

E. BEATTY,
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing twenty-four pages, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscription received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve lines for three insertions and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly advertising:

	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months
1 Square, (12 lines),	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
2 "	3.00	4.00	4.00
3 "	4.00	5.00	5.00
4 "	5.00	6.00	6.00
5 "	6.00	7.00	7.00
6 "	7.00	8.00	8.00
7 "	8.00	9.00	9.00
8 "	9.00	10.00	10.00
9 "	10.00	11.00	11.00
10 "	11.00	12.00	12.00
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26 "	27.00	28.00	28.00
27 "	28.00	29.00	29.00
28 "	29.00	30.00	30.00
29 "	30.00	31.00	31.00
30 "	31.00	32.00	32.00

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 8 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Communications on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 5 cents per line. The Proprietor will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obituary notices not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING.

The CARLISLE HERALD JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. They can print and execute a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blank or any thing in the Jobbing line will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand. * * * All letters on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Vice President—Richard D. B. AITCHESON.
Secretary of State—Wm. L. MARCY.
Secretary of Interior—ROBERT McALLAN.
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES G. BOWEN.
Secretary of War—J. J. HOWARD.
Secretary of Navy—Jas. C. DODD.
Postmaster General—JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General—ALLEN G. SHIMM.
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CLARK.
Surrogate—J. B. BROWN.
Auditor General—E. HANKS.
Treasurer—JOS. BAILEY.
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. LEWIS, J. S. BAKER, W. B. LEVINE, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.
Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Woodman.
District Attorney—John M. Shearer.
Prothonotary—Daniel K. Hill.
Recorder—Hon. John M. Gregg.
Registers—William Lytle.
John Sheaff—Joseph McEwen—Deputy, James Wilson.
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.
Clerk—Joseph C. Thompson.
County Commissioners—John Hill, James Armstrong, George M. Graham, Clerk & Commissioners, William Rife.
Members of the Poor—George Sheffer, George Brindley, John C. Brown, Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph L. Osh.

BURGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Drs. AMSTERDAM NOLAN.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gould.
Town Council—G. C. Woodward, (President); Henry Myers, John Gutschall, Peter Monyer, E. Gardner, H. A. Starogon, Michael Schaefer, John Thompson, David Simpson, Clerk to Council—William Wetzel.
Constables—John Cameron, High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. OSWAY P. WING, Pastor.—Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.
Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and 11th streets. No pastor at present, but pulpit filled by fresh trial appointments. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.
St. Johns Church, (Presb. Episcopate) northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. JACOB B. MOISS, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.
English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and 11th streets. Rev. J. W. PATTERSON, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.
German Reform Church, Leithner, between Hanover and 11th streets. Rev. A. H. KUNZE, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.
Methodist Episcopal Church, first charge corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. N. H. M. COLEMAN, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.
Methodist Episcopal Church, (second charge) Rev. J. M. JONES, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
Roman Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East street.—Services by Rev. Mr. DIXON, every second Sunday.
German Lutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Rev. I. P. NASSBOLD, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M.
* * * When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to notify us.

DECKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral Science.
Rev. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.
James W. Meacham, Professor of Ancient Languages.
Rev. Ellis H. Tiffany, Professor of Mathematics.
William M. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and Curator of the Museum.
Alexander Schuch, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.
Benjamin Abogast, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.
William A. Sniely, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beeton; Clerks, Henry A. Starogon, Joseph O. Hoeller. Directors, Richard Parker, Henry Sargent, John S. Sherratt, John Zug, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wherry, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart.
CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward S. Bidder; Superintendent, A. E. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 7:15 o'clock, A. M., and 5:15 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2:30, P. M.
CARLISLE AND NEW WATER COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Beeton; Directors, P. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beeton, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glass.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTER POSTAGE.—Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, or 5 cents un-paid, (except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents pre-paid, or 10 cents un-paid).
NEWSPAPERS.—Postage on the HERALD—within the county, FREE. Within the State 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 25 cents.
POSTAGE on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pre-paid or 2 cents un-paid.

CARLISLE HERALD

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
IN THE REAR OF THE COURT HOUSE.
Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LV.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1855.

NO. 39

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR

SUMMARY OF NEWS

WEDNESDAY May 23.

A great anti-Liquor Law meeting took place in Boston last night, which was attended by about 6000 persons. Strong resolutions denunciatory of the law were passed, and arrangements made to have its legality tested. The ship Curling arrived at New York yesterday with 578 Mormon emigrants from England. A hotel, bank, Methodist church and other buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday in Danville, Vermont. The general synod of the Associate Presbyterian Church is in session at Pittsburg, discussing a plan for the union of the various divisions of the Scotch Presbyterians, a matter which has been under discussion for several years.

THURSDAY May 24.

