the 25th, I was put into a bong, fide modern finished stage coach, to which was attached six spirited horses, to take it over the sand hills to the Mission Doleres, three miles out. Much of the way, to this point is deep sharp sands, making the road so heavy, as on some of the hills the passengers have to get out and walk.

鄭.

The Mission of Doleres, is composed of old dilapidated adobe buildings, covered with tiles. which have been very extensive. The church which occupied one wing, is still occupied for religious purposes, and the rest of the buildings either as taverns or dwellings. Through the valley in which the Mission stands, runs a limpid stream of water. The valley itself is dotted over with cottages and gardens of recent construction-the gardens looking rich and luxuriant with their crop of vegetables. Their green peas, lettice, radishes, potatoes, young corn, vines, &c. were either fit for use or coming to maturity.

For some distance beyond, the country is hilly, but the road hard over which we were drawn by five mules, two at the wheel and three abreast in front. As we passed along we had at one point the broad Pacific in view on the right, and the bay of San Francisco on the left. After travelling some ten or twelve miles the road becomes level, and continues so for the balance of the distance; the bay, so far as it goes, being on the left and the coast range

Much of this valley is covered with a thick set crop of outs, in all respects resembling out own. Other portions are covered with a thick sward of grass, interspersed with which I observed here and there, heads of timothy.

This valley has been attracting the attention of numerous American settlers, who are purchasing lots of the land and putting up comfortable residences. A large quantity of the oats has been cut, rare ripe-and stacked up like grass, to feed the stock on, as the pasture fails in the fall. The claims are covered with numerous cattle, now in prime order, and fresh milk and butter are to be had at many of the places for entertainment on the road.

Three miles, before reaching San Jose, w came to the Mission of Santa Clara. This Mission also consists of adobe tile-covered buildings, in better condition than at Doleres. A number of buildings are going up here, and some excitement in lot speculations exists .-Some gardens are highly cultivated, and a small vineyard, in the midst of which stands a a cross, gives promise of delicious grapes.

From Santa Clara to San Jose the road is lined with willow and cotton wood trees, which it is said the priests had planted to shade the Senoritas as they went to and returned from their devotions at the Mission.

Most of the city of San Jose appears to b but recently built up. At present a great many buildings are going up, and speculations in lots and land are here rife and spirited." It is at present the seat of the state government. Although one of the best grazing and farming districts in California, living is higher her than at San Francisco. Six dollars a day is charged at the "Mansion House" and three and a half at the cheapest private houses.

Some ten to fifteen miles South of this place are located several very rich Quicksilver mines The "New Almaden" mine, owned by Forbe & Co. had been worked for some time, but new energy has very recently been given to it, and immense yields may be looked for from it soon About three miles north the "Guadaloupe Mining Company," have commenced operations and expect to smelt large quantities of the ore San Jose is situated about nine miles South of the most Southern point of San Francisco bay.

I returned to San Francisco on Thursday. have had time since then to look through the city, and 1 observe great changes since thereigh is unsurunuary. Since then it has suffered by two destructive fires, but such is the energy of the place that much of the burnt districts are covered with new buildings. Some very fine brick buildings are going up, which would do credit to any of our Atlantic cities, and any quantity of frame ones rise up as if by magic. A large amount of wharfing has been built since I was here, and storehouses stand on piles far out in the bay. There is a very large number of ships of all sizes and names in front o the city and a bustle about the water's edge quite exciting and interesting to behold.

San Francisco you know lies on the wes bank of the bay, near to the outlet to the sen, on a semi-circular plot, which rises gradually from the water's edge to the sand hills in the rear. It must ever be a very unpleasant and uncomfortable place, in consequence of the daily recurrence of a severe wind, which sets in about noon and continues till evening, carrying the sand and dust in great clouds, to the serror of all street padestrians. The morning is warm, the afternoon windy and cool, and the night so cold as to render fire almost indispensable, and overcoats and heavy bed covering necessary to comfort.

I expect to remain here until the let July, when I shall look out for more pleasant and permanént quarters. I am, very respectfully,

Your old friend and well wisher, GEO. FLEMING.

Important from Texas.

New Orleans, Aug. 27, 1850. The Texas Governor's message was referred to a committee of both houses-13 in the Sonate and 21 in the House. The first resolution, passed unanimously by the committee. was as follows :- "That Texas will maintain the integrity of her territories at all hazard." On the 16th a bill was introduced into the Senate authorizing the Governor to raise five regiments of 1000 men each—the pay same . as the United States troops of the same class; each volunteer furnishing his own horse and arms. The bounty, half a section of land for three month's service; whole section for six; two sections for twelve months. The Governor is authorized to command personally.

