

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1851.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY!

Werms-Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. \$1,75 if paid within the year.

TO THE WHIGS OF PENNSYLVANIA

A State Convention will be held in the City of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, JUNE 24th
-1881, for the purpose of selecting candidates
for the offices of Governor and Canal Commissioner, and also for Judges of the Supreme

Joseph R. Flannigen, Samuel McMenamy, F. Knox Morton,
William H. Slingluff,
Samuel Bell,

C. Thompson Jones,
Samuel B. Thomas,
John S. Brown, John S. Brown, T. Taylor Worth, Alexander E. Brown, Samuel Bell, Nathaniel Ellmaker, William Baker, William M. Watts. Worden M. Preston, Thomas E. Cochran, James Clark, Sherman D. Phelps, Henry Johnson, Charles B. Bordman, George Cross, D. A. Finney, C. O. Loomis. John Bausman

Edwin C. Wilson, John Alison, Daniel McCurdy, George Meason, Alexander K. McClure leville. Francis Jordan. HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman,

John C. Nevil R. RUNDLE SMITH, Secretary,

Napoleon's Funeral. This exhibition, which is advertised to b opened in Carlisle, on Wednesday next, is pronounced by those who have seen it, a magnifficent affair. It displays the whole scene of Napoleon's Funeral from beginning to ond. The Frigate Belle Poule approaches the Mountain Isle of St. Helena, born by a fair wind over the blue and rolling Atlantic-she makes the port-receives the body of Napoleon, and starts for France. Every incident which occurred in these wonderful coremonies from the commencement of the exhumation at St. Helena until the Royal remains of the Emperor are deposited in their last resting place in the Hotel des Invalides, Paris, is faithfully represented by ten thousand moving troops that ac tually march and countermarch to the regular sound of music, while war steeds exhibit all the appearance of life.

TRISH INDIGNATION.

"The British Minister, Mr. Bulwer, seems to have kindled the indignation of our Irish citizens, by some allusion in his speech at the late St. George Society's dinner, in the city of New York. He has sought to appease this anger by declaring that he had not the remotest idea of disparaging any portion of his fellow-countrymen. His apology has not been accepted; and a meeting of the Irish citizens of New-York have resolved to memorialize the President to apply to the British government for the recall of Mr. Bulwer. Patrick is evidently a little wild in this matter, and we hardly think will succeed in getting the President to sympathise in his indignation to that

THE NEW SPRING BONNET.

The N. Y. Home Journal says "there is a greater variety in styles and materials o the Spring Bonnets than has been noticed for several years. The governing materiels are of coarse straw and fresh dewy spring flowers .-The shape is reduced to the most perfect form of beauty-the crown small, low and receding, and the front gracefully opened and expanded on each temple, with a decided undulating expression on the top. The style of the inside trimmings is very fresh and lovely."-Altogether the new Spring bonnet is said to be the prottlest affair of the kind ever invented.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLIES .- The Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, of the United States, will hold its next annual session at St. Louis, May 15th. On the same day the New School General Assembly will commence its sessions at Utica, N. Y. Among the delegates to the latter is the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, who was appointed by the Grand River Presbytery, Ohio, to agitate the Slavery question.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY .- Charles Ottinger, employed as a clerk in the Philadelphia Post Office, was arrested last week for an alleged robbery of the mail. A package of letters, destined for Vicksburg, was found in his pocket, but the accused denies having placed it there. The depositions of his accusers have been taken by a special agent, and transmitted to the department at Washington. After a hearing of the case before Commissioner Ingraham, he was, on Tuesday last bound over in the sum of \$4000 to take his trial at the next term of the U. S. District Court. Buil was immediately entered.

COPPER MINES .- The borough of Gettysburg, (Pa.) is believed to be located on an immense copper mine, of great richness, and the result of observations and experiments thus far has been quite favorable. A number of Acases have been made already in and around the borough to the agents of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Copper Mining Asso-

Mr. Madison, in writing to Alexander -Hamilton in July 1788, when the question of the question of a conditional notification of the U. S. Constitution was before the N. York Convention, said "The Constitution requires an adoption in toto and forever," and as suc . it was adopted by the several States. Ampl provision was made that new States might come into the Union; but no provision what ever that old States might go out.

We stated a short time since that Rev. Thomas K. Beecher had been invited to the pastorate of a Church in Baltimore. The invitation has been recalled. The society re-- ceived written communications from Mr. Beecher, in which he declared if he accepted the . invitation he "should assail the domesticgin-

THE OXYGEN LIGHT .- The editor of the Wordester Spy, is requested by Mr. Paine not to publish a detailed description, for a few days, of his process of catalyzing the oxygen of the atmosphere. He assures the editor, that in the course of a week, he will illuminato his sanctum by the new mode.

ATTORNEY GENERAL Gov. Johnston ha appointed Thomas E. Branklin, Esq., of Lancaster, Attorney General of the Common wealth, in place of C. Darragh, Esq. , resign-

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR. -- We learn from Harrisburg, that the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, have selected Harrisburg for the place of holding the first Agricultural State Fair.

nea The Berks & Schuylkill Journal has completed its 36th year. It is a useful and handsome paper. We hope it may-live and flourish a thousand more.

LOCOFOCO IMPOSTURE EXPOSEDI.