An election took place in Massachusetts, yesterday, to decide on several proposed amendments to the State Constitution, among which are the establishment of the plurality system of election, the election of Councillors in districts by the people; against the appropriation of the public money to sectarian schools. The returns received indicate that the amendments were adopted. The Virginia election for Governor, Congressmen, and members of the State Legislature, takes place today. The case of Hiss was again before the Massachusetts Supreme Court yesterday. Chief Justice Shaw overruled the application for a release from imprisonment, and decided that he was not privileged from arrest, as he had not an inherent right to expel him and having exercised that power, he could claim no privilege of exemption. He was therefore remanded to jail. Meantime the Legislature has dissolved, and the purpose for which these proceedings were instituted remained unaccomplished, yet this decision still retains him in jail. Amendments to the constitution of Connecticut passed the Senate of that State yesterday. They are to strike out the word "white" in the qualifications of electors; also to require all voters to be able to read; that there shall be one representative from each town, and that there shall be one State capital instead of two. All of these proposed amendments were to be voted on by the people.

FRIDAY, May 25.

A terrible tornado passed over Jefferson and Cook counties, Ill., on Wednesday last, doing immense damage. A house near the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad was taken up completely by the wind and torn to pieces. Of nine persons who were in it, four were immediately killed, and the rest are not likely to recover. Col. St. Vrain, with three companies of United States troops, in pursuit of the Utahs, fell in with a party of Apaches in the Raton mountains, and in a fight with them killed six men and took six women prisoners. The steamship George Law has arrived at New York, with California news to the 1st of May and \$1,324,000 in gold. The Walker expedition has not yet sailed. An act has been passed by the Legislature, and signed by the Governor, to levy a capitation tax of \$50 on every Chinese emigrant arriving in the State. Two parties of Chinese in California have had a pitched battle near Waverlyville, in which seven Chinamen were killed, and a great many wounded. One Swede, who interfered, was also killed. One party numbered 411 and another 120. In Honolulu, I. Swan, of the firm of Swan & Clifford, has been detected in circulating \$44,000 of forged drafts of whalers, and both he and his partner absconded. The steamship America has arrived at Halifax, bringing news from Europe of great interest. Several extensive failures are said to have occurred at Liverpool. No event of importance has occurred at Sebastopol, and affairs continue much in the same position, although some trivial successes on the part of the Allies had been announced.

SATURDAY, May 26.

Additional intelligence from Europe by the steamer America, says that the Emperor Napoleon expressed strong disapproval of the course of M. Drouyn de L'Hays, as plenipotentiary at Vienna, for his disposition to accept dishonorable terms from Russia, and to place too much reliance on the good faith of Austria. The Virginia election returns received yesterday favor the probability that Wise, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected. Advice from Texas announce that the drought in that State has ended, heavy rains having fallen every where. A railroad bridge over Grande River, at Painesville, of the Lake Shore Railroad, was finished yesterday and trains of cars will commence running over it to day. A number of prominent hotel keepers in Boston, have been arrested for breaking the new liquor law. The Washington Union announces the appointment of Brevet Major Sedgwick as Major of Cavalry, vice McCulloch, declined; Brevet Major George H. Thomas Major of Cavalry, vice Bragg, declined; Brevet Major Robert S. Garnett Major 9th Infantry, vice Benham declined. The

imports of foreign dry goods at New York last week, show a falling off of \$879,123, as compared with the same week of last year. A despatch from Chicago says that eye witnesses of the recent tornado in Livingston county, Illinois, report a still greater loss of life and destruction of property. They state that the families which have suffered by it are in a dreadful state of destitution and misery. The Rev. Dr. Lindsley, a delegate from New Albany, Indiana, to the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly at Nashville, died suddenly yesterday at that place from an attack of apoplexy.

MONDAY, May 28.

The result in Virginia is still in some doubt though the returns favor the election of Wise, and his friends are confident of victory. At a meeting in Washington on Saturday evening Mr. Wise had difficulty in addressing his friends on a count of the disorder and clamor raised by the Know Nothings. A destructive fire broke out in Baltimore on Saturday evening, on Baltimore street, destroying several large stores and ware houses. A destructive fire occurred at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Friday evening consuming the dwellings of Lord Butler, Dr. Boyd and others on the public square with the stores of Mr. Morgan, Friedrich and Wilson, and J. Lewis. Most of the properties were insured. A packet ship arrived at New York on Saturday with 250 more Mormon emigrants from England. The steamship Orizaba arrived at New Orleans on Friday from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from the city of Mexico to the 19th inst. Santa Anna had reached Zamora, with a large army, on his march to Zamora, where the insurgents had concentrated, and where it was expected a decisive engagement would take place. A letter says the insurgents had succeeded in separating Santa Anna's army, which was marching in three divisions. A body of the insurgents under Guzmán, had been defeated by the government cavalry. A destructive hurricane occurred in Mexico on the 26th.

TUESDAY, May 29.

The Virginia election returns still continue to favor the election of Wise, and there no longer remains any doubt that he is elected, as is also nearly, if not quite, every Democratic candidate for Congress. The hotel keepers of Philadelphia have raised their charges to transient borders. The hotels are divided into three classes; those of the first class charging from \$2 to \$2.50 per day for board and lodging; those of the second class \$1.75, and those of the third class \$1.50. Other charges are in proportion. The Toronto Colonist says that a Southern slaveholder named Shewan, being in Canada, called at Chatham, Canada West, to visit some of his own escaped slaves in response to an invitation they had extended to him. On his arrival becoming known in Chatham, a large mob of colored people collected around the hotel where he had been stopping, and commanded Mr. Pritchard, the proