CARLISLE. P.A.



WHIG STATE TICKET. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOSHUA DUNGAN, OL BUCKS COUNTY. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, HEYRY W. SNYDER,

OF UNION COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOSEPH HENDERSON, OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Sudden and Alarming Illness of President Taylor!

BY TELEGRAPH

. ? Despatches from Washington in the papers of yesterday, report that President Taylor has had a return of the disease with which he was so seriously affected last summer, while on his tour through Pennsylvania. We subjoin the latest intelligence:

BALTIMORE, July 8, P. M. A despatch received here this afternoon from Washington, states, that the President is still very ill, but somewhat easier than he was. Drs. Wotherspoon and Hall are in attend him, and a desputch has been sent for his son-in-law, Dr. Wood, of this city.

While the President is now casier than he

was this morning, Col. Bliss still considers him critically ill. He is suffering from a severe attack of billious cholera morbus. Several deaths have taken place in Washing ton, from a disease strongly resembling cholera, 7 o'clock, P. M.—The President's malady has assumed a romittent typhus form, and his physicians report that unless a change takes place during the night, he cannot recover.

Colonel Taylor arrived by this evening's cars,

having been summoned from Bultimore.

9 o'clack, P. M.—The physicians report that the President is much better, though he are not become beyond danger.

Gen. Taylor is Dead !

Throughout yesterday successive telegraphic bulletins continued to announce the increased danger of the President. This morning the appulling intelligence contained in the following despatch reached us about 70'clock. Sorrowfully will it sink upon the heart of the nation to hear that the good, the patriotic and il lustrious victor of Buena Vista lies cold in

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 9. 11 o'clock, P. M.—The President of the Uni-ed States died at thirty-five minutes, past 10 clock, this evening. His death was calm and seaceful. His last words were, "I AM PREPARED. HAVE ENDEAVORED TO DO MY DUTY."

We have no words to express our deep sense of the calamity which the nation has sustained in this melancholy event, nor our deep grief at the loss of our illustrious and beloved President. The state of public affairs is critical. and with one section of the Union clashing in feeling and opinion with the other, it is impossible to predict the consequences that may ensue from the removal of a Chief Magistrate, who possessing the deep confidence of all secd also by his calm, brud and courageous character, to direct our nation al affairs in troubled times and guide the ship of state in safety. May an all-wise Providence, in whose hands are the destinies of men and nations, watch over and protect our country, and preserve the National peace and happiness .-Gen. Taylor was a wise, pure and patriotic man, as mild in peace as he was lion hearted in battle. His death will fill the land with mourning.

"Deathess his name! A nation stands Around his coffin with wet eyes— The good, the beautiful, the brave— As when her noblest dies!"

Our admirable Constitution wisely provides against any shock to the Government by such an event. The Vice President, MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, now succeeds to the Presidency of the United States. He is a Statesman of distinguished eminence, and a man in whom the nation may safely confide its interests. A veteran Whig from his youth up, the Whig party knows him and he knows as thoroughly the Whig political faith. The coun-.try may be congratulated that the mantle of our lamented President falls on such a man as Millard Fillmore.

From Washington,

The current report from Washington now is that the Compromise bill, familiarly termed the "omnibus bill," will fail to pass the Senate .-The truckling Washington correspondent of the Ledger deles out his lamentations at thi apprehended result, although he has heretofore expressed nothing but confidence in its triumph Senator Seward, of N. Y. made a powerful and strikingly eloquent speech against it last week and since then it has been attacked with equa force by Schator Bell, of Tennessee, a moderat southern membe. Both of these distinguishe Sanators expressed their preference for the for the President's plan. Mr. Bell made th following eignificant remark in the debate on Saturday last :

"Mr. Boll went into an examination of th institution of slavery, admitting it to be a most blighting evil, much as viewed at the North.— he expressed his belief that it would be event ually exterminated, as well as all other form dage, but now was not the time for such

Mr. Bell having coheluded, Mr. Smith of Connecticut secured the floor, but expressed a willingness to forego the privilege of speaking if there was a probability of the vote being ta ken on Monday. Mr. Clay replied despairing ly, but in good humor that "he could see n ospect of the final question. There word several amendments yet to be offered, and a num ber of gentlemen proposed speaking. It was quite impossible to fix a day for the final vote and it he were to make a guess, he would pu it atsometime between now and Christman. He had about concluded that it was best to le the debute go on hereafter, unrestricted."

The Galphin claim is still under warm die cussion in the House, but no decisive vote has yet been had. The probability is that the pay ment of the claim will be declared logal, and just, by Congress, while the conduct of Mr. Crawford in connexion with such claim wil be declared improper and liable to establish a dangerous precedent for officers of the govern-

THE COMING CONTEST.

Activity, Harmony and Fidelity!

Resolved, That, with a view to sustain the Executive by the association of men-men of high character, sound political opinions, and large experience, we have this day nominated Joshua Dungan, Joshua Hennerson, and Henny W. Snyder; surrounded by such men, and no longer embarassed by adverse associations, the Whig Governor can, without fear or difficulty, carry into successful, execution allowed the property of the measures property for the nibite good for ures necessary for the public good; i Ligislative majority, so important-in every residence of a construction of a conversion from a peet, we invoke activity, harmony and fidelity in Wilmot Proviso man, to an advocate of south the Whig fanks from one end of the State to the Control of the Whig State Control interests. He remarks—

This resolution, says the Harrisburg Intelli-This resolution, says the Harrisburg mental parameters and the proper spirit, and if progress, inculcates the proper spirit, and if properly responded to by the Whigs throughout the Commonwealth, will be attended with a state-ment to deny the power.