Captain Love has ruturned from an exploring expedition up the Rio Grande. He as cended 1,400 miles with a keel boat, and reports steamboat navigation practicable 1,000

Indian depredations, murders, &c., continue. The papers notice several skirmlehes with, our

The New York Tribune, in speaking of the rumored defalcations of certain government officers in California, says, ... It will yet be realized that the recent vast and sudden expansion of our territorial limits is the cause of a long train of mischiefe and disorders. It was the extent of its conquests and possessions that ru-ined the Roman Republic, and the same influences now endanger our own. An Executive at Washington, on the shores of the Atlantic, never can exercise an adequate and efficient supervision over subordinates on the coast of the cousts of the Pacific. It will soon be found necessary to have a Sub-Postmaster-General on the Pacific, a Treasury and Treasury audit there; &c., &c .- in fact, a diatinet executive machinery. And by-and-by it will be realized that an intimate and gordial alliance between the Anglo-Saxon States of the Atlantic and those of the Pacific will be proferable to a community of laws, mails, finances, &c., &c. But we can wait for that.

The venerable clergyman, Dr. Cuyler, of Philadelphia, died a few days since.

Acrold St Espositor



CARLISLE, PA.



WHIG STATE TICKET. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOSHUA DUNGAN OL BUCKS COUNTY. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

HENRY W. SNYDER, OF UNION COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL JOSEPH HENDERSON.

OF WASHINGTON COUNTY. WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly, JAMES KELSO, Southampton tp.
JOHN B. COOVER, Upper Allen tp. Commissioner. CHARLES FLEAGER, Carlislo. Director of the Poor; JAMES WEAKLEY, Dickinson. Auditor, DAVID COBLE, Monroe. Prosecuting Afterney.

JAMES R. SMITH, Carlisle. Deputy Surveyor. JAMES MACKEY, Shippensburg. Activity, Harmony and Fidelity!

Resolved. That, with a view to sustain ch-Executive by the association of men-menothigh character, sound political opinions, and large experience, we have this day nominated JOSHOW DUNGAN, JOSEPH HENDERSON, and HERRY W. SNYDER; surrounded by such men, and no longer-embarassed by adverse associations, the White Governor, can, without fear or difficulty, carry into successful execution all measures necessary, for the public good; for their election, and with it, the election of a residual property recommends. Legislative majority, so important in every respect, we invoke activity, harmony and fidelity in the Whig ranks from one end of the State to the other.—Resolution of the Whig State Con-

OUR TICKET .- By an unaccountable over sight last week the Whig County ticket was omitted from its proper place under the Editorial head. But it is there, with our streaming Ruena Vista banner, this week, and we hope no Whig, as he remembers Gen. Taylor's motto "never surrenger.", will fail to rally with the old Whig spirit to the support of the ticket, the whole ticket, and flothing but the ticket!

Whig Schatorial Conference,

We are requested to state that the Whig Senatorial Conferces for the District of Cumberland and Perry, will meet at Sterret's Gap, nomination a Candidate for the Senate from said district. The Conferees appointed by the Whig Convention of Cumberland County are Messrs. Jacob Rheem, of Carlisle, John Miller, of North Middleton, and George Sher. bahn, of Hampden.

The Volunteer dont like our attempt at being witty at its expense, and as some consolation to itself informs us that our party is in little better condition—that we are envention presented a scene of "noise and confusion," and gave us a "bitter pill" to swallow in the nominated ticket. In this our neighbor unfortunately for his peace of mind, is quite mistaken. With most of the gentlemen on the whig ticket we have stood on terms of the warmest personal friendship for years. With all of them we have been as long more or less intimately acquainted and ever regarded them as excellent men and sound whigs. To say that we should find such a ticket a "bitter pill" is simply ridiculous. Our neighbor we hope will find more unfailing sources of consolation than in supposing our situation to be similar to that of his toward the Cameronian ticket.

Cumberland County.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says-"We are glad to see the Whigs of Cumberland county, evince a determination to carry their county ation in a moral and intelligent community. ticket this fall. They can/do It if they will .-They have nominated "good and true" mon upon their ticket, and such as are acceptable to the people. Their candidates for the Legislature are not only worthy and capable, but being selected from the laboring class, will have the sympathy and support of the friends of those who "earn their bread by the sweat of their brow" and consequently cannot fail to be elected if the Whigs do their duty, and we trust that none will be found slumbering when the day for trial arrives."

Washington, Thursday, August 29 .- Mr. Mc'Kennan's resignation as Secretary of the Interior appears in the Washington papers to. day, dated 26th of August. He says he survous temperament, unfitting him for the arduous and exciting duties of the Department. Considerations of a domestic nature are also hinted at. He has the utmost reliance on the patriotism, capability and worth of every membor of the Administration, has faith in its success, and pledges his best efforts for such suc- as it has passed the Senate, and regard it as in-CC88.

THE CABINET.-Mr. McKennan's vacancy in The papers appear unanimous in asserting that the Cabinet has been filled by the appointment no law can be effectual to recover runaway of Charles II. Jenkins, Esq. of Augusta, Goor- slaves gia. He is a distinguished Whig lawyer, and was formerly Speaker of the House of Reprosentatives of that State.

ARMY DRESS .- By an official order from the War Department, the regulations respecting the dress of the army; published in "General Or ders," No. 2, of February 13, to take effect the .lat of October, is suspended until further orders. Such officers as have provided themselves with the new dress are permitted to wear it for the present.

