still renumber of furnaces make, when in operation, tained an interest in it—a fact unknown to the number of itunaces make, when in operation, stained in interest in it—a fact unknown to the 37,900. This shows a net loss in the industral products of the country of 50,000 tons annually. That this cannot be attributed to there being no demand, is shown by the fact that, in the years when the production is greatest, the prices were higher. In this view then, the actual loss may be stated in money thus:

37,900 tons, at an average of \$2,927,000

\$2,927,000

\$30 per ton,

\$2,927,000 about it. The subject has served its time as a theme of vituperation against the Administra-tion, and it is now pretty well exhausted.

Our District.

The Democrat awards special praise to Mr. Church of our county-and-to-Col-Haldsman,of York county, for their unremitting exertions, which were finally successful, to 'retain' old Mother Cumberland her former representation in the Legislature. We cordially admit their deservings, but there was another gentleman, who in the want of a Whin Senator from this district has ever shown a friendly disposition toward the unrepresented Whige of Cumberland county, who as warmly deserves thanks for his efforts to put our county right in the Apportionment bill. We allude to Wm. R. Sadler, Esq. of Adams county, who although not conspicuous in the ranks of the orators of that body, was one of the most active, attentive and sagacious business members of the Senate.

We find the subjoined communication in the Harrisburg Telegraph and although we cannot concur in the recommendation of Mr. Sankey for Auditor General, having already expressed our preference for Mr. Ball for that post, we most cordially unite in urging Mr. Sadler to the favorable consideration of the Convention

Mr. Editor As the name of the Hon David Sankey, of Lawrence county, has been brought before the people for the office of Auditor Gentl, (a Very popular selection for the Western portion of the State,) and as the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner would be-long to the Eastern part, allow me to suggest the name of the Hon. WILLIAM R. SADER, of Adams county, as a suitable candidate for that

Mr. Sadler has represented the Senatoria district of Franklin and Adams with grea

Their Broken Promises.

Some of the Whigs in our neighboring townlouble-dealing of the Locofoco party on this ships know how certain locofoco loaders last subject. It is convenient for them to make fall secretly circulated misrepresentations and rofessions of hostility to Banks and other cor- prejudicial reports among the people concerning the alterations of the School Law, the Militia law. &c. the odious provisions of which they charged to the Whige. But did the late re found among the foremost in sustaining | logofoco Legislature alter back, or repeal, any of these things? Not one of them! They all romain unchanged, says the York Republican, just as we said they would and called upon our readers to mark the result before the Legislature met. The Locofocos also refused to pass resolutions in favor of a Tariff of Proection even for the Coal and Iron of Ponnsyl. vania, or againt the extension of Slavery over free torritory-in, both matters signalizing their subjection to Southern dictation and interests Esqs., for Assembly. Mr Carson formerly rop-and for the sake of preserving their party at-resented that county in the State Senate. He tachments, abandoning the long-chorished prinis a man of tried integrity, and is besides a ciples and the most vital concerns of Pennsylvania. How much longer will the people of this State consent to bow their necks to the burden of party 7 How much longer do the al of the whigs of Cumberland and Perry. whig masses of the State propose to remain au pine, negligent and indifferent, ingloriously witholding themselves from the discharge of their duties as citizens, and permitting elections to go against them by default? Next full they will have an opportunity in the election of important State officers, to vindicate the old docpassed approving in the strongest manner the trines of Pennsylvania Democracy. Will they

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY. There is no lack of spirants on the Locofoco side of the house for the Presidential honors. Gen. Cass, though There have been several steamers from Eog. | twice deteated-once at Bultimore and again from Oregon to be placed upon the track; Gov. Marcy is by no means averse to becoming a candmate; Gen Wool is spoken of by some and Levi Woodbury, though not formally propo sed is earnestly thought of. The South, as yot, have no candidate. The most that any of them aspire to, is to " advance," as Mr. Foote did recently, toward the Vice President's chair.

According to otiquette, no lady veiled Control of the second of the s

African Colonization.