These who, half a century hence, shall be result to gladden every. Whig heart in the land and anaturally inquire what new light had been she on this subject; what new event had happene itical battle ground of the nation, and if she possibly be found, that even in this free and on the possibly be found, that even in this free and on the possibly be found, that even in this free and domestic and the possibly be found, that even in this free and domestic and the possibly be found, that even in this free and domestic and the possibly be found, that even in this free and domestic and the possibly be found. men of character, sound political opinions and large experience"—such men as are pro-sented on the Whig ticket—as associates with the Executive in the administration of the public affairs, cannot be over-rated. It is impossi ble for the Governor to carry into successfu execution such measures as are necessary for the public good, without the hearty co-opera tion of the co-ordinate branches of the govern ment. Hence the election of a Whig Legisla. lature, and a Whig Canal Commissioner and Auditor General, are essential requisites to insure the prosperity and onward march of their crashid to this new doctrine. They put in r Commonwealth to that height of power and quisition the means which before had alway glory—to—which—she—is-one day destined to see 32. Presidential election was approaching.—I rive, and to which her great resources and im-

portance entitles her.

She can only arrive at this point of eminence dight, and surrender his conscionce to its illustrated in the successful operation of the most prominent of the aspirants to that however, through the successful operation of this principles and Whig measures, and they talents, of great scientific and legal attainments, can only be secured by the election of Whig who had reached the mature age of three score men to administer her public affairs. The the Constitution and laws which regulate the Whigs have proved themselves the majority the Constitution and laws which regulate the Territories. He had grown up with them. He party in the State in all contests in which the had filled several offices, and among them the full strength of both parties was nolled. Thus highest in territorial Government established in the contest of 1848, both for Governor and by Congress. He acknowledged the exclusive power of Congress over them, and its power to power of Congress over them, and its power to power of Congress over them, and its power to the polled the largest vote they ever had in the State, yet we beat them at both elections. This gratifying result was produced by the trunity by a debate which was protracted to the zeal and activity of our Whig friends in gel-time the party of the session of 1846. There seemed but ting our vote to the polls, and proves incontes this point formed with care, and cornsolidated this point formed with care, and cornsolidated the specific party of the action of a long life, could ever be so made we can and will be successful. Shall changed as to entitle him to Southern support that every leading Whig in the State, in view in shaking was seen among the dry bones, and that every leading Whig in the State, in view in shaking was seen among the dry bones, and portance entitles her. paign be made now? We hope so, and trust that every leading Whig in the State, in view, is shaking was seen among the dry bones, and of the importance of the contest, will buckle the stood up, regenerated, illuminated and trans on his armor and prepare for the fight. We had be saw bright visions. He now denies to some the same and capacitote cornect be less than the property of the formed. cannot begin too soon, and cannot too carnest-

Whig State Committee.

Mr. Smyser, the President of the rece Whig State Convention, announces the following as the Whig State Committee for the ensuing year. It is composed of good men and true. Henry M. Fuller, of Luzerne Co.; Chairman. R. Rundle Smith, Philadelphia city.

Joseph R. Flangan, do. do.
Samuel McMenamy, Philadelphia County. Samuel R. Thomas, do.
C. Thompson Jones, do.
William H. Slingloff, Montgomery.
Samuel R. Thomas, Chester.
Samuel Bell, Berks.
John S. Brown, Bucks. Nathaniel Ellmaker, Lancaster. T. Taylor Worth, Lebanon William J. Robinson, Dauphin.
Alexander E. Brown, Northampton.
Warden M. Preston, Wayne. William Baker, Franklin Henry Johnson, Lycoming. James Clark, Huntingdon. Charles B. Bowman, Columbia. Sherman D. Phelps, Wyoming. George Cress, Tioga. Edwin C. Wilson, Venango. D. A. Finney, Crawford, John Allison, Beaver. C. O. Loumis. Allegheny. Daniel McCurdy, do. John Bausman, Washington. John Bausman, Washing George Meason, Fayette William Evant, Indiana. William Eyans, Indiana. Alexander M. McClure, Mifflin. John C. Neville, Schoolkill.

Francis Jordan, Bedford, From California. York on Sunday evening last, bringing about Haf climate baking the state of the sta \$2,500,000 in gold from Salifornia. The gen-s not the white man therefore despair on account ral new possesses but little interest. The ntinue to obtain large quantities of miners /co gold. The late destructive fire at San Francis. co was the work of incendiaries. There is no

Spread of Cholera.