In describing, in the following article, how the locofocos "throw dust in the eyes of the people," the Harrisburg American fully exposos the favorite and probably most effective ranks. In Cumberland county our opponents have most industriously pursued this practice of blinding the eyes of the people by accusing the Whigs of being "the aristocracy," the "special privileges party," the "monopoly party," &c. And yet all the time, as every man who has eyes can see, our leading locofocos in their wealth and style of living, (if these Whigs as "bank parlor politicians," and yet is from the Harrisburg Union, the leading organ not the fact known to every man in the county of the State. that our whole Banking interest is in Locofoco hands? Who is our Bank President and our Bank Cashier? Are they not both active and leading locofocos? We do not assail them on that account, but is it not time these Locofoco stigmas should be fastened on the right shoulders? Does any locofoco ever refuse to be efor sooth the Whigs are the "special privilege party," the "monopoly party," &c.1 What man of any intelligence cannot see for himself the humbug and gross imposture of this locofoco clamor against Whigs? We invite attention to the article from the American, which we subjoin:

The opposition has heretofore retained a hold on the affections of the people. and on the fidelity of their partizans, because both from policy and habit, they always and everywhere inculcate the decirines that they are the true and only Democrats in the country, who are continually on the alert to maintain popular rights, to resist the enroadingents of power and wealth, to destroy all kinds of exclusive privileges, and to establish a perfect social, civil, and political equality. On the other hand, the leading men, of the opposition misropresent the Whites as continually sition misrepresent the Whigs as continually, though for the most part of the time secretly engaged in an attempt to create an aristocracy, to secure special privileges, to deprive men of political rights, to draw lines of demen of political rights, to draw lines of de-marcation between classes in society, and to place a few persons in a stronghold of privi-lege, fortified by law, and strongthened by opu-lence and power, where they may hang out what banners they please and bid defiance to the multitude. They endeavor to impress up-on the minds of the people that Whig doc-trines, like those of certain ancient Philoso-phers, have an exoterick and esoterick significa-tion, or that they have one meaning for the public eye, and an other occult meaning for public eye, and an other occult meaning for those who have been initiated into the myster-ies of the Whig cabala. Turn over the pages defile your fingers by reading the miserable cant of the Bowmans, Brattons, Forneys, Harpers, et id onne genus of locofocoism, and your invariably find in nearly every column, bedizzened with all the decorations of a flarbedizzened with all the decorations of a nar-ing typography, "the oristocracy"—"the codfish nristocracy"—"the silk-gloved and kid-gloved gentry"—"no monopolies"—"no exclusive privileges," and much other "shim-ble-shamble stuff," along with ferocious denunciations of some unfortunate persons (no where to be found) who are attempting to sub-vert our institutions, destroy our liberties, and ruin all poor 'men. It is just by such rant that political victo-

ries are often won by our opponents. Whigs too frequently despise this vapid dollaration so much that they will not stoop to its refutation; while honest and respectable men among our political opponents, whose opportunities of acquiring, information have been limited, of acquiring information have been minimare of acquiring information have been minimare deluded by these specious watchwords, information who are really their been mensures to hostility to men who are really their best friends; and into opposition to measures, whose adoption would render them prosper-ous amid the general prosperity of the coun-

In France, as well as in most other European countries, there are fundamental differences between political parties. There is one part of the monarchical party, that is struggling, for the restoration of the legitimate branch of the Bourbons—another part—seeks the restoration of the Orleans branch of the Bourbons, There was the Imparialists, who sigh for the empire. are the Imperialists, who sigh for the empire as it existed in the beaux jours of the Napole-ons. There are moderate Republicans, who want a Republic, where property is well se-oured by standing armies, limited suffrage, and stable institutions. There too, are the san-guinary philanthropists, the red-republicans, social, civil; and political distinctions abolished, a division of property, as little, law as possible, no religion, and whose rule of policy is and has been, "be our brothers, or else we'll cut your thronts."

ers, or else we'll cut your throats."

So it is in most European countries except
Russia, where political theories, constitutionmongers, and French philanthropy are nottolcrated; but in the United States, North of Mason's and Dixon's line, there are no radical. or fundamental differences in political doctrins.
Both Whigs and Democrats unite in support of our institutions and laws, both unite in the o lightened enomy of the Whig party cannot in-form us when and where Whigs have proposed any fundamental change in our institutions any fundamental change in our institutions— by which the people would be deprived of any one of their priceless rights. Individuals may be found, especially in our large, cities, who are the advocates of a monarchy, or an aris-tocracy. But they are found in both political parties, and they are so few, and so powerless, that their opinions only amuse as the eccon-tricities of some recluse student, learned in old systems, and old customs, or else some dashing

systems, and old customs, or else some dashing gallant, who dislikes the simplicity of republicanism, is ambitious of displaying his bravery amid the "pomp and circumstance" of a court, and has a cruel longing "to murder the sleep" of innocent maids of honor.

Travellers in this country have not observed any radical or fundamental differences in par any radical or identification and inferences in parties, that is, where the Caucasian race is interested. The profound philosopher and politician, De Tocqueville, in his work "Democracy in America," entertains the opinion that no essential differences exist between parties in the United States, and that there are no distinctions between classes—between the proof. tinctions between classes-between the poor and the rich-no nobility, gentry, yeomanry

and the rich—no nobility, gentry, yeomanry and peasantry.