A gentleman in Virginia lately liberated by ill some thirty claves, on equdition that funds would be provided to send them; to Liberia, The amount required was promptly furnished y some gentlemen in New York who contribsted \$100 each to the object, and in this inwhether a more benevolent and philanthropic gence of the invasion of Cuba, which we find whether a more benevolent and philanthropic organization than that of the American colonization society can any where be found. It has carried civilization and christianity into one of the most benighted regions of the earth, and established there a free republic which has been recognized as one of the great family of nations by England and France, while the U. States have so far only acted the part of a stepmother towards it. The free blacks, transported from this country to the native continent of their futhers, are proving their capacity for self. heir fathers, are proving their capacity for self overnment, and their example is strongly inuentialfover the minds of many who formerly ad little love for the colonization cause. Mr Sheely, of the N. Y. Tribune, who certainly ad no proclivities in that direction, addresses he following apposite remarks on the subject the colored people of this country :

Here is a black race of three to four, mililons living among a white race of some twenty millions. The latter are remarkably energetic, intelligent and progressive, full of daring—and-adventure; while the former are all the desceniants of slaves, and a good purt, of them are till slaves. These last are helpless at present; heir emancipation, whenever effected, is to be effected through an improved consciousness o

was obtained from was obtained from the premises is of small moment in comparison with that of the conscientious slaveholders, and we know that this course of reasoning is potential with them. Nay; we do not know how to remain the premises is of small moment in comparison with that of the conscientious slaveholders, and we know that this course of reasoning is potential with them. Nay; we do not know how to remain the free his strength of the white the premises is of small moment in comparison with that of the conscientious slaveholders, and we know that this course of reasoning is potential with them. Nay; we do not know how to remain it is sticking to the white ith them, serving the free his strength of the many that the many that the free his strength of the many that the many that the free his strength of the many that the

with that of the conscientious slaveholders, and we know that this course of reasoning is potential with them. Nay; we do not know how to render it otherwise so long as the free blacks persist in sticking to the whites, mixing up with them, serving their. Lables, currying their horses, sawing their wood and blacking their boots. By pursuing this course, they are pretually sustaining and confirming the current impression of the whites that they were intended for servitude, and are intrinsically good for nothing elso. We believe the fact to be otherwise, but the mass of themseon't help us to prove it.

It does seem to us that this idea of colonizing the slave coast of Africa, so as utterly and torever to root out the internal slave trade, is a work to which it is cowardice, is baseness on their part to sprink from. No matter what object the principal colonizationists have in the premises—if malign intentions can be rendered conducive to good results, so much the better. The west coast of Africa, though fettile and genial to blacks, is postliential and deadly to whites. Land rendy for tillage can be had there at Indian prices, whereupon subsistence can be won by less labor than is required in this country. It is abundantly proved that the clave trade can never be extirpated by cruisers; it must be stopped by the evillization of the country. The shore of England were ones slave coasts,—and might be again if the people should relaps into the barbarism of two thousand years ago, The possession of the African slave coasts,—and might be again if the people should relaps into the barbarism of two thousand years ago, The possession of the African slave coasts by energetic.

Trouble among the Invade of England up to find the invaders—Reported with its morning, and his troops—and his troops—and his troops—for Havana on the 22d inst.—two days after the Onio.

According to the advices brought by the lsa—for the same free are thrown into-confusion, and probably, are already used provided the advices brought to do the invading

But, whether the black race see fit to col-mize Africa or not, we insist that they ought o colonize somewhere. Here is Hayti, just at climate, possessed by the colored race, and not one quarter of it cultivated nor used in any manner whatever. Why not make that a black California menule it and and-fertile in soil mild and salabrio the following despatch from Sayannah:

SAYANNAH, GA., May 26—41 o'clock, P. M.—Great excitement was produced here last night by the arrival of Gene Lopez. The Marthia it, govern it, and demenstrate upon it their entire capacity to stand and go forward by themselves. Something of this kind they must do if they do not choose to form a degraded and despized cast forever. Heaven's smiles are for the ratiant, the herole, the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying; and the race which is content with the self-denying is the self-denying in the self-denying in the self-denying is the self-denying in the self-denying in the self-denying is the self-denying in the self-den

The report of the State of the Colony in Libert made a speech, in which he expressed his determination to carry out his present project attentionation to carry out his present project attending the property of the property on. Monrovia, the capital, contains 1200 to 1800 inhabitants, and about, 400 houses and tores. The value of their exports is half a million. The people are cheerful and happy, ndependent and growing in intelligence. Mr. Gurley's report will soon be presented to Con-