The Cholera has re-appeared in Cincinnati and St. Louis with most fatal effect. The style. Your feet unconfined by shoes , and unit had been an in the style. number of deaths in Cincinnati for the last number of deaths in Cincinnati for the last Cepstomed to a marshy soil, will shoot out b week is reported at 187, of which 118 were of thind and sideways until they will ass ume th cholera, and the reports, were not as full as funct delightful symmetry of slavery. I Deprive they should be. A despatch of Saturday says to all education, cut off from all ambit ious a constant would speed to see all for that 93 deaths were reported in the last twenty four hours, of which, 65 were of cholera,-A number of deaths are also reported at Pittsburg, of cases brought by boats from below.

EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT .- We are gratified to learn that Gideon J. Ball, Esq., of Erie co., late State Treasurer, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Auditor's office for the Post office Department, in place of Thomas E. Brown removed: The salary is two thousand dollars per annum. A. M. Linn, of Somerset, has been appointed a clerk in the some office, in the far only riveted the chafing lette place of Mr. James Brown, son of Hon. Wm. Bof the slave, is thus met by Mr. Stevens: Brown. We are glad to see this good work and that suppose it were true that the master regressing. The opposition may how, and that become more severe; has it not been continued will at every removal, but they with tyrants in every age? The nearer the second se progressing. The opposition may howl and

should be made not withstanding. Fire in Philadelphia! We learn by telegraph that a destructive conflagration broke out in Philadelphia vesterday, which raged for neveral hours. Four squares of buildings it is said were consumed. and a number of lives lost by walls falling, &c. The burnt district extends from the Delaware

Rev. Mr. Cloren, of New York, who was born near Onondago Castle, says that the first temporance society formed on this contidago Indians, who were so rigid in the pure water principles that they would not even drink

. SPEECH OF MB. STEVENS.

We are sorry that the press of matter of lumns does not allow of our publishing thi peech entire, as it could not fail to give pleas ure to our readers. As it is we must conter muelf with a few brief extracts. Mr. Steven discusses first the right of Congress to legislat for the Territories, and vindicates it. In thi mnexion he runs foul of Gen. Cass' dectrine. which "denies to Congress the least power over the territories"-in reviewing which he thus

"It is only since our dismemberment of th Mexican Empire, that this question has been pened, and found able and apparently since

itical battle ground of the nation, and if she possibly be found, that even in this free and onproves herself true to the Whig faith, as she lightened republic, men, statesmen, and domawill if the Whigs do their duty manfully as gogues, were actuated by the same cupidity
they did in 1848, her example will inspire the state of power, and of office, which governed the
Whigs of the whole country with renewed zeal through the did not corrupt nations of the
world. That an independent nation, without
and energy in the good cause. Apart from this treater and without warrant in the Constitution and energy in the good cause. Apart from this directly and without warrant in the Constitution partizen riew, however, the importance to the by the mere act of Congress, was corruptly at interests of the Commonwealth, of electing mitted into this confederacy for the avovepurpose of extending the dominion of slavery and that Culifornia and New Mexico were as nired for the same object. But that it was and that Congress, unexpectedly to the South stermined to exclude slavery from them; and had actually passed a bill through the Hous of Representatives; and it was lost in the So nate only for want of time. Then Souther statesmen discovered that the only chance the had of carrying out their original design, was to deny the power of Congress to pass such a law. They abandoned the position assumed

by themselves, and by the prescription of sixt years, and boldly assumed this new attitude." "But to be successful they must bring North alone, who was willing to receive this ne-light, and surrender his conscience to its ille othern alchemy, was, applied; straightwa cannot begin too soon, and cannot too carnest Congress the least power over the To rittories ly engage in the work, and therefore, in the To vindicate, not his consistency, for that language of the resolution of the State Considerable, but his honesty, he has devoted thirt vention; "we invoke ACTIVITY, HARMONY for indulged to for the last eixty years by Cornel of the State to the other."

Constitutional writers, and by himself is a shall not attempt to follow his lab ored at

gument, especially as very few of his souther allies now endorse it. All, however, roust for sincere regret that he changed his opinions ur

After arguing this point with a power which can be easily conceived by all who are acquain ted with the talents of the speaker, Mr. Steven roceeds to consider the power of Congress to prohibit or establish Slavery in the Territories Here he in part agrees with, and in part differs from Mr. Clay, concurring with that dis tinguished statesman that Congress has the right to prohibit, but denying, in contradiction to him, that it can establish slavery therein,-He then proceeds to consider the Southern doc trine that "slavery is a blessing.", If that b true, he inquires, why should it be confined ex lusively to the African race? and in reply to the suggestion that the white is not fitted enjoy that condition like the black men, says Certainly, at first, it will be so. But let not that discourage him. He may soon be come so." This he follows up with the following racy par-