Gen. Lewis Cass, who has travelled throughout Europe, and whose mind has been expanded by study and observation, fully and clearly contradicts all that his party friends write, speak, talk, slig, and bray about, "privileged classes" "aristocracy," and atrocious attempts to subyert our liberties, and destroy our institutions. "In our political contests," remarks Lewis Cass "there are passions enough awakened; but the struggles which from time to kened; but the struggles which from time to time are carried on touch neither the foundations of our government, nor the institutions of society. Our parties all start from the same point; all recognize the adaptation of our po-litical institutions to our manners and condition; and he would be a bold politician, who should propose any fundamental change in the system we have adopted."

ousations of the monopoly party, These accusations of the monopoly party, and other unpopular nicknames, are only made by our political opponents for the purpose of withdrawing the attention of the people from the true issues, and oreating falso ones, which, according to Cass, do not, and cannot exist in this country. The locofoco leaders by this continued clamot keep the people on the gui rise for the enumies of popular liberty, for aristocrats, and monopolists, and, in the meantime, these locofood a process of gentlemen themselves monopolize public offices; control banks, and plunder ad libitum, along our public works. They resemble a knight of the post in a crowd, who flings dust into the cycs of a fat and respectable gentleman, than an air cries aloud "stop thief," and then darts off with the aforesaid gentleman's watch and pock-, and, in the meantime, these locofod

HERIOIC YOUNG Man. Josse Albert sprang byterian Congregation of Chambersburg, ha into the Mississippi at New Orleans last week, and at the imminent risk of life own life, saved that of a little boy. Pass Jesso's ham round.

Austria, and allowed to come to America.

- A SLANDER NAILED.

Our opponents cannot charge Gov. Johnston with not being qualified for his station-they cannot raise a single objection to the able manner in which he discharges his duties—but means by which Locofocoism strengthens its feeling it absolutely necessary to abuse him for something or other they have pitched up on the contemptible slander that he is grossly intemperate. Some of their presses occasionly speaks of him in terms of derision as, "our ober Governor." By such means they are enleavoring to projudice his character in the es timation of the friends of Temperance. Bu if any Temperance man has been misled by constitute that very indefinite thing) are just this slander, we would carnestly invite his at as deserving the title of "aristocrat" as any tention to the complete refutation of the cal-Whig. The locofoco presses denounce the umny which is given in the subjoined article

From the Dem. Union, Wednesday, Ap. 29.

PERSONAL ABUSE OF A POLITICAL OPPONENT. We would suggest to our friend of the Bedford Gazette, that there is nothing to be gained in a political or other point of view, by his representing Governor Johnston to be in the constant habit of drinking in the public barders? Does any locofoco ever refuse to be e-lected Bank Director? We have never heard of one yet. Our locofoco members of the Le-gislature vote against Free Banking, and yet forsooth the White are the General privilence. have never seen him take a drink in the pub-lic bar-room; and although we meet him almos every day when he is in Harrisburg, we have never witnessed any evidence of intoxication, either in his appearance or conversation. We say this much as an act of justice to Governor Johnmuch as an act of justice to Governor Johnston, and by way of preventing the Democratic press of the State from pursuing a course of personal detraction, which almost always recoils upon the party resorting to this disgraceful kind of warfare. We presume Governor Johnston is to be the Whig candidate for Governor, and we have no fear of meeting him on the broad principles that divide the Democracy and modern Whiggery, but we dottenst the Democracy and modern Whiggery, but we dottenst the Democratic press of Pennylvania trust the Democratic press of Pennsylvania will have too much self respect to fall into the course pursued against the Democratic candidates in 1838.

Thus this slanderous imputation is disposed of by a political opponent, who resides within a few hundred 'yards of the Governor's door who sees him daily, and who does not hesitate to pronounce these charges as false and DISGRACEFUL.

LOCOFOCO ELECTION FRAUDS.

The investigation of the contested election case in Philadelphia has resulted in the success of the Whig candidate, Wm. B. Reed by a majority of 185. After a long and labo rious trial, the opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge King, on the 3d inst., and the allegations of the electors were fully sus tained by the opinion. Judge Kelly concurred President allowed him. Judge Campbell who is a candidate for a nomination on the Beach of the Supreme Court, dissented from the other

It appears that the illegal votes polled were entered on the lists kept by the clerks in the names of persons not to be found on the Assessor's lists, of persons unknown in the dis tricts, of persons who were proved to have been dead years ago, and of persons who had emigrated from the State, or left the country Gentlemen of undoubted respectability an peared before Court, and swore that they had voted for Mr. Reed, and these votes were never returned by the election officers. These men have exhibited a total disregard of their oaths, and of the most sacred obligations o ood citizens.

'It has been the habit of the opposition t continually charge election frauds and bribery at elections on the Whigs. They charged fraud on the Whigs in 1840. They alleged that Gov. Johnston was fraudulently elected, and all may remember Judge Champney's vicit. to Solumbill county often the election in 1848, for the purpose of discovering and exposing the tremendous frauds in the coal regions. Unluckily for them, the cry of fraud against the Whigs raised at almost every election, b opposition leaders and journals, has never cen sustained by proof; and it has generally been nothing more nor less than a politica atratagem, intended to direct popular attention to the Whigs, while they themselves import votes, manufacture certificates of naturalization, and perform the miracle of resusci-

tating the dead. In this trial there can be no unfairness, no partizan partiality. These frauds are alleged phinon that a Democratic form of government is best, and both acknowledge that the people are the source, and origin of all true power.—

The most embittered as well as the most ensylvania. After a fair, full, laborious investigation, before three Democratic Judges, it is decided by them that their own party friends have disregarded their oaths, have perpetrated frauds, and descerated the sanctity of the bal

lot-box. KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE :

The following are the yeas and nays on the passage of the Mammmoth Appropriation Bill through the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, at its last session, in which Bill two new STATE LOANS were provided for-one of \$250,000 for avoiding the Inclined Planes on the Allegheny Portage Rail Road (whichwill eventually cost over a million!) and the other of \$98,000 for improving curves on Columbia Railway. The entire amount of appropriations made by the bill was \$4,298,692, 86! On its passage the year and nays were as

follows:-the yeas all looss but four.