Ecclesiastical. The General Assembly of the Presbytorian hurch (old school) met at Cincinati on the 16th. After the usual preparatory services, the Assembly was opened by a sermon by Rev. Dr Murray. the last Moderator, on the unity of the church, Dr. Leland was elected moderator; and Rev Mr. Eels, secretary. Dr Lord, the standing clerk. There were about 100 members present On Friday of last week on interesting debate occurred on a motion to present a memorial to Congress in favor of measures to preserve the Union: A part of the members thought the danger was exaggerated, while others thought that the Assembly, as such, had nothing to do with the subject. Dr. Breckenridge, of Louisville, Ky, thought the Union was in very great danger, and referred to the divisions in he Methodist and Daptist Churches as evidence of the dividing line which slavery was drawing. The abject was rinally postponed indefinitly by vote of 103 to 75. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian

Church (New School) met at Detroit on the 18th inst. Up to the 17th inst., one hundred tempt "won't go." and twenty five delegates had reported their rrival. L

The Bible.

At their recent anniversary in New York the American and Foreign Bible Societies, after everal days' discussion on the subject, have lecided against the proposition to alter the Bible by the insertion of the word "Immerse," instead of "baptise." The whole question was

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.

Arrival of the Steamship Ohio at New York— Important from Cuba—Landing of General Lopez—Cardenas taken by the Invaders— Martial Law proclaimed in Cuba. The steamship Ohio, Caption Schenck, arrived at Vew York on Friday from Chagres and stance the oppressed will go free, We doubt brings the following highly important intelli-

land is not known.

The greatest excitement provailed at Haya-na, amounting to a panic. The city was under martin law, and several thousand militia had enrolled, and arms were being given them. The resident foreigners were called on to enrol.

There were 1500 troops at Matanzas, and 800 were dispatched from Hayana, at 1 o'clock, A. M. on the 20th to reinforce them, and march against Lopez. It was rumored that the force under Gen. Lopez had increased to 2000, and that he was already half way to Ma-

anzas. On the 16th, newslwas received that a large force was collected at "Woman's" Island, near Catoche, Yucatan. The General of Marines, with several vessels, and about 3000 men im-

mediately started for that point.

Just before the Ohio left, the Spanish steamer Pizarro came in, with 105 prisoners taken
from that Island. It, is said that they were thir emancipation, whenever effected, is to be effected through an improved consciousness of their humanity and a more vivid conviction of the wholes. This conviction is to be part of the whites. This conviction is to be diffused in the face of hereditary prejudice, the comfortable faciling of superiority, and the promptings of a fallacious but powerful self-interest on the part of the whites.

What is to-day the chief buttress and refuge of slavery among the good men who still uphold and glory in it? We declare, as the fruit of much patient inquiry and extensive observation, that it is their strong conviction that the megro race are only fitted for dependence and semitably relapse into barbarism, heathenism and bintal wretchedness. Talk to them of the wrong and miscrable farmeror, jackdaw (Coort and population of stupid, ignorant, squalism, drunken-savages, sinking deeper and deoper timb barbarism after laff a contury of Frocolous. Look at Jamaica and the British West Indies, plainly setting out on the same road to perdition—look at our own free negro population—vicious debauched and misorable; try to sed. None of the passengers, were permitted to go on shore. No communication was allowed between the passengers—not even between the officers—until a permit was obtained from the Captain General.

The Ohio was obliged to wait more than affecten hours for a permit to transfer her passengers after sho was ready for seals of the captain General.

sand years ago. The possession of the African slave coasts by onergetic, brave, industrious men would free it from the slave trader's inour-sions as thoroughly as the coast of Norfolk and Yorkshire.now are. And nothing olso, we apprehend, over will.

The town of Cardenas remayed in peaceable possession of the invaders. The troops, the work of the invaders.

They were closely pursued by the Spanish war steamer Pizarro, but escap [SECOND DESPATOR]
In addition to the above we have received.

for the valiant, the heroic, the self-denying; and the race which is content with cast-off clothes and cold victuals, so that they come easy and require no forecast, will always hold a year of with much continuous to forecast, will always hold a year of with much continuous by law or not.

favorable impression upon our citizens. left at 7 o'clock this morning, for Mobile.

Surveyor General. Mr. Editor-The name of-Col. THOMAS G. BAIRD, of Berks county, has been menioned in connection with the office of Surveyor General of the State. In the Whig Convention, to be held on the 19th of June, he will be warmly urged for nomination by the Whigs of his own county. We should like to see that Convention place before the people men of peculiar qualifications for the several State offices to be filled at this fall's election, and we believe that no man in the State Is better fitted to perform the duties of the office of Surveyor Genoral than Col. Baird. He-is a scientific Surveyor, of great practical experience, and has a most intimate-knowledge of the lands and land laws of Pennsylvania. Staunch in his political fnith, unswerving in integrity, possessed of the attainments we have mentioned above, we hope the Convention may nominate him.