FROM TEXAS. BALTIMORE, Sep. 2, P. M. The New Orleans mails came through to-night. The Galveston Civilian acknowledges that the Senate bill offers full indemnity for the Territory of Texas, but objects to receiving five millions for certain creditors Some of the Texas | 2200 are pouring in upon the committee at the papers oppose Senator Rusk's re-election.

Locofoco Senatorial Nomination.

ANOTHER SMALL RUMPUS! One could not help noticing yesterday that there seemed to be considerable sensation in the ranks of our locofoco friends, produced by the action of the Senatorial Conferees at Sterrett's Gap the day before. It was quite evident, too, from the very long and sour faces of the old Hunkers, that they had come off second best in the brush and that the sly Cameronians had gained another triumph! But as we should probably not be able to give a correct account of the affair from the various reports, we subjoin what appears to be an official report which was issued yesterday by our neighbor of the Democrat :

SENATORIAL CONFEREE MEETING At a convention of the Conferees of Cumherland and Perry counties, held at Sterrett's Gap on the 2d day of September, inst., on mo-tion George Stnoor, E.q., was called to the blair, and Jas. K. Book, chosen Secretary for the temporary organization of the conference, The following gentlemen appeared and presen-ced their credentials, viz.

d their credentials, viz : Gen. John M. Woodburn, James K. Book. and James F. Lamberton, from Cumberlands

county; and George Stroop, and James White, of Perry county.

Mr. Cooper of Perry not appearing, Mr. John B. Topley presented a letter from Mr. Cooper, authorizing him to act as a conferce in the stead of Mr. C. This was objected to, in asmuch as Mr Stroop asserted that a resolution was passed by the Perry county Convention to fill any vacancies. Mr. Topley said that such was not the fact, and he desired the Conference to hear proofs that his assertion was correct. The Conference deeming this to be the proper course, heard Messrs. Grosh, Haines, and Adains, delegates to the said Perry county Convention, who declared that no such resolution was spassed by said Convention. Where-

Convention, who declared that no such resolution was passed by said Convention. Whereupon after a full investigation, a vote was taken by the five conferees present, which resulted in the admission of Mr. Topley.

Upon the permanent organization of the Conferee Convention, Mr. J. B. Topley was chosen President, and J. K. Book, Secretary, and on the twelfth ballot, ALEXANDER B. ANDERSON, Esq. of Perry county, was unanimously nominated the Senatorial candidate for the support of the Democracy of Cumberland and Perry counties.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the President and Secretary, and published

by the President and Secretary, and published in all the Democratic papers in the district.

JOHN'B. TOPLEY, Prest.

J. K. Boan, Sect'y.

STree Volunteer thought last week that the Conferees of Cumberland county had "a plain duty to perform"-that was concurrence in the omination of Mr. Baily by Perry county. But we suppose, as Baily was not nominated, the Volunteer can go on supporting "principles no men" as in the case of Church, &c.

Perry County Items.

The Whigs of Perry were to meet in con ention yesterday for the purpose of settling county ticket. The Locos nominated thei ticket on Monday of last week. David Stew ard was renominated for Assembly, Samue Huggins for Sheriff, Finlaw McCown for Com nissioner and Benjamin F. Junkin for Prose cuting Attorney. The Freeman says there was some Teeling evinced in regard to the selection of a candidate for Sheriff; but the great con test was as to who should be the candidate pre sented by Perry county for State Senator Upon this question there were no little marching and countermarching by and between the friends of Messrs. Baily, Blattenberger Macfarlane, Anderson, and Steever. But it was finally decided in favor of Mr. Baily, the owner of Caroline Furnace, who emigrated to this county in 1845. He is rather a pleasan man, and ought not, as he is an Iron master, to oppose the prosperity of that branch of busi ess in which he is engaged, by supporting Free Trade. On that score he ought by this time to profit by experience, unless he still wishes to be the martyr of self-inflicted wounds. Mr. B. some years since represented Chester county in the State Senate. The final ballot in the convention was, we understand as follows: Baily 24, Anderson 10, Blattenberger 5, Macfarlane 1, Steever 5. Mr. An leason's highest vote was, we are informed, 14, Blattenberger's 13, Macfarlane's 5, and Steever's 5. Cumberland county has yet a say in the matter, but we presume it will go for Mr. date now must be Mr. Baily. His friends are in the far-famed latitude of 54 40, or fight, according to the "Baltimore Platform."

"We own and control the press to which our name is attached, and we feel free to ex press opinions in regard to men and measures as our conscience dictates we should. Can our neighbor (of the Herald) say as much? We trow not. - Volunteer.