NAVS-Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bent NAVS—Messes. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bent, Blaine, Bowen, Bromall, Brower, Alexander E. Brown, Joseph Brown, Cooper, Dobbins, Dungan, Evans, (Indiana,) Fiffe, Fretz, Gossler, Guffy, Hamilton, Hart, Hemphill, Hunsecker, Killinger, Kunkel, McCluy, McCluskey, McCurdy, McLean, Monroe, Mowry, (Somerset, Nissley, Packer, Reid, Riddle, Roberts, ertson, Scoffeld, Scouller, Shaeffer, Shuger fer, Smith, Struthers, Trone, Van Horne

PAINE'S OXYGEN LIGHT!-Mr. Paine ha promised the editor of the Worcester (Mass. Spy, that in the course of a week he will illuminate the editor's office by his new mode of producing light. The Oxygen light is a new discovery of Mr. Paine, which the Spy says is a process of catalizing the oxygen of the atmosphere, and rendering it highly luminiferous, at a mere nominal expense, without the cost of machinery, or any other apparatus than an air receiver, capable of holding con

nea Rev. Dr. Junkin, of New Jersey, 1 ently elected to the pastorship of the Pres declined the call and accepted a charge in the city of Washington.

Auditious Chars. The writer who pays the Magazines for inserting his communica Kossurn.—It is intimated from Washington, tions. The politician who quits his party be that Kossuth will be probably liberated by cause he cannot get an effect. The boy who expects to be President.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

The Michigan Conspirators. The arrest of the fiendish gang of conspira tors in Michigan, and the startling disclosures of their crimes and horrible designs has filled the public mind with horror. No one reads the account without feeling rejoiced at their arrest. The Detroit Daily Advertisor thus describes the miscreants:

"There is little doubt that by this grand ar "There is little doubt that by this grandarrest, a formidable gang of evil doers is broken
up. Tho, consequence was the grand army
made a great haul of captives, numbering some
150, of all colors, ages, soxes, sorts and conditions, exhibiting much the appearance of Jacob's sheep—black, white, grey, ring-streaked,
speckled and spotted."

Another Den of Robbers.

The startling facts brought out by the arrest of-the Michigan conspirators are scarcely orceeded in enormity by the following account of Weiss, who went after four stolen horses. In order to save his life, he swore not to divulge what he saw; but he exposed the whole when lie got home. The Ledger says: ..

"He was taken to a large cave on this island, provided with suppor, and then shown fulse keys, bank note presses, metal for making bogus money, &c. Mr. Weiss says there were over one hundred men in the gang—many of whom he knew—they had been residents of this and adjoining counties, and that they had occupied high stations among the citizens. He states that there were about twenty-five men in the gang—the wives of some of the rascals. They had one hundred and thirty horses on the island.'

About a Half Dollar. Our friend Evans, of the West Chester Record, took in a half dollar coin the other day, and the philosophical and financial reflections the public:

We soon learned the ancient coin cam "We soon learned the ancient coin came from the Chester county bank, and how they came into its possession. The story is soon told. An old man in Chester county, having paid the last debt that mortals have to paying the debt of nature—his property fell to his." The hearded gains of many long years, the spoils of industry and thrift, came into the hands of his executors. Among his assets were found \$1200 in specific.

were found \$1200 in specie—
"Bright jewels—bright jowels of the mine!"
They bore the stamp of 1807, and thereabouts-coined not long after the independence of these United States; and at that remote period they had been hearded up by the careful owner. From that time till the hour of his death, they remained stored away—nearly for-ty-five years! No press of duns—no stress of pircumstances had ever tempted the owner to break in upon the precious treasure. Doubt-less he felt that creditors might fail, and banks less he folt that creditors might int, and darks men more than Carlisle, and might break—revolutions might overturn the institutions of society; but in every emergoncy his old age would find a security from want in the indestructibility of his silver! But, after the indestruction of the silver is better than punishment. ter all, was he a wise man—was he wiser than his neighbors, who gathered their stores, and having gathered, put them forth to gain new treasures? For nearly forty-five years these 1200 dollars lay buried in a napkin. Had they parted! How many fortunes might have been made by these use of these dollars? Let us

1817, (doubling) it might have been 2400 19200 1852, "S25,000!!

Here we have the brief and impressive histor of the 6 their deliar," of what raight have been done with \$1200. How much has been lost in buried treasure! But this is only one of many cases which may be found in society—even in our day. The inject hoards n little energy in our youth—will never fail of yielding their fruits—some ten and some an hundred fold! The coin still glitters in our purse; but hencoforth it will doubtless "keep moving." What adventures this half dollar has had from the time it found its way into the Bank until it lodged in the hands of the poor printer, we have no means of knowing.

Expose of the Rappings I Although the mysterious "spiritual knockings" in the city of Rochester, N. Y., have for his stock without being subjected to unpleasa long time puzzled not, only the crowd but ant associations or inconvenience. The Capmen of learning, who felt convinced the thing tain has shown both good taste and tact in this was all humbug but yet could not exactly prove arrangement, which will be fully appreciated it, the mystery is at length unveiled. The by his numerous lady customers. His ladies Syracuse Star gives the following revelations

touching the matter: "Mr. Burr, who recently favored our citi zens with several lectures, exposing the most monstrous delusion known as the 'Spiritual Rappings,' last week visited Hydesville, Wayne county, where the spirits first manifested them-selves. There Mr. Burr was put in full pos-session of all the facts connected with the his-tory of the imposture. A relative of the Fox family residing there—a lady of unimpeacha-ble character—told-Mr. B. in the presence—o witnesses, C. G. Pomeroy, M. D., and Rev. I S. Chase, how the rappings were produced by the Fox family, viz: by the toes and knees; that she was taught by one of the Fox girls how to, produce the sounds; that the secret was given to her on the promise that she too would become a medium, &c. We understand that Mr. Burr will soon give this matter to the public." While its entire truth cannot be doubt od, it most effectually disposes of the whole humbug. The lady who gave Mr. Burr the in-formation is Mrs. Norman Culver, of the town of Arcadia.