agraph :---"I will not go into a discussion as to the riginal identity and equality of the heman race if am not learned in those things, no r, unfortuginately, in any other. But I appeal to the learned men of this House, the gentleman from Algabama, [Ma Hilliard,] from Mass acquisiting [Mr. Mann.] from Promott, [Mr. Neacham.] to say if the ethnological researches cof the past and present ages—whether drawn from the aphysiology or the philology of tribers and na us of men-do not all correborate the reco sections of men—an not an correspond to the record sided fact that "He hathmade of one blood all na lions of men;" and that their present great ye climate, habits, food and education. L. of the misfortune of his color. Home r tells hat the moment a man becomes a shave he see half the man; and a few short years of ap prenticeship will expunge all the rest excep the faint glimmerings of an immorts 1 soul. co was the work of incendiaries. There is no the faint glimmerings of an immorts I soul.—
particular change to notice in the markets.—
I Take your stand, therefore, courag coustly in
the swamp, spade and mattack in I tand, and
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the swamp, spad Christendom. Your shape will also gradual conform to your condition. Your parch and swollen lips will assume a chromic ar permanent thickness of the most approve pirations, your mind would soon lose all for ish and perplexing desires for freedon 1; ar happy and contented indifference. And a these faculties, features and color were ild d scend to your fortunate posterity; for no fac is better established than that the acc. idents or acquired qualities or body or mind are trans missible, and become hereditary. True, you lescendants will be black, stupid and riel But they would only be so many incont cetible evidences of their natural right and fitness for he enjoyment of this state of moral politica

and personal happiness.". The objection to anti-slavery agitation, that

oppressed is to freedom, and the more hop of his struggles, the tighter his master rivets hi chains. Moses and Auron urged the emanc pation of the enslaved Jews. The muster has dened his heart. Those fanatical abolitions t guided by Heaven, agitated anew. Phara c increased the burden of the slaves. He require he same quantity of brick from them withou straw, as when the straw had been found then They were soon dispersed to wander and gathe stabble, to make out their task. They failed to Second street between Race and Callowhill and were beaten with stripes. Moses was thei streets. The loss must be immense.

The loss must be immense. gentlemen. Did the Lord think so, and com mand him to desist, lest he should injure them No; he directed him to agitute him again, and demand the abolition of slavary from the King first temperance society formed on this continued in the abolition of slavary from the King nent fifty years ago or more, was by the Onon discontinued. That great slaveholder still hardened the dealers water principles that they would not even drink out of a glass which smelt of whiskey, until the had been first cleaned.

Gen. Taylor's illness commenced on Friday whole land, over one dead in every family, from the King that sat on the throne to the captive was 64. of wicked slavery. You have already among you what is equivalent to the lice and the io

you what is equivalent to the lice and the low ousts, that wither up every green thing where the foot of slavery trends. Beware of the finally plague. And you, in the midst of slavery, who are willing to do justice to the people, take care that, your works testify to the purity of your intentions, even at some cost. Take care that your door-posts are sprinkled with the blood of specifice, that when the destroying angel goes forth, as go forth he will, he may pass you by." Mr Stevens does not dwell upon the Compromise Bill, because if it passes the Schute they will have an opportunity of knocking it on

the head in the House. The union of the

Southern members in support of their "peculiar institution," is thus alluded to: It is my purpose nowhere in these remarks ttis my purpose nowhere in these remarks, to make personal reproaches; I entertain no ill will towards any human being, nor any brute, that I know of, not even the skunk across the way to which I referred, (Mr. Ross.) Loast of all—would I repreach the South. I honor her courage and fidelity. Even in a bad, a wicked cause, she shows a united front. All her sons to faithful to the cause, the way bending, beare faithful to the cause of human bondage, be cause it is their cause. But the North-the poor, timid, increenary, drivolling North—has no such defenders of her cause, although it is the cause of human liberty. None of the bright lights of the nation shine upon her section.— Even her own great men have turned her accusers. She is the victim of low ambition-ar ambition which profers self to country, persons aggrandizement to the high cause of human liberty. She is affered up a sacrifice to propitiate Southern tyrany -- to conciliate Southe

denounces its odious features:

denounces its odious features:

It provides that the claimant may arrest, such alloged fugitive, "and take him or her before any judge of the Circuit or District Court, of the United States, or before any marshal, commissioner, or clerk of such court, or any postmaster of the United States, or collectors of the customs residing or being within such State where such solver or arrest shall be made; and upon proof to the satisfaction of such judge, commissioner, clerk, marshall postmaster or collector, as the case may be, postmaster or collector, as the case may be, either by oral testimony or affidavit taken before and administered by any person authorized there to the Council, she said, asking for a parto administer an oath, that the person so seized on, were written at her carnest solicitation,—
ed owes service or labor, &c., it shall be the She strongly believed in his innocence, or she duty of such judge, marshal, postmaster, &c., to give a certificate to such claimant, his or her agent or attorney, which shall be sufficient warrant for removing such fugitive to the State group singerity, Mrs. Webster," said Governor or Territory from which he or she may have Briggs, who until now had sat a silent listener.

An amendment proposed by the Committee in a moment of great provocation. I cannot of Thirteen provides, that the claimant may make up a record before a court in his ownedpersuade myself that it was otherwise," con State, without notice to the alleged fugitive, it indeed Mrs. Webster; 'the doted upon his chilpproving his slavery and absconding; and, only dren—he was a good, kind husband—and oth, producing this before the High Court of Tide their, we carnostly hope and pray that you may written as Partnersters it shall be taken to be Waters or Postmasters, it shall be taken to be conclusive evidence of the facts; and on the production of which, those officers are required humanity, to save him and our whole family to give the editificate of slavery. These are from the ruin and deep digree which threatmost extraordinary tribunals. These are away to the trials. Clerks of courts, marshals collectors, and township postmasters, are-transformed into high judiciaries, whose signature to a dark in the said. Mrs. Webster missisters, are-transformed into high judiciaries, whose signature to a liberty of human beings. They are the sole corpus is annulled; the trial by jury denied.