Your trowing makes little difference . to u We think it very small work for Editors to be frequently prating to their readers in the ven which the Volunteer indulges. Freedom of that kind is manifested by actions rather than loud words. But if a categorical answer is necessary to avoid being put in a false position, we can answer most emphatically in the affirmative. We take it all Editors own their presses. If they don't, or don't try to, they are miserable creatures and unworthy of consider

The Herald of last wook, endeavors to create discord in our ranks by trying to foment the two democratic papers of this place in hostile array, and by fulsely asserting that the party is divided into factions—Miller and Cameron—the latter being triumphant.—Democratic

ocrate. Oh, no, you do us great injustice. Far be from us to sever "the silken cord that binds two willing hearts." The cordial friendship the fond attachment, which has existed between our locofoco neighbors for a year or two past has been the admiration of the town! The sof Resignation of Mr. Mc'Kennan. expressions of endearment which they have con stantly used toward each other have shown the most exeruciating, amiability! We could no be guilty of disturbing the kindly relations o two persons "so lovely in their lives!" As for rendered the post reluctantly accepted only af. factions, such as Miller and Cameron factions ter the most anxious deliberation, and assigns | we must also have been mistaken, as Judge as reasons for leaving the post his peculiar ner- Stuart candidly and sincerely assured the county meeting that no such things were known in

his quarter! THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL AND THE SOUTH. BALTIMORE, August 27.-The Southern press do not generally relish the Fugitive Slave Bill, tended to seduce Virginia, Maryland, and Kentucky from the common cause of the South.-

THE HAVRE DE GRACE BANK. - BALTIMORY Sop . 2 .- E. Collier, Cashler of the Havre-de-Grace Bank, has been committed to Bel Air Jail. The President and all the Maryland Directors are under arrest. The assets of the bank, it is said, are not worth five dellars, yet the liabilities exceed ninety thousand dollars.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY .- The Adj. Gen, of the U. S. Army gives notice that by direction of the President the head quarters of he Army will be re-established in the District of Columbia from and after the end of Oato ber next-

JENNY LIND'S SONG. The New York Tribune says that songs for Barnum's prize of rate of thirty or forty a day.

The Marauders in Pennsylvania!

The North American forcibly remarks, that if Congress were to pass an act authorizing Englishmen to come into the United States and rob all farmers' fields, pin-folds, and hon-rousts they could get access to-just as Admiral Cockburn did, along the Chesapeake, during the last war-there would be, we funcy, some what of an uproar throughout the land, the robbars would be flogged away in an appreciably short space of time, and then there would be such a dinging about the cars of Congress as would be a warning to Senators and Representatives through all coming time. Knowing this fact, we cannot but feel staggered at the as it happens, there is just such a law on the statute book, and has been for four years, by by authority of which a great many of our British triends are, at this moment, in the country, and more especially in Pennsylvania, making exceedingly free with the farmers and their pockets,-to say nothing of the miners children. The tariff of '46 is precisely such a law, conferring on the English manufacturer all the privileges of a licensed marander; and operations directly to the poor coal and iron man, he is, in reality, indirectly making his chief spoil and pillage of the husbandman .-Every hundred dollars' worth of iron he introduces into Pennsylvania is a loss of a certain amount or value of farm produce to the Pennsylvacut farmer. If the farmer would only use his own eyes to see how he is interested - and how much more interested than any body else -in the tariff question, we should hear the death-knell of free trade in a short time, and free traders and disunionists would be driven from Congress, like the thieves from the temple. We are only sorry that, not using their eyes for their own benefit, farmers can yet fail in generous feeling for the poor workman, their fellow citizens, whom they can perceive, plainly enough, to be suffering from the ruin of free trade British competition.

From statements heretofore published by us, it appears that Pennsylvania has upwards of five hundred iron works of the different kinds. furnaces, forces and rolling mills, of which a bout one-half are idle. Considering their capacity for pig metal alone, they are competent to turn out nearly six hundred thousand tons a mer himself must be fully capable of under- and applause.]

There are two hundred and fifty thousand workmen to be purveyed for, when all the A. merican iron works are in operation. The law thousand of them from Pennsylvania does more injury to the farmers of the State in one day than Admiral Cockburn was able to do in Maryland during the whole campaign of 1813 .-And, in our view of the case; the less is as shameful as it is ruinous. Why should we permit ourselves to be made vassals and tribu-

A Nact for Voters! * Hon. James X. McLananan.—The Whigs of Congress, despairing of securing any substanpresent Tariff, offered an amendment to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill last before related. week, which simply provided that instead of the duties now levied, the Secretary of the Treasury shall ascertain the Home Value of similar articles in the principal ports of the United

more protection than they now have. This amendment was ruled out of order by F. Bain Washington, D. C., Permanent Secthe South Carolina Chairman of the Committee | retary. Mr. Burt, and from his decision there was an appeal. The decision of the chair was sustainators of the South, we find the name of JAMES dustry-democrats who are in favor of Henry Church's Tariff Resolutions—can you approve rum your industrial interests? Think of it,

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.-At the late stone of which the Washington Monument is being constructed of a very indifferent quality, among the poorest building material in the U. States. 'It is capable, according to Professor J. of sustaining a pressure of only two thousand pounds to the square inch, being seven thouanne nounds less than the weight which marble will austain; and thence concludes that it the column is carried to the height contempla- week: ted, it must necessarily crush under its own weight. The subject is one of manifest inter. est, and ought to be carefully investigated.