"Pieter" of a Chief Justice. Grace Greenwood's sketches of character

and appearance, are very life-like. For instance the following of Chief Justice Taney: "Taney is the very ideal of a Chief Justice; looking; cold, emotionless, unsusceptible—a bundle of precedents—an epitome of authori-ties. It hardly seems that such a man, from whose life the insatiable sponge of the law has absorbed the natural juices, need suffer docay, and be baried like other people at last.— Such an existence is in itself a preserving mummy making process—and it would almost seem that he has only to grow more musty and dry, like some old parchment, until death rolls him up, ties him with red tape, and lays him away in some dusty pigeon hole." Wealth of Showmen.

The circuses which make their annual round over the country probably take in at a place like Carlisle, some \$700. This is made up chiefly by the quarter dollar contributions of the toiling many, who themselves do not make as much in a year as the 'showman' mukes in a day. How rich some of these enterprising gentry become is thus stated in a city paper: "Two millions six liundred and seventy-thousand dollars have been made by showmen in the heat ten years, making an average for each of one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars. The following is a list of what each man has made, commencing with P. T. Barnun, the richest showman in the world he having made in the last eight years over \$800,000; General Welch, the great circus man, \$60,000; Wyman, the prince of Magicians and Neoromanors, \$35,000; Gen. Tom-Thumb, Barnum's great dwarf, \$75,000; J. E. Owens, the comedian and proprietor of the Baltimore Museum, \$35,000; Horr Alexander, the juggler and artiste, \$25,000; Mons. Adrien, the French Magleian, \$20,000; Banvard, the proprietor of the Mississippi Panorama, \$75,000

The Moxican Government have made formal complaint to the authorities at Wash ington, in consequence of the repeated Indian outrages on their frontier. By the treaty with Maxico, the United States agreed to protect the frontier between this country and Mexico, from Indian aggressions.

MATTERS ABOUT HOME.

A Nipping Frost. The prespect for fruit this season has been ery encouraging until within the last two days. On Sunday night a cold casterly rain commenced, which continued with high wind all day on Monday. The rain ceased on Monday evening and the weather cleared up beautifully, but yesterday morning there was a heavy and it is to be feared a killing frost. We have no report of the extent of the injury done, but it is to be feared that the prospect of an bundant supply of fruit is now very considerably diminished.

Bold Theft.

On Thursday night last fifteen fine porkers were stolen from the pens at the extensive Distillery of Col. W. M. Henderson, about a a similar gang of villains in Indiana. The N. ken next day to discover their whereabouts, Albany (Ia.) Ledger, gives an account of a den and on Saturday it was ascertained that they of robbers on an Island on Beaver Lake, Jasper county, in that State, discovered by Mr. Distillery of the Messrs. Ahl, in Monroe township. A man named Little-has been arrested and committed to jail as the perpetrator of the theft, and several others, all belonging to our borough, have been committed as accessories to the fact.

The legal investigation of the above case as led to developements which fix several other petty robberies upon the same parties .--It is said other developements will yet be made.

The Broken Railing. The broken railing around the Court House square still presents anounsightly wreck to the eye, but we are glad to learn that the County Commissioners have determined upon its immediate restoration and have already entered the peculiar appearance of which arrested his into a contract for that purpose. This piece attention and caused him to inquire into its of mischief will consequently cost the county origin and history. He found it to be genuine, some hundreds of dollars. After our last paper was issued we found notices posted up ofit gave lise to he thus states for the benefit of fering a reward on the part of the Commissioners of \$200, and on the part of the borough authorities of \$25, for the detection of the perpetrators. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion, but as we do not know the character of the evidence, and as the whole affair will undergo legal investigation, we do not think it proper to mention their names.

Night Watchmen.

What is our Town Council doing in the matter of appointing Night Watchmen? The suggestion of their appointment we know has been received with favor by the public, and we understand that some action has been had by the Council. We hope the matter will be promptly acted upon. It must be obvious to every one that no town needs vigilant Night Watchmen more than Carlisle, and we hope, that no false spirit of economy will interfere to prevent their appointment. Prevention of crime

Morals of Carlisle.

The public mind has been recently shocked y the bringing to light of the astounding vil ainies of a gang of murderers and plunderbeen put out, and compounded, how would the accountiating interest have swelled up the armount—how would society have flourished under the stimulus which they would have important the stimulus which they would have important in the stimulus which they would have important is not the most enormous exaggeration in crat is not the most enormous exaggeration in the world, our own borough shelters in some, see. At compound interest, how would the of its holes and corners a gang of villains and sum have expanded—doubling every ten years. plunderers equally as dangerous, who are not yet detected. The Democrat says-

"That the morals of our borough are in a dreadful and wretched condition, every one at dreadill and wretched condition, every one at all acquainted with the rapid increase of crime in our midst will very readily admit. That we have the worst set of ruffians and rowdies in Christendom we shalk there cannot be even the shadow of doubt. In the last two years we have had swindling, cheating, robberges, counterfeiting, gambling and, (in one case) counterfeiting, gambling and, (in one case) almost murder carried on in our borough; away his dollars—the young man buries his stealing, and gambling of the worst kind are talents. A little confidence in our fellow man still progressing amongst us." and, in our opinion, counterfeiting, swindling still progressing amongst us.'