The evidence, which they are bound to hold conscientiously to serve you and save your huster of the davit or record, a thousand miles from the party band. It is a most painful duty. Mrs. Webty whose safety is involved in it. It, on his later anid she wished to assure his Excellence hour free, and had resided in a free State all that she was instrumental in his presenting his life, he is not permitted to do it. Those externing to their consideration, and desire. his life, he is not permitted to do it. Inose executives to the would construe it as favorably a dicial cars. These learned judges—these tide iduty would permit. Mrs. Webster and her waiters and country postmasters, who make no pretensions to legal learning, are compelled, not to judge, but to decide without judging that the atiidavit of a distant soul-dealer, is every that the affidavit of a distant soil-dealer, is over idence of slavery, which cannot be gainsaid. The slavehunter may bring his postmaster judge, as well as his proof, with him; for the law gives juridiction not only to one residing, but being in the State where the arrest is made. Behold this court and jury to pass on human liberty!—an oversoor, with a power of atterfacy; an uthereant postmaster from Virginia, signing judgment in a bar-room; the defendant, a handcuffed negro, without counsel, witnessess, and the property of the propert

or judge. Verily, a second Daniel has come to judgment.
A decree thus obtained, without a jury to pass on the facts, is to conclude the rights of

pass on the lates, is to consider in Agric of Dr. Putnam said he appeared before the man, and silonce the law.

The distinguished Sonator from Kentucky Council as a citizen—having that information (Mr. Clay) Wishes further to make it the duty (the confession) which circumstances had pla of all by-standors to aid in the capture of fugi fixed in his possession—and not delegated, theretives, to join the chase, and run down the prey fore he did not deem it his duty to act in any This is asking more than my constituents will other capacity than as a friend and listener.—
over grant. They will strictly abide by this tother capacity than as a friend and listener.—
Constitution. The slaveholder may pursue his the would hear anything they had to present slave among them with his own foreign myr fand then he would consult Professor W. and midens, unmelested, except by their frowning his council.

scorn. But no law that tyranny can pass will over induce them, to join the hee and cry after the trembling wrotch who has escaped from in the trembling wrotch who has escaped from the trembling who had been all the would hear anything they had to present a supplier who had the more than the would consult processed.

take in degradation, and that is to deliver Her

The speech is closed by the following cloquent and impressive peroration:

Sir, I am aware of the temerity of these rehave, coming from so obscure a quarter, and being opposed by the mighty influences that create public opinion. I was struck with the sound cense of the remark made to-day by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Gentry.) He said that the "Compromise" bill was winning flowr with the public west of whom had never the composition of t favor with the people, most of whom had nev

Late events have convinced me that it were better in republican representative governments, where the people are to judge and decide only every measure, if there were no great, every shadowing names, to give factitious force to their views, and load the public mind captive. their views, and lead the public mind captive.—self the people were to put faith in no man's argument, they would examine every questions for themselves, and decide according to their intrinsic merit. The errors of the small dobut little harm; those of the great are fatal.— Had Lucifer been but a common angel, instead of the chief of the morning stars, he had not taken with him to perdition the third of the heavenly hosts, and spread dismion and discord in celestial, and sin and misery in earthly known.

long as great men have like passions with others, and, as in republics, are surrounded with through Overshine and Ranken, we now have ers, and, as in republics, are surrounded with the finance of another rendered immortal. John selves if their fame acquired no inordinate Abrams, a delegate from Philadelphia, since he hoight, until the grave had precluded error.

The errors of obscure then die with them, and proceed no shame on their posterity. How differ the protection of stabbing a man, controlled the grave of the errors of obscure the die with them, and proceed no shame on their posterity. How differ the grave the protection of stabbing a man, controlled the grave of the controlled to pay a fine of \$500.

ent with the great! How much better had been for Lord Bacon, the greatest of human intellects, had he never by tern Penitentiary. Really, the leaders of the during his life, acquired glery, and risen to light honors in the State, than to be degraded democracy have ressen to call upon their party high honors in the State, than to be degraded democracy have ressen to call upon their party light formula. Something our to be done. from them by the judgment of his peers. How to "organize." Something ought to be done much better for him and his, had he lived and died unknown, then to be branded through "all Dillyburg papers, frached that city on Mon

's time as the f'Wiscat, brightest, meanest of mankind!" future time as the fivilest, brightest, managet of mankind? I day evening, from Kittanning. The Gazette of so by, in the crisis of the fate of liberty, it speaking of his arrival, has this paragraph: any of the renowned men of this nation should. He is receiving the calls of a large number of bettry her cause, it were better that they lind of our altizens, who honor him not only for been unknown to fame. It need not be hoped the sake of the high station he fills, as Govern that the brightness of their past glory will daz phor of this old and important Commonwealth zle the eyes of posterity, or illumind the pagestion for the rare abilities he has exhibited in of impartial history. A few of its rays may the discharge of his official duties, and for the still linger on a tading sky; but they will soon quecessful manner in which he has equidated to whelmed in the blockness of derkness. For such ship of State out of the difficulties which in glove of freedom throughout the Christian and rivil chair. The history of his administration love of freedom throughout the Christian and civilized world, are, fallacious, the Ship of fillon will campose same of the fairest pages of Lannary, of universal liberty, is already above the arnals of our State.

in the dungton. So I fear it will be in this land the horizon, and last court for to his moridian of wicked slavery. You have already among michaler, when no advocated slavery, no and ogist of slavery, can look upon his

The Webster Case.