Conventions .- A Scientific Convention, or Convention of Scientific men, was held in New Haven last week. Previous to adjourning they SPENCER F. BAIRD, Secretary.

The National Educational Convention co vened in Philadelphia last Wednesday, Rev lay on the street till April 15, 1799. E. Nott, of New York, presiding. The attendence was said to be quite large.

THE SHUNK MONUMENT .- The citizens of without further delay. They will expend for sentiment which prevails here. that purpose the small amount received, and not wait any longer for expected contributions. y shabbily so far as contributions to this monument is concerned.

U. S. SENATOR .- The York Republican is of opinion that Gen. Cameron will get the vote of the York county Locofoco members, if they should be elected, for U. S. Senator. Gen. Cameron's movements are filling his ene mies with alerm.

Professor Silliman, of Yale College has settled the Century question. He says in a recent speech-"I remember laying awake to listen to the last knell of the Eighteenth Century. I mean the 31st day of December, 1800 -not 1799-for I never was fool enough to suppose that 99 make 100."

Look out for counterfeit \$5'a on Middletown Bank. The state of the s

The Harmonious Democracy.

The strife among the Overshines Kickapoes and Winnebagoes is becoming interesting. Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Cameron are at daggers' points. The Pennsylvanian is lecturing the "democrocy's of the interior for preferring Gen'l. Cass to Buchanan, and the "democracy" of the interior insinuating somewhat tartly in reply, that the Pennsylvanian might perhaps make more money by minding its own business. The Bedford arrangement" is completely upset; Col. Bigler opening in the field for Governor; Judge Black most ungraciously over slaughtered and Gen. Cameron apparently in high feather at the prospect of a re-election to the U. oxceeding tranquillity that now prevails, whon The B. The Pennsylvanian denounces Gen. Cameron in editorial letters from Washington, but Gen. Cameron works on, now in Northumberland, now in Union, now in Comberland, now in Millin, securing every where the nomination of his own friends for the Legislature, and the passage of resolutions in favor of Cass and Bigler. Some of the country presses attack and forgemen, whose broad they take out of him it is true-some of those even who taunt their mouths and from the lips of their little the Pennsylvanian with inconsistency. Others again defend him; and still others-the old Porter faction-with nothing to lose, and no prospect of gain, look on and laugh at the fun. while he seems to be confining his plundering So the world wags; and the Carlisle Volunteer thus tattles of family disagreements :-

thus tattles of family disagreements:—

"Col. Forney, writing from Washington denounces Gen. Cameron as a disorganizer and demagogue, and among-other things accuses him (Gen. Cameron) with slandering James Buchana. We were well-aware, sone time-since, that Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Cameron were not friends—we were aware that they denounced each other in bitter language, and that Mr. Buchanan did not hesitate to speak his ophion in regard to Gen. C. on every occasion in the most public manner." in the most public manner.' Mr. Buchanan is an aspirant for the Presiden-

tial succession, but his boasted strength nowhere appears. Meanwhile the friends of Gen. Cass lave passed resolutions in a dozen or more different counties declaring him to be the first choice of Pennsylvania, to the no small chagrin of divers persons and papers. The Pennsylva nian takes exception to these movements in favor of Gen. Cass, as premature.

The Giant of the West. Hon Edward Bates, of Missouri, thus spoke of the West, at the recent commencement cel-

ebration of Yale College. Out of the Missisippi eight millions of people drink. It runs through the whole country, and the people living on it defend the Union of year, and they did, in 1847, make about 300,000 tons; but, it is estimated, they are now producing only about 198,000 tons. The annual less to the State may be inferred from the fact that Pennsylvania makes nearly three fourths of all the iron produced in the United States, and that, on the total quantity, it is computed that the wages paid to the workmen omployed in all the various departments of manufacture and transportation amount to twenty millions a year; and the share of those warges that goes to the farmer for food and such materials for clothing as he furnishes, the farmer and the state of the state of the state of the work will as is sometimes done with puggies that goes to the farmer for food and such materials for clothing as he furnishes, the farmer and the state of the state of the state of the state of the west will as is sometimes done with puggies that goes to the farmer for food and such materials for clothing as he furnishes, the farmer and the state of th materials for clothing as he furnishes, the far- to prevent striking, but take to materials for clothing as he furnishes, the far- to prevent striking, but take to materials for clothing as he furnishes, the far- to prevent striking, but take to materials for clothing as he furnishes, the far-

~Arrival of Jenny Lind. NEW York, Sept. 1st, 1850. The Atlantic Steamer from Europe arrived at her wharf a

of Congress that drives nearly one hundred, little after two o'clock. It having been previously announced that she was coming up the Bay, hundreds of people rushed (that is the word) down to the foot of Canal street, in expectation of getting a glimpse at the Jenny.