Our friend Capt. Ponten, who is a business man of both enterprise and taste, idforms the ladies in a card this week that he has received new and beautiful assortment of shoes, gaiters.-&c., and has fitted up a room exclusively for their reception, where they can examine

store is immediately adjoining his old stand. Dr. H. M. RAWLINS, on Main street, who as recently replenished his stock by an additional supply of medicines, books and fancy articles, makes a highly attractive display at hls establishment, which elicits many expressions of admiration from the outsiders..... The Doctor has a large and varied assortment which we would urge the public to examine.

Take out your Licenses. The County Treasurer's Notice, corrected

from the classification of the Appraiser, will be found in our advertising columns, and Retailers are requested to call and take out their Licenses without delay. Public Schools.

according to the changes made on appeals

Names of the three best scholars in the folowing six highest schools, for the quarter ending the first Wednesday of March and April, 1851:

No. 11. Thomas Moore, John Brisbane, Jacob Whiteman. No. 12. Julia A. Sheaffor, Martha Smiley, Martha E. Fleming.

No. 13. Sybilla Eby, Elmira F. Bender, Alice Shrom.
No. 14. Charles Maglauchlin, Nicholas Lenher, Hugh G. Seymour.

· инди вспоота No. 15. Ellen S. Mathews, Anna M. Bentz, Anna W. Butler. No. 16. William D. Mahon, John Snodgrass, leorge W. Neidich.

JAMES HAMILTON, Sec'ty. Old Soldiers' Meeting.

In compliance with notice given in all the papers printed in Carlisle, a meeting of a number of "Old Soldiers" who are entitled to Bounty Land, was held at the public house of Mr. John Hannan, in Carlisle, on the 5th of May, 1851, when Capt. JACOB Squier was called to the chair, and W. Foulk appointed Secretary. After a free interchange of opinion it was

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet at the same place on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, at which time and place all interestd are requested to attend.

Schench's Pulmonic Syrup,-If we were ever delighted with a medicine, it was Schenk's Syrup. We have kept it in our house for more than two years, and have always found it an than two years, and have always found it an unfailing remedy in all cases of Colds, Coughs, &c.; fortunately for cursolves we have neverlad occasion to try it for Consumption, but soveral yell-attested cures, one of which will be found in our advertising columns, have been performed by it. As a valuable family medicine, and one which should be kept in every house, we recommend it to our friends.—

Public Ledger.

Schenk's Pulmonic Synpp .- The many cures effected by it is enough to satisfy the most incredulous. We have been abown by Mr. Schenok an innumerable number of cer-tificates of the highest respectability, of cures performed by this medicine. We would rec mond all afflicted with a cough to try-it. Atlas .- Sold at Rawlin's Drug Store.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATORES.

Awful Massacre of a Family. PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—An event similar to be Kent county massacre in brutality and fiendishness, was perpotrated last night, a short distance back from the Ridge Road, a-bout two miles from Manayunk, in the coldblooded murder of a German man, and his wife and child. The German had recently bought small dairy farm, and was generally supposed to have money lying by him. His body and that of his wife were found out of their own house brutally murdered, while near them lay an axe, the instrument used in consummating the awful deed. Inside the house the mang-ed hody of a child said to be but two years old, was also found. The name of the man is Valentine Bautol. He was about thirty years age. His wife's name is Catherine, and

he had an infant 12 months old.

Suspicion rests upon a man named Roberts, who had been employed, some days, previous, by the murdered man, and had had a quarrel by the murdered man, and and had a quarrel with him. He had been seen about the bouse at 7 o'clock by several persons, and the oldest of the two children who escaped says he saw him in the house during the early part of the evening. Roberts is an Italian or German, 19 years of ago, and of a dark complexion.— No one has yet been arrested. The authori-ties have offered a reward of \$200 for the aprehension of the murderer or murderers. The family, it appears, consisted of the man and his wife and four children. The three shildren, two girls and a boy, who escaped the ands of the fiendish murderer, it is supposed where up in bed at the time; two of whom were afterwards found behind the barn, where it is believed they retreated for safety after they became aware of the fearful tragedy, or luring the time it was being enacted.

Wm. B. Reed, the Whig Candidate fo District Attorney declared Elected. PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—This important e-lection case, to test the validity of the election of Horr R. Kneass, the democratic candidate for District Attorney, who was declared elec-ted last fall, and held the effice until the present time, was decided this morning in the Court of Common Pleas. Judge Kipg, delivered the opinion of the Court—Judge Kelly concurring—declaring that Wm. B. Reed, Esq., ons been duly elected. Judge Campbell dis-sented from the opinion of the other Judges.— Judge King said he would draw up a decree by Monday morning, declaring the certificate given to Mr. Kneass invalid.

The steamship City, of Glasgow arrived a her wharf this afternoon, on the third voyage from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 16th ult., with 108 passengers.

Burning of the Steamboat-Webster. Vicksburg, May 3, 1851.—The steamboat Vebster, Capt. Samuel Reno, took fire yester-lay afternoon, and was burned to the water's ige, at the head of Island Eighty-six, one undred miles above Vicksburg.

The fire was first discovered and the alarm

iven about 3 o'clock, and almost instantly afrwards, the boat was enveloped in flames. The pilot (Mr. Bukman, to whom gree greath is due,) having charge of the wheel; immediately endeavored to run the boat on shore. He was in part successful; but the lamnes finally drove him from his post, and the post being unmanageable, floated again into deep water, thus depriving the passengers and crew from the last hope of safety. At the first alarm a scene ensued which it is mpossible to describe, and, mingled as it was with the burning boat, from which the flames were spreading in all directions, became terri-

ble in the extreme. Many rushed into the flames, while others efounded to the side of the bout, ellinging convulsively to-the guards, until driven away by the fire, and compelled o throw themselves into the current It was with difficulty any of the females could be saved, many of them being separated from their husbands and Triends: About twelve or fifteen of the passenger jumped from the boat, and with difficulty sa-ved their lives by clinging to sings until re-lieved by the yawl of the vessel and skiffs

om the shore. rrom the shore.