A WHIG. Cumberland county, May, 1850.

Our neighbor of the Democrat is engaged in a vigorous attempt to make "political espital" out of our own town clock. Wonder how it will effect the next Presidential election? But we suspect, like the clock itself, the at-

reparations, consisting of The Genuine Balm of Columbia, for restoring the air. Connel's Magical Pain Extractor, for Pains and burns,
Howes' Nerve and Pone Liniment for Rheumutism
Howes' Nerve and Pone Liniment for Rheumutism
Dr McNair's Acoustic Oil fow Deafness.
Hays' Liniment for the Piles.
Constock & Co's Concentrated Compound Fluid
Extract of Sarangarilla, for putrifying the Blood.
Dr Spoln's Sick Headachu Remedy.
The Mother's Religit—an Indian Discovery.
Longley's Great Western Panacca.
Roy Dr Partholomow's Expectorant Flak Syrup
for Colds.

Or-Comstouk & Co.'s List of Valuable

discussed with great ability on both sides, and the final decision was almost manimous.

From the Plains.

A despatcir from St. Louis announces the return from Santa Fo of Col. Washington, Gspt. Bront and others, who left Carlisle Barracks in June, 1846, with a company of Light Artillery.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Three weeks later Intelligence-One Million of Gold Dust en route to the United States. The steamship Crescent City, from Chagres, arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon. The C. C. reached Chagres, on her return,

May 15th.

advancing its value from \$16 to \$17, and endevering to establish it as a currency. They also determined to feject the California coins and quicksilver gold in trads. The fermer proposition has been received with general disapprobation. The mercantile community are adverse to elevating its nominal value, or considering it other than as an article of merchandise. The view which this paper took was the disconting its nominal value, or considering it other than as an article of merchandise. The view which this paper took was the disconting its nominal value, or considering it other than as an article of merchandise. The view which this paper took was the disconting its nominal value, or considering it other than as an article of merchandise. The view which this paper took was the disconting its nominal value, or considering its nominal value, or considering its object. Business generally, although still dull, has materially improved since the sailing of the last steamer, and the prospects for the spring and summer trade are most flattering. The mines have continued to be exceedingly productive wherever they have been worked, and extraordinary yields have rewarded the toil of many. The rivers still continue high, and, upon the Sacramento, so great a rise has occurred that serious apprehensions of another overflow have been entertained. The new officers, however, duly elected under the city charter, have exerted the motes issued by the Banks of this State duly elected under the city charter, have exerted the motes issued by the Banks of this State duly elected under the city charter, have exerted the notes issued by the Banks of this State duly elected under the city charter, have exerted the notes issued by the Banks of this State under the act of 4th May, 1841) is pyfhibited by law, and punishable by civil and criminal prosecution. No note of any description except as aforesaid, of a less denomination than five dollars, can therefore be received in payment, at this department, after the first day of June next."

JOHN M. BICKEL.

Collectors are hereby notified not to receive in payment of taxes, any notes of a less domains in this department, after the first day of June next."

Collectors are hereby notified not to receive in payment of taxes, any notes of a less domains in this department, after the first day of June next."

Collectors are hereby notified not to receive in payment of taxes, any notes of a less domains in this department of taxes, any notes of a less domains in the first day of May 28, 1850.

EXTRACT from a circular issued by the Banks of this State Treasurer to the Commissioners and Tr summer trade are most flattering. The mines To the Tax Collectors of Cumb. co.

started by a copartnership concern. The amiversary of the birth day of Henry

New Adveritsements.

Linen Lustres.

A new lot of Linen Lustres, varieus prices and colors, from 6 to 50 cents a yard. Also, mother supply of Braid, China Pearl, Rough and Ready, Gimp, and Chip BONNETS—Also, Changeable and Dress SILKS, in variety, with a varied assortment of Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, Dress Trimmings, &c. &c. ugt received and opened by ust received and opened by Imay29 G. W. HITNER.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Fresh Spring Supply HAVE just received a fresh stock of Medicines, Paints, Glass, Oil, &c., which awing been spurchased with great care at the est city houses, I can confidently recommend Families, Physicians, Country Merchants

and Dealers, as being fresh and pare. Patent Medicines, Herbs and Extracts, Fine hemicals, Spices, ground and whole Essences, Pure Essen'; Oils Perfunery, &c.

ure Essen' Oils Perfumery, &c.