With some difficulty the songstress was permitted to leave the ship, and proceed to the Irving House. The crowd closely followed, and as I write this I' suppose there are some five or six thousand people in front of the hotel, standing patiently gaping at the windows of her room. The excitement, I am sorry to say-Sunday as it is is tremendous.

tial relief at this session by a change in the zana died to day of the injuries she received I regret to inform you that Mrs. Gen. Ayezby falling out of the house of her residence as

Scientific Convention. The Scientific Convention, which, has been in session for a week at New Haven have ad-States in the year 1846, and assess the duty on journed to meet at Albany on the 3d Monday such value. This would make the duty on the of August, 1851. There will be a semi-annual home value of the article in 1846, which of meeting in Cincinnation the first Monday of course includes freight and charges, a specific May next. The following are the officers seduty upon the article, and if it is not what our lected for the year :- Prof. LOUIS AGASSIZ, manufacturers desire it would be at least much Cambridge, Mass. President-Prof. WILLIAM B. Rogens, General Secretary-Prof. Spencer

Locoroco Harmony .- There is another nail ed by a vote of 81 to 77 nays. United with Clarion. Dissatisfaction, division and distracin the coffin of Locofocoism, sent into it from tion in the party, rules there as we find it ru-X. McLananam of the Franklin, Cumberland ling in Westmoreland, Fayette, Cambria and and Perry district, voting to sustain the decision of the chair! Friends of American Incuse of complaint is the same everywhere— Crawford. It is worth noticing, too, that the unfairness, fraud and corruption. James Boggs, Esq., a member in full communion with the and sustain by your votes, a Representative party in Clarion, comes out with an unqualified who thus joins the conspirators of the South to condomnation of the course of proceedings in the late convention of the party in that county.

Gov. Jounston .- The Whigs in all sections session of the Scientific Convention at N. Ha of this State in which meetings have been held, ven, Professor W.R. Johnson pronounced the unite in saying in the most emphatic, manner, that in William F. Johnston, the Common wealth of Pennsylvania has found a faithful and officient Magistrate-one who has carefully guarded her manifold interests and satisfactoriy discharged the duties of his high a d responsible trust.

New Post Offices in Pennsylvania -The follo wing new post offices were established last

Monroe, Bedford, H. Markle : Cascade, Lycoming, Henry Stevens; Dry Ridge, Somersel, W. Hoon; Well's Corners, Eric, Wm. Wells; Fitz Henry, Westmoreland, H. B. Milter; Kollersville, Monroe, M. Kiser.

Severe WINTERS -Grant Thorburn, writing to the New York Observer, says, that elected Professor Agassiz, President, and Prof. fifty years ago the winters were more severe and much longer than now. On the let of November, 1798, snow began to fall; that snow

Southern Students .- The number of students in the Southern Colleges has increased largely, it is said, owing to the growing unthe Trappe intend to engage a monument and willingness of Southern parents to send their have it placed over the grave of Gov. Shunk children North, on account of the anti-slavery

Iowa Election .- The latest intelligence from lown, leaves very little room to doub The "democracy" of the State have acted verbers of Congress, and a majority in each branch of the State Legislature.

City Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sep. 2. The very inclement state of the weather having almost suspended the usual wharf operations to day, the market remains without any particular change nce the close of last week;

FLOUR-is depressed, and standard shipping brands re freely offered at \$5,12, without finding buyers.

RYE FLOUR—no sales. CORN MEAL-a further sale of 300 bbls. Penn's ical was made at \$3.

WHEAT-Not much arriving, and the only transaction was a sale of about 2000 bushels good Penn'a. White at 110cc. OF CORN, 700 bushels good yellow sold at 60c. OATS-are source and wanted.

EXECUTION OF PROF. WEBSTER.

THE LAST ACT IN THE TERRIBLE TRACEDY. Bosron, August 30.
This morning Protessor John White Web

ster suffered the extreme ponalty of the law for the murder of Dr. George Parkman in the Boston Medical College, on the 23d of November, 1849.

The execution took place in the yard of the Legerett Street Jail, in presence of about three hundred persons, who were invited to attend by Sheriff Eveleth.

considerable extent obstructed the view. It was announced that the execution would take place at nine o'clock, though the persons admitted were notified to be present at eight at o'clock. Among those admitted to the jail yard were several reporters for the press of this and other cities. The prisoner was attended in his cell, before the execution, by Rev. Dr. Putnam and a few others, and apprairies of deeply affection. few others, and appropriate and deeply affecting religious services were-held.

Considerable time was consumed by these

and other causes of detention. The prisoner

and other causes of detention. The prisoner was at length conducted from the jail through the yard to the seafold, walking firmly and conducting himself with the composure that he has all along exhibited.

He ascended the seaffold, the rope was adjusted by Sheriff Eveleth, and at precisely twenty in the seaffold of the did without a structure, and after being auspended for some time, the body was taken down and carried into the prison again.

Professor Webster's bearing up to the time of the execution was as firm as ever. He expressed the deepest penitence for his crime, and his sense-of the full justice of his sentence and execution. No new confession was made as was reported would be the ease, and no new was reported would be the ease, and no new statements have come to light as yet, since the statements have come to light as yet, s ans some-or the full justice of his sentence and execution. No new confession was made as was reported would be the case, and no new statements have come to light as yet, since the execution. The report that he left any other statement, to be opened after his death, is not believed.