The number of passengers and hands on board the Webster was about one hundred, of whom only about sixty can be found; the rest are supposed to have perished with the bont.

The steamer New Orleans, bound to New Orleans, from St. Louis, hove in sight about an hour after the accident, and stopped and took, most kindly, all the survivors, and rendered all other assistance that could be devi-

New Orleans, Friday, May 2.—The steam-hip Alabama has arrived here in six days from Chagres, with 170 passengers and a large amount of gold dust. The dates from Sair Fran-isce are to the 1st April. The news general-y is unimportant. From the mines and dry liggings the reports are very favorable, and w discoveries are continually being made; fact, the prospects from all quarters appear

of further attempts have been made to disage them, nor is it likely there will be.

There has been frequent rains in the valley and snow on the mountains, thus enabling mihers to renew their digging operations. Gold from quantz rock has been procured with bet-er success, but no machinery is suitable for

he purposes.
Agriculture, this year, will be an important
cature in California, a large portion of the
opulation having turned their attention that way. If Congress passes any law by which the farmer may know he has a good title to the land he improves, the State will supply her consumption in a few years.

The Indian difficulties are not yet definitely settled. Politics are exciting attention, and the people are marshaling for a contest. The Le-

tempts have been made to elect a U. S. Senu-tor. Probably something will be done this session.

A great many murders are reported as having occurred in different parts of the country,
the most cruel of which is the murder of Captain Jarvis, of Texas. The papers literally teem with fights, murders and robberies.

slature-is-still-in-session,_but_no-further_at-

Convention of Secessionists. CHARLESTON, May 5.—The State Convention convened this afternoon at the Military Hall, and was fully organized. Delegates are present rom all sections of the State. No disturb nce is apprehended.

HUTCHINGS VEGETABLE DYSPEPSIA BITTERS.

To those afflicted with this distressing discase, we would, as friends and neighbors, say ne word in favor of the above medicine. Just one word in favor of the above medicine. Just to as sure as you—try_these_Bitters_you—will be u fair extent at \$\frac{94}{374}\frac{95}{3}.50 for common relieved at once, establishing in the end a permanent cure. This is saying a good deal in favor of patent medicines, yet we mean it.—Thousands have been cured by these Bitters, and litudreds are cured weekly. It conquers that distressing complaint—cures the distressed, and on sales of any boyasequence have transpired, \$\frac{95}{3}\$ being the nominal asking rate for Pennsylvania. Ryp Flour is also without demand and dull, with small sales at \$\frac{95}{3}\$—afflicted with that tyrannical monster, should not fail in granting this invaluable medicine a and lithdreds are cured weekly. It conquers that distressing gemplaint—cures the distressed, and causes perfect licalth. Any one being afflicted with that tyrannical monster, should not fail in granting this invaluable medicine a faithful trial. BO Circulars, containing the Certificates of Remarkable Cures, and the high estimation in which this Medicine is held by the public press, can be had of the Agents, free. Principal Office, 122 Fulton street, N. Y., up stairs. Sold in Carlisle by S. Elliott. Sold in Carlisle by S. ELLIOTT Y., up stairs. Sold in Carlis

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF LAMPS.— Don't believe it, but call on W. B. Dyott & Kent, General Lamp Manufacturers', No. 64 South Shoons Street, and judge for yourselves. We will not only sell every article in our line as cheap as any other establishment in the country, but we can, and will furnish better articles for the money than can be purchased elsewhere. We have constantly on hand the argest Variety and Handsomest Assortment o LAMPS of all kinds: Such as Dyott's Patch Pine Oil Lamps (their superiority over all others is so universally concoded, that it is use loss to say anything of their merits;) Solar, Lard and Oil Lumps; Fluid Lamps; Candle-bras; Fluid Girondoles, (a new originment for the mantle;) Boquet Holdors; all of new designs and patterns; Chandeliers of all sizes, to burn Pine Oil, Fluid, Lard and Sperm Oil, suitable for churches, Odd Fellows, Halls, and in fact all places where light is required.— Our goods are manufactured by ourselves, and finished in the best possible manner, in Ormofinished in the best possible manuer, in Ormolu, Gilt, Silver, Bronze and Damask, Pine Oil, Burning Fluid, Wicks and Glass, &c., &c. at the lowest market prices, wholesale and retail Housekeepers and Merchants will find it their interest to call on us, before purchasing, and examina our stock and prices. Al. B. Drozza Kszr, Lamp Manuheturers', No. 64 South Second Street, one deer below Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.—Bin 34 lyv.

NOTICES.

"THE POOKET COMPANION, for Machinists, Mechanics and Engineers-by Oliver Byrne,", is the title of a neat little book, of 144 pages, in pocket form, just published by Messrs. Dewitt & Davenport, New York. It contains many very useful things, of which we can only mention a few. In the first place the work is embellished with three steel engravings of steam engines-the stationary, locomotive and ship engine, all the parts of which are accurately pointed out and explained by numbers. It also contains an almanae for all time, a very useful as well as peculiar arrangement; a universal thermometer, showing the sensible heat of many substances according to the three most approved thermometers; accurate planetary-tubles, tunnage of ships, the weights of different countries compared, alloys and compounds, mechanical powers, and a hundred other things equally useful to the practical mechanic. The price is \$1, and copies may be readily forwarded by mail. It is just authori- the kind of vade mecum that should be in the possession of every mechanic.