It will be remembered that the Rev. Dr.

The Boston Bee, of Saturday, gives the folowing account of an interview of the family of Professor-Webster with the Governor and

utnam, in his argument before the Governo and Council, on the occasion of presenting the onfession of Professor Webster, to that honerable body, on Tuesday morning last requested f the decision of the Committee of the Coun il should be unfavorable to the request of Professor Webster, that they would allow him a urther hearing. Since the presentation of the the confession, the Committee, in order to un erstand its full bearing, submitted it to pard of Surgeons, one of whom was Dr Varren. A meeting of the Council was not i led yesterday afternoon, and Dr. Putnam was equested to be present. About an hour before ie meeting of the Council, Mrs. Webster and ner three daughters arrived at the Counci Chamber and obtained an interview with Gov. Briggs and His Honor Lt. Gov. Reed. Mrs. Webster was dressed in deep mourning. Her three daughters seemed sorrow stricken and Ilmost heart broken. Mrs. Webster is evidenty a woman of great hope—firm and perseve-Mr. Stevens then touches upon the provision fring to the last. The eldest daughter exhibits of the Compromise bill for the reclamation of in a great degree the same valuable traitsfugitive slaves, and thus reviews, ridicules and cloubly, valuable during this most terrible strug gle through which they have been called to pass: The other two do not look-like the sain peautiful girls who testified in behalf of their father at the trial. Their charmingly bealthful appearance has been exchanged for one nore sickly and sad. Mrs. Webster, in conversation with His

Jonor Lieut. Gov. Reed, said that she and he laughters carnestly prayed for a commutation of her husband's sentence. His previous letters to the Council, she said, asking for a parwould never have consented to their presentation. "We feel assured of that; no one doubtyour singerity, Mrs. Webster," said Governor "I feel that he must have committed the deed inued Mrs. Webster; "he doted upon his chilsir, we carnestly hope and pray that you hay Waiters or Postmasters, it shall be taken to be find it consistent with the cause of jistice and conclusive evidence of the facts; and on the find it consistent with the cause of jistice and his life, he is not permitted to do it. Those extendession to their consideration, and desired daughters then retired.

The Council immediately assembled. Dr Putnam was present. Lieut. Gov. Reed, presiding, said to the Doctor that he was invited to ome there in order that the Council migh communicate to him some important informaion which their Committee had obtained from board of Surgeons respecting certain state ments made by Professor Webster in his confession. The Beut. Gov. informed the Doctor that the Council chose to communicate to him because he seemed to be the only person who appeared in the Professor's behalf.

Dr. Putnam said he appeared before the

just bondage. Their fair land, made by nature document should not go forth to the public unand their own honest toil as fertile and as lovely as the vale of Tampe, shall never become the little final report of the committee is made.— ly as the vale of Tampe, shall never become the little ground on which the bloodhounds of slavery shall course their prey, and command them to join the hunt.

Sir, this tribunal will be more odious than the Star Chamber—these efficers more hateful than the Familiars of the Inquisition.

Can the free North, stand this? Can News We understand the result of the Surgeon's England stand it? Can Massachusetts stand investigation leaves a doubt in the minds of the 11? It she can, she has but one step further to Council upon three points: First, the weapons

It she can, she has but one step further to Council upon three points: First, the weapon with which Dr. Webster says he struck Dr. P. would the bold Barons of Runymede have said Secondly, the time which he stated Dr. Park to such defenders of Liberty? What would man lived after the blow was inflicted, and the advances of English freedom, at any times Thirdly, the clashing of his petition with his have said to those who would strike down the confession. In the opinion of the Surgeons wit of habeas corpus, and the right of trial by they are all inconsistent. The Council meet and the Bill of Rights? They would have again next Monday, when the final decision driven them forth as enemies in disgusse.

BOSTON, July 8. A hearing in behalf of Prof. Webster was

had to-day, before the Committee of the Executive Council. A petition was presented for clemency, signed by 983 persons of New York city—two from Franklin county, N. Y. and two from Michigan. ----a The Lieutenant Governor stated that a large number of petitions for a commutation of the

er read it, merely because it is-advocated by Junhappy sentence was received from all parts great names in whom they are accustomed to of the country-one from Mr. Green, a juryunhappy sentence was received from all parts men in the case, and two or three others from persons who said they themselves committed ommitted the murder and not Prof. Webster. Several medical men were present, and howed that a blow on the head, such as that which Professor Webster said he gave Dr Parkman, often caused death is a short time. Evidence was admitted to show the ungovrnable temper of Prof. Webster and how oon his passion subsided. The final hearing of the case was by the desire of Webster's frien postponed to the 18th inst.