Cod Liver Oil—Warranted Genuine.

DYE STUFFS.

Idigoes. Log and Cam Woods,
adders, Oil Vitriol Indigoes, Madders,

Madders, Oil Vitroi
Sumac Copperas,
Alum, PAINTS.

Wetherill & Brother's Pure Lead, Chrome
Green and Yellow, Paint and Varnish Brushes,
Jorsey Window Glass, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Copal and coach Varnish, and Red Lead.
All of which will be sold at the very lowest
market price, Also, a fresh and splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS, FRUITS,

FANCE GOODS, FRUITS, Confectioners, and innumerable other articles calculated for use and ornament, all of which are offered at the lowest cash prices, at the cheap Drug Book and Fancy Store of the subscriber on North Hanover street. nanover street.
S. W. HAVERSTICK. May 22, 1850.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable FARM, situate in Millin township, Cumberland county, about two miles north-west of Newville, bounded by lands of Wn M Scoul-

Newville, bounded by lands of Wm M Scoulder on the west, and Thomas C. Scouller on the
east, containing 160 acres of good, Slate Land.

The buildings are a large-two story
Log BWELLING H O USE, a
large Frame BARN. hewly built,
with Corn Cribs and Wagon Sheds.

There is a good well of water under roof, and
a stream of water near the bare. Also a good n stream of water near the barn. Also a good ORCHARD of choice fruit. Persons wishing o purchase or examine the property are re-quested to call on the subscriber on the premses. PHILIP RAMP.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF FRESH GROCERIES

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, mong which is a selection of RIO COFFEES,

from strictly prime to common, at 10, 11 and 12 cents cents per pound. Also BROWN SUGARS, at 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per pound. Also, a general assortment FRESH TEAS, Greens and Blacks, selected at the Tea house of the well known firm of Jenkins & Co. Philadelphia, which togother with a large assortment of the office ratiolse usually kept by us. ment of the other articles usually kept by us, s offered to the public in the confident belie that for quantity and prices on examination wil prove equal and probably superior to any other assortment in this place. J. W. EBY. Carlisle, May 22, 850.

A Tilbury for Sale. T is a light and neaf affair, and in good order Enquire of WM. M. PENROSE.

NOTICE. Carlisle Deposite Bank May 7, 1850.

HE Board of Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of Three He have this div declared a dividend of Thre-Per Cent., for the last six months on the capital stock now paid in—which will be paid the Stockholders or their legal representatives out or after the Trth inst.

my 15

WM. S. COBEAN, Cashier. are no found with each arti

New Advertisements.

Notice to Tax-Payers. JNDER the provisions of the Agt of 1814, any county paying into the State Treasuthe State Tax levied on such county, prior the 15th of July in any year, is entitled to a blatement of 5 per cent, on the amount so and.

The Crescent City brings \$290,000 in gold dust, in the hands of the passengers. The "Alfa Californian" gives the following.

The election for county officers, which took place upon the lat of April, exhibited the fact that although party lines have been drawn, they have not been drawn with such strictness as to prevent the people from exercising their own opinions. The ticket elected, exhibits a fair admixture of Whig and Democratic principles. The election was a most exciting one, and conducted with spirit, but good feeling. The principal struggle was between Mr. Townes,

ducted with spirit, but good feeling. The principal struggle was between Mr. Townes, the Whig nomines for Sheriff; Col. J. J. Brythant, the Democratic nomines, and Colonel Jack Hays, the independent candidate. The latter was elected by a large majority, and duly installed into office.

A meeting of merchants has been held for the purpose of regulating the price of gold dust, advancing its value from \$16 to \$17, and can deevering to establish it as a currency. They

Attest-WM. RILEY, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Carlisle, May 22, '50.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION IN THE

The auniversary of the birth day of Henry Clay was celebrated with appropriate honors by a festival.

John H. Peoples, editor of the first American paper published in Mexico during the war, Lieut. Bache, of the U.S. N. Lieut. Browning, and two others, were drowned in an unfortunate expedition to Trinidad bay.

Lumber and provisions are very low; and frame houses brought on eatling vessels, would finardly sell for cost of freight.

New Advertisements.

made by Mr George Spangler, the best affeld move in use.

SCYTHES.—I have just received my Spring stock of Grain and Grass Scythes, manufactured expressly for my own sales, and warranted to be a superior article. Cradle makers and others will find these Scythes to be the best article in the market and at the lowest price wholesale and retail at the old stand in North Hanover street.