Scientific American .- This valuable publication has the reputation of being the very best mechanical paper in the country. It should be in the hands of every mechanic and inventor. A late number gives, along with a large amount of valuable scientific information, a large and striking picture of the interior of the World's Fair. Frice \$2 per annum. Address Munn & Co., publishers of the Scientific American, 128 Fulton Street New York.

ETTHE HARRISBURG DAILY AMERICAN, published by Geo. Bergner & Co., haas been considerably enlarged and otherwise improved. The terms are \$4 a year or two cents per number. The publishers say that their success thus far has exceeded their most sanguine expectations. Arrangements have been perfected for the permanent establishment and continuance of the paper upon a basis that will not admit the idea of possible failure .--Glad to hear it-for the American is an excellent paper.-The Whigs of Ponnsylvania should give it a warm and generous support.

MOVEMENTS AND DOINGS.

P. The Illinois State Register, published at Springfield, states that immigrants are pouring into that region beyond all precedent .-Improved farms are in great demand, and new farms are opening in every direction. This improved state of things has been brought a-

ought by the construction of rail roads. Far It has been lately decided by a Court n Georgia, that the dying declarations of a man cannot be given in as testimony in a trial for murder. The objection was founded-on a declaration of the U.S. Constitution that an 'accused man has a right to be confronted with the witness against him."

CHUNCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. -The new Methodist Church, at Danville, Pa., was struck by lightning during the storm of last Sunday afternoon. The congregation was at prayer at the time, and the communion was about to be dministered. The electric fluid passed down the steeple, through the roof, and down the lamp rods, to near the centre of the Church, and in the midst of the assembly, and from thence shooting off in every direction. Mrs. George Pensyl, a highly respectable lady was struck and instantly killed, and ten or fifteen

others injured very seriously. The occurrance caused the greatest excitement and alarm, and interrupted the services for the day. The shock was very severe, and many of the females were carried out of the Church fainting. The steeple was completely shattered, and will have to be removed. eral news were torn loose, the floor boards torn up, and the doors shattered. The injury to the building is considerable. It was a very handsome edifice, and had been but recently completed.

A FAST FUNERAL .- A Race to the Grave .-On Saturday week, two funeral processions of a unusual length, on their way to the cemetery in Cambridge, Mass., the drivers of the hear be encouraging.

The decision has been given in the District see endeavored to see which should reach the e ourt of Sacramento sustaining the suitors of gate of the cemetery first. By a great applications on all lands on which the city is located. veloped itself, but the race was of short duration. The coffin in one of the hearses was thrown out on the ground, and before the cortege following could draw up, it was run over by three or four backs, and seriously mutilat-

> AN OLD BIBLE.—Among the effects of David Groff, of Earl township, Lancaster county lately deceased, was a German Bible, in good condition, printed in 1581 by C. Froschaur, in Zurich, Switzerland.

City Markets.

Philadelphia N. American Office Weekly Review, May 2, 1851.

REMARKS .- The wet weather having some-what interrupted wharf operations, the transactions of the past week have been only to a moderate extent in most of the leading articles of produce. Broadstuffs, with the exception of Corn, have a downward tendency. Iron continues very dull.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market opened with rather more export inquiry for Flour, and holders, in order to meet the views of buyers, submitted to a further decline; the week's sales reaching some 8@9000 barrols, including fair mixed and standard brands at \$4,871\(\chi_0\) \$1.81\(\chi_1\), and to-day at \$4,25 \(\chi_0\) bbl., at which gate there is a moderato demand. Some holders, however, are multiple to sell at the laters, however, are not willing to sell at the latter price. The home trade have taken held to a fair-extent at \$4,871@\$4,50 for common inspections for the week ending the 1st instare 17,887 bbls. Flour, 61 half bbls. do., 947 bbls. Ryo Flour, and 2255 bbls. Corn Meal.

GRAIN .- Receipts of most kinds continue small, and the demand for Wheat being less active prices have slightly reduced. Some 11@15000 bushels only found buyers at 100c. 11@15000 bushels only found buyers at 100-for prime reds, and 103@1016. for white, olo-sing at the former rate, Bre is about steady, with small sales, at 70c. for Penn'a. Corn is in botter demand, and 25@30,000 bushels Southern and Ponn'a. yellow sold at 63@440., and to-day at 6416.—the market closing with an upward tendency. Ontsparse lower, and 10@12,000 bushels sold, mostly at 46c. for good Penn's. including some Southern at 44c. WHISKEY has been in demand with free sales of bbls. at 24c., and bhds. at 28c.

B TOLE . Land & April 19 Con attached a gradual and a fine community of the fact of the contract of the contra * : DOWNSTREET

On Thursday ovening, the 18th just, by the Rev. Mr. Morss, Da. Janes McCurloon to Miss Caroling, daughter of the late Dr. G. D. Foulk, all of this borough.

On the 1st lust by Rev. James Sanks, Mr. Levi Snell to Miss Murtha E. Forry of Medianicaburg, Cumberland county, Pa. (Chambersburg 'Whig,' and 'Sentinel,' please copy. In Mechanicsburg, on the 10th ult, by the Rev. John Fritchey, Mr. John Pipher, of Churchtown, to Miss Mary Knoder, or York

county.

On the, 18th ult, by the same, Mr. Engle-heart Wermly, of Wormleysburg, to Mrs. Re-becon Myers, of York county.

On the 24th ult, by the same, Mr. Daniel Martin, of North Middleton tp., to Miss Mar-

Martin, of North Middleton tp., to garet Nooley, of the same place.