Another of Then .- In addition to the two Sir, so long as a man is vain and fallible 780 Williamsport Convention, who were bribed lelegates from Green and Donohue, in the through Overshine and Ranken, we now have the name of another rendered immortal. John victed, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500. and undergo a service of four years in the Easdemocracy have reason to call upon their party to "organize." Something ought to be done.

Pittsburg papers, reached that city on Monday evening, from Kittanning. The Gazette,

Prof. Webster's Confession. In connexion with Professor Webster's Co. fession, his first petition for unconditional par don, duted June 4th, but now withdrawn from before the Council, is also published. In it he solemnly asserts before the Searcher of all ment can be greatly impaired. The following paragraph also appears in the petition : "I am the victim of a circumstance, or a foul conspiracy, or of the attempt of some individual to cause suspicion to fall on me, influenced perhaps by the prospect of obtaining a large, reward." He does not however implicate any one in the murder, as was generally reported to

A Speck of War! The Washington correspondent of a Ne York paper says there will be startling intelligence from Texas in less than six weeks. Tex as means to raise an army-of 3000 men to con quer New Mexico. There are 600 U.S. Troops, and an equal number are on their way, to resist Texas. The "muss" will give the Disunionists of the South an opportunity to step in and help Texas. Gen. Quitman of fers 10, 000 men! The Cuban and Texa senter

be the case.

from Texas continue to represent the people of that State as much excited on the New Mexican question. In Austin and other places public meetings were called. The Galveston News says that an extra session of the Legislature will undoubtedly be called; but we see it also stated that Messrs Scott and Reynolds, nembers from Harris county, have published their eard declining to represent that county in the called session.

The Volunteer with a good deal of hardihood, resterates its denial that Mr. Canol Commissioner Painter offered any of withe spoils" to delegates for their votes in the Will iamsport Convention. All that we can say that we have seen a copy of an affidavit whic distinctly makes this charge against him. Probably the Democrat can enlighten the public on this subject-or rather its ... own party, for that is most interested.

WORM IN WHEAT .- In the neighborhood Pittsburg, the wheat crop is in danger of serious injury from a small worm, about the sixteenth of an inch in length, of the thickness of a fine thread, and exhibiting much life and vigor. Though the head of the wheat appears in good bearing condition, the husk is found, on close examination, to be unfilled with the grain, in the place of which is one or more of these co norant insects.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN WASHINGTON WAebrated at Monument Place, with an oration Sonator Foole, and the reading of the "Declar ation" by Col. Scato , the Mayor. Among many distinguished Individuals present, were the President of the United States, the vice President, the Mayor of the city, and the U. S. District Attorney, P. R. Fendall. Brilliant fireworks were set off in the evening, at the base of the monument,

Western orators have said a great many smart things, but it was a home sick Irishman who said, "Sir I was born at a very early pemy death—and the Lord only knows whether In York country, will receive proposals in Cumwill or not—my sowl shall see swate Ireland Seerland county until the 27th day of JULY, before it laves Ameriky."

the 30th July next, for the building of a

THE WHEAT CROP in North Carolina, which,

Dwelling House for Rent.

Foundries and a monocontact sold at the lowest rates for each sold at the Carlisle, jy 3,'50, 3t.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.

WATTS, President Judge of the several ourts of Common Pleas of the counties solemnly asserts before the Searcher of all Scourts of Common Pleas of the countries of hearts, his minocence. He says that his wife in an Justice of the several Courts of Oyer can show where he was at several times, when and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in he was said to be at College, and that the evidence of two of the chief witnesses for Govern Clendenin, Judges of the Court of Oyer and dence of two of the chief witnesses for Govern Clendenin, Judges of the Court of Oyer and the offence in the greatly impaired. The following this lead to the offenders in the reference in the greatly impaired. trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Chuberland, by their precepts to me directed, dated the 8th day of April, 1850, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer. and Goneral Jail Delivery, to be holden at Car-lisle on the Fourth Monday of August next, (being the 26th day) at 10 o'clock in the fireon, to continue one week.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables oftho said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said procept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, coords, inquisitions, examinations, and all ther remembrances, to do those things which to their offices apperiant to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute (against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just,

DAVID SMITH, Sheriff.

Carliele, July 1950

Carliele, July 10, 1850. THURID MIRRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS.

fers 10,000 men! The Cuban and Texa senter prises will be united, and the end of the revolution will be a Southern Confederacy! Yes that will, may be that is, if old Buena Vista scheme of treason suddenly on the head!

Zach Taylor does not knock such a pretty scheme of treason suddenly on the head!

ENEW TRIAL GRANTED.—The Supreme Court and Tarlon Muslins, Plain Cambrick and Juctions of Pensylvania have ordered a new trial in the saves, India populns, Barz de Lanes, Linconse of the notorious J. Gibbins Mills, who was latters, Ginghams, Chintzes, Calicors and a same six or nine months since tried at Harristent many more kinds of Ludies Dress Goods burg, and whose trial produced a scene of the most intense excitement, on the ground of the want of jurisdiction on the part of the Court that the strict in the strict court in the strict cou that tried him; he having been tried at a specified change than ever. Also, the most execution of the regular Court of sive and cheaper stock of Carpets that has been that tried him; he having been tried at a speciative and cheapest stock of Carpets that has been cial Court, in place of the regular Court of sive and cheapest stock of Carpets that has been din Carliste for years, Domestic Goods in great Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county. From pariety nervolve, Ladices, Gentlemens, Algaes, the facts which were brought to light during the Boys and Childrens Boots and Shoes of countformer trial, we do not think Dr. Mills has close prices and kinds,—which can mid will the facts any right to expect a more favorable verdict on the Coffees, Sugaras, white and brown, Teas, a second trial.