May 29, 1850.

Fresh Arrival.

At the new and cheap HARDWARE STORE,

-East High street; opposite Ogilby's Dry Good
Store. Store.

"THE subscriber has just opened a large assortment of goods in his line to which he would call the attention of buters, as he is determined to sell at prices to suit the times. His stock comprises a full assortment of Locks and Latches of every description, Hinges and Screws, Window Springs and Bolts, Mill Cross-cut and circular Saws, Hand, pannel, ripping and back Saws, broad, hand & chopping Axos, Hatchets, Chisels, Augurs, Planes and Plane Bitts, Braces and Brace Bitts, steel and iron Squares, Plumb & Levels, Waiters and Trays, Table and Pocket Cutlery Flanes and Flane Bitts, Braces and Brace Bitts, steel and iron Squares, Plumb & Levels, Waiters and Trays, Table and Pocket Cutlery Table and Tea Spoons, brass, Bell-metal and cnameled preserving Kettles, Hollow Warg, &c. Also, a full assortment of Saddlery and Carriage Trimmings, Patent Leather, Morecco and binding Skins, Saddletrees, Carriages and Wagon Whips, Curled Hair, Moss, Deer Hair, Fliptic Springs. Shovels and Spades, Garden and Corn Hoes, Grain and Grass Scythes, Smaths, and Scytho Stones, Hay and Manure Forks, Window Glass, Putty, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Oil, Turpentine and Varnish, Malogany and maple Vencers, and mouldings, Sofa Sprg's Also, Bar, Band, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Cast, Shear, Spring and Blister Steel, Tin Plate, Zinc, Speltre, Bar Lead, Bar Tin, Iron, Brass and Copper Wire, &c.

5 Barrels Patent Fire and Water Proof Paint, assorted colors.

MENRY SAXTON.

Newville Female Seminary.

THIS Institution, under the care of Miss M. THIS Institution, under the care of Miss M. BELT. Will commence its fifth session on the first MONDAY in May. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, the Principal and those associated in the control of the school still hope, to discharge their duties to the satisaction of those who may commit young ladies to their, care. A limited number of pupils from a distance can be accommodated:

Terms per session of five months:

For boarding, lodging, washing, and lights per term

Tuition in Juvenile Department, comprising Reading; Writing, Arithmetic and Geography

Primary Class—comprising Grammar,

tic and Geography rimary Class—comprising Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Notany ligher English Branches

Music on Piano Use of Instrument____ Payable one-half in advance. The session commences May 1st, and ends Sept. 30th.

References:
Rov. A. Sharp, Newville.
Dr. J. Hannon, do.
David Storrett, Esq., Newville.
Scott Covie. Esg., do.

David Storrett, Esq., Newville.
Scott Coyle, Esq., do.
Win. Barr, Esq. do.
Col. H. Logan, Dillsburgh.
Rev. James Shields, Juniata county.
April 10, 1850.

Better than the Goldmines of California!

that for quasility and prices on examination will prove equal and probably superior to any other assortment in this place.

Boots, Shoes and Gaitezs, west little street or rosers the methods.

West little street or rosers the methods.

WM. M. PORTER invites the attention of the public in give and complete assortment of BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS, just received from Philadelphia, including a variety of new styles. His experience in the Shoe business, enables him to select work of the best materials and workmanship, which will be sold at the lowest cash price and warranted.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, by note or book account, are requested to settle without delay, or their seconds will be loft in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

J. G. CARMONY.

Myhole Suit of Clothes at \$1,75!

A Whole Suit of Clothes at \$1,75!

THE undersigned thankful for the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the public in general, thankful for the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and adjoining country, informs his inumerous friends and the patronage of the Citizens of Carlisle and All pentronage of the subscribes and the patronage outry, informs his inumerous frien A Whole Suit of Clothes at \$1,75 !

A great variety of these useful articles is offered for sale, consisting of Whitewash, Sweeping, Scrabbing, Painters, loth, Shaving, Hair, Teoti and Nail, Flesh and Graining Brushes in great variety, all of which are of the bost qualty and will be sold at the lowest prices June 6.

CORNS? CORNS?

Tespectfully recommend to the officient

respectfully recommened to the afflicted ZACHARIAIT'S CORN'ERADICATOR which will effectually extirminate these troublesome excresences, byta few application with, ut pain.

S. ELLIOTT