In compliance with one of the last request of the unhappy man, his body will be laid out in the prison, and remain there until to-night, when it will be removed to his late residence

in Cambridge, from whence it will probably be interred privately at Mount Auburn. Mrs. Webster and her daughters are as yet unacquainted with the fact of his execution.—

parently not lost flesh during his imprisonment, but probably gained in that respect.

The crection of the gallows was commenced after daylight and completed before 8 o'clock. Upon the requisition of High Sheriff Eyeleth, a force of one hundred and twenty five men, consisting of 100 police and watchinen, and 25 constables were detailed for guard, of whom 25 constables and 25 policemen were stationed within the yard, and 75 without. The scaffold was in the centre of the yard and more open to the outside view than it would have been at any other spat. It gave, perhaps, double the to the outside view than it would have been at any other spot. It gave, perhaps, double the chance for seeing, which was given at the execution of Washington Goode. The scaffold was changed from the northwest corner to the centre of the yard, and did not dunioush the view from the rear of the buildings on Lowell street, and added much to the view from Levertl street.

The officers present at the execution were High Sheriff J. Eveleth; Deputy Sheriff Wat-son Freeman; Daniel J. Coburn, Jabez Pratt, Erastus Rugg, Benj. B. Baily and Jos-ph Co

From Middlesex county—High Sheriff, San-uel Chandler; Dejuty Sheriff, Charles Sumner and Adolphus Smith. The witnesses invited by the High Sherid nd by the State authority, were admitted, umbering 125, at ten minutes before nine.

numbering 125, at ten minutes before nine.

The High Sheriff called the nances of the list of witnesses to the execution. He stated that they had assembled by his invitation, as lawful witnesses of the execution of John White Webster. He requested them to keep order during the solemn ceremonies. A company then formed in column of two and two, and visied the prisoner's cell, where the Rev. Dr. Putnam offered up prayer; the hall leading to the cell was full, and stillness and solemnty prevailed. The witnesses then returned to the yard. At twenty minutes before ten High Sheriff Eveloth, attended by deputies Coburn. Sheriff Eveloth, attended by deputies Cob Freeman, Rugg and others—among whom on and others—among whom was -were at the scaffold.

or, Putnam—were at the scanon.

While the Speriff was reading the death warrant Webster was conversing with Dr. Putnam apparently with usual earnestness; at the conclusion, his legs were then pinioned and the rops placed about his neck which caused his face to blush.

There was evident signs of suppressed pow-orful feeling. The black cap was placed on his head, the Sheriff proclaimed with a loud voice that he was about to do execution on the sice that he was about to do execution on the only of John W. Webster, for the murder of Dr. G. Parkman.

This commencement of the approach of death caused a movement of the body of the prisoner, whose face was hid from view. The ing was toughed, and with a fall of nearly S te murdder of Dr. Parkman was l

feet, the murdder of Dr. Parkman was laun ched into Eternity. He died apparently without scarcely a struggle.

The body, after remaining suspended for half an hour, was taken down and examined; life was found to be extinct, and it was placed in a juit coffin, for transmission to Cambridge.—Prof. Websier died firmly and penitonity, and with hardly a struggle.

ith hardly a struggle.
The Bosten Transcript of Saturday says :-Dr. Putinam having inquired of the prisoneryesterday morning, before the religious exercises in the cell, whether there were any points he would like to have founded upon in the prayer, Professor Webster replied that there were two, which it would be agreeable to his feelings to have introduced: one was that the hearts of his fellow men might be softened towards him after he was gone; the other that overy conso-lation from Heaven for the suffering he had in-flicted might be voucheafed to the family and relatives of the late Dr. Parkman.

iosed by agitation.
The lust audible words of Professor Webster, given by sept4

as the cap was drawn over his cycs, were a FATHER, INTO THY HANDS I COMMEND MY SPIR-

The Havre de Grace Bank, located at-Havre de Grace, Md., has exploded?

New Advertisemen is. Extensive Cabinet Ware-Rooms.

Legarett Street Jail, in presence of about the chundred persons, who were invited to attend by Sheriff Evelch.

Long before the time fixed for the execution, the streets in the vicinity exhibited an extraordinary excitement, and thousands congregated on the roofs and in the windows of all the buildings in the vicinity, in the hope of getting a view of the prisoner, either us he stood upon the scaffold, or as he passed through the yard to it. Premiums were freely offered and given for choice places where the scaffold might be viewed.

Strangers poured into the city by thousands, and vied with the citizens in exertions to get a good view of the last sad scene. A larga. when my successor to the considerable extent obstructed the view. It was announced that the execution would take place at nine o'clock, though the persons admitted were notified to be present at eight at o'clock.

Among those admitted to the jail yard were several reporters for the press of this and other the content of the press of this and other than the content of the press of this and other than the pressure of about the pressure that the press of this and other than the pressure that the press

FOR RENT.

TOR RENT until the 1st of April next, the Two Story DWELLING HOUSE on the property of Mrs McCoskry, situate on Moin street, configuous to the Juil: Apply upon the premises.