Chocolates, Spices, Tobacco, &c., &c.

As my stock of goods is large and selected with the greatest of care, I would invite all spices and successful to purchase to give me a call as Lange. wishing to purchase to give me a call as I am desirous of sending a great many good barguings from the Old and well Established Stand. com the Old and well Est Carlisle, July 10 1850

New Arrangement.



TMIE undersigned, owing to the increased travel between the above named places, and to allord corresponding facilities to the public, begs leave to announce that he is now running a DAILY LINE OF FOUR HORSE. announce that he is now tunining a DAILY LINE OF FOUR HORSE
STRAGES between Carlisle and York. His
stock has recently been much improved, and
inis coaches are new and comfortable. They
leave Carlisle every morning at 6 o'clock, and
which is the train of Cars for Baltimore.

Returning, will leave York about I o'clock,
if P. M., or immediately after the urrival of the
Cars from Baltimore, and reach Carlisle the
same evening. ame evening. FARE—Through tickets from Carlisle to Bal-

ore, or vice versa, will be furnished at the Simore, or vice versa, Slow price of \$3,00. GEORGE HENDEL.

Splendid Livery Establishment.

He would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has lately made valuable additions to his extensive Livery, in HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SADDLE HORSES, &c., and that he is now prepared to accommodate them with any utile in his line of business, at a moment's notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Persons desirous of riding in fine vehicles, or on inchorses, are requested to call at his establishment before going elsewhere, as, in all propability they will save a hitte change by so doing. Persons visiting Carliste during the Summer season, can at all times be furnished with good conveyances to either of the following watering places in its immediate vicinity—Carlisie's Springs: Doubling Gap Springs; Watim Springs, Perry county, or York Springs, Adams county.

Carliste, July 3, 1850-am. Splendid Livery Establishment, Carlisle, July 3, 1850-3m.

To Bridge Builders.

riod of life, and if ever I live, till the day of HIHE Commissioners of Cumberland county,

WOODEN BRIDGE. a few weeks ago, promised to be one of the across the Yellow Breeches Creek in a point fullest and best ever made, has been suddenly where the road lending from Lewisberry to fullest and best ever made, has been suddenly state from Lewisberry to blighted by the rust. The Virginia papers flarrishing, crosses said creek at or near mention that the wheat in that State has suffer flowly. The Bridge to be of the following died from the same cause.

The Schuylkill Haven "Map" raises the flag sheet wide in the clear from abutment to the other, and 16 of Gen. Winfield Scott for the Presidency, and 15 feet thick in the bottom, with a battering flow, Johnston, of Pennsylvania, for the Vice wide phyticalist. The abutment is the 14 feet The Schuylkill Haven "Map" raises the flag store wide in the clear, with two abundants, and it of Gen. Winfield Scott for the Presidency, and a store wide in the clear, with two abundants, such a formation of Gen. Winfield Scott for the Presidency, and a store with a lattering Geo. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, for the Vrest Presidency, in 1852.

Sunday in Sarat Britain.—By a recent order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, the started and extended across said creek from order of the British General Post office, and to the center of the same. The starte office of a sufficient height to admit a covered or any wagon to pass through the same. The whole of the same of any through the same of a sufficient height to admit a covered or any wagon to pass through the same. The whole of the same of the work of said bridge to be rooled with good and sufficient white pine shingles, and on the same of the wind of the same of the work of said bridge to be rooled with good and sufficient white pine shingles where some hot-headed people made quite started of the bridge of the abundant of the bridge of the bridge of the same of the wind some of the work of said bridge to be rooled

Farm for Sale.

Dwelling House for Rent.

THE DWELLING HOUSE situated in Mam street opposite the Post Office, now occupied by and belonging to, Court of York county, the subscribers will offer at public sale on the premises.

Mrs. Ellan Duncan, is officed for office at public sale on the premises, and the subscribers will offer at public sale on the premises.

There is a spacious garden attached a dounding with choice Fruited about the property of George AlcMillan, dec'd., Also, a cistern of the property the fact that the old read leading from York to Carlisle, terms will be mederate and possession given in the former place. The improvence a few days. Apply to

A LOT of Ladios' Light KID GLOVES And the county, with seven rooms, having attached a KIT CHEN. Wood, Smoke, and Ovenhouses, a Stone Spring of water, a LOG BARN, shedded, &c. The above farm may be classed amongst the bost of IRON STONE LAND, is well timbered, and Lot on the Railread opposite Hoover's faming through it. It is in all respects well called the property of family use, also for Limoburners, Disconting and the lowest rates for eash Carlisle, iy 3, '50, 3t. H. WRIGHT.

The Dwelling House, and Street Office, now previous contents of the Organization of the Organization of Mondow ground well simplified with water for stock from a coveral good springs and by Beaver creek runcantly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal, saintly keep on hand a large stock of Coal,