To Bridge Builders.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county
will receive proposals at their office in
Carlisle, until MONDAY, the 30th of September, 1850, for the building of a

WOODEN BRIDGE, across the Conodoguinet Creek, at a point at or, near Isdae Shellabarger's Mill, in West Penns-

in Cambridge, from whence it will probably be interred privately at Mount Auburn.

Mrs. Webster and her daughters are as yet unacquainted with the fact of his execution.—
Their last visit to the prison was yesterday, the usual day for their visits and as they always parted as if they were never to meet again, nothing unusual occurred to indicate to them that the day of execution was so hear. The sad intelligence will be communicated to them as quietly as possible, to-day, to prepare them, in a measure, for the reception of the corps to-night.

2. P. M.—The execution took place at a quarter before 10 o'clock. Yesterday, at two o'clock, Mrs. Webster and her daughters paid their-last-visit-to-the-unhappy man.—They remained until nearly serge in the evening. A great erowd of persons were in front of the prison, and there was great difficulty in getting a passage for the family to the carriags at their departure.

Mr. Schier and Rov Dr. Putnam were with him in the morning, and during a part of the time with the family. Neither Mrs. Webster nor her daughter, exhibited any extraordinary conotion on leaving, being still in ignorance of of the time of execution. No one apprehended that Webster would commit suicide, but officer Leighton, the juil clerk, and constable Jones, were selected to watch the prisoner during the night to premain of the prison, and there was great difficulty in getting a passage for the family to the carriags at their departure.

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When Putnam left, Webster continued his devotions at intervals, and conversed with considerable freedom with the officers, and being fully conscious of his doom, repeatedly said he had a great dread and horror at the thought of being hung, but was now indifferent tot.

He said he had no fear; was perfectly and entirely prepared to meet his fate. His appearance through the night confirmed his statement of being reconciled and resigned. His health remained good and his spirits calm. Ho, slept from 12 o'clock until half past 4.—When he awoke he was as calm as usual, and are a loterable hearty breakfast. He had apparently not lost flesh during his imprisonment, but probably gained in that respect.

The erection of the gallows was commenced after daylight and completed before 8 o'clock. Upon the requisition of High Sheriff Eyeleth, a force of one hundred and twenty five men, consisting of 100 police and watch nen, and 25 constables were detailed for awatch of whom.

Commissioner's Office, 2 Carlisle, sep4, 50
Attest-WM. RILEY, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 15th of OCTOBER, next. WILL be sold at public sale on the premises in Shiremanstown, the following property, viz—A lot of ground, situate in said place, on the north side of the Main street on which is erected a two story

DWELLING HOUSE.

FRAME SHOP and STABLE. The property is in good condition, the buildings are new, and the stand is a good one for a mechanical business. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when sattendance will be given by and the stand business. Sale to commence at 1 o clock, attendance will be given by JOHN RUPP.

Assignee of Jacob Rates. scpt4

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber intending to move to the West offers his mansion farm for sale; the West offers his mansion farm for sale; the same being situated in Lower Allen township, Cumberland country, about four miles west of Hartisburg, the State Road passing through the same, containing 109 ACRES of first rate limestone land, adjoining lands of Levi Merkle, J. Long and others. The improvements are a three story LOG HOUSE, plastered outside and inside, a double, LOG BARN, a noverfailing spring of good water under the house. Also, a Tenant House and other out-buildings, &c. Any person desiring to purchase a farm in this section of country will do well to call and view the same. JACOB-SHOPP.

sept4,750
30 Lancaster Union pub. to amount of \$2.

VALUABLE FARIM AT PRIVATE SALE.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the following described Real Estate, situate in North Middleton township, Cumberland county containing 150 ACRES, more or less, patented land, about 123, of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the residue covered with thriving young timber. The improvements are a Two Story LOG HOUSE, STONE KITCHEN, Also, a fine young and thriving Orchard with choice trait. The farm is well covered with closust timber. There is a neverfailing spring of water near the door, with water enough for mill power. This water campe brought in pipes to the house and barn.

The above mentioned tract is all limestone land, and is in a healthy neighbourhood, lying upon the Conodoguinet Creek, within 2 miles of Carlielo, and only half a mile from the Cumberland Valley Rail Road. It is of course convenient to the Carlisto market, The purchaser can have the whole farm or 100 Acres and the improvements. An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on the Walnut Bottom Road, five miles from Carlisle, and on the Walnut Bottom Road, five miles from Carlisle, septs.

Town Property for Sale.

Town Property for Sale,

On SATURDAY, the 28th day of September, next, have introduced: one was, that the hearts of N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' his fellow man which he are L. Court of Cumberland county, will be offered at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, at 2 o'clock, P. M., a

HOUSE & LOT OF GROUND

In the interview before the prayer, Professor
Webster alluded to his hope of meeting in the world, to which he was about to pass in spirit, a tenderly beloved child, who died some years since. He conversed, with perfect composure, on various subjects, mostly of a religious nature. The flushed appearance of the prisoner's face and the effusion of tears were produced appearantly by the prematire and momentary tightening of the rope, and not, as some supposed by agitation.

The lust audiblowords of Professor Webster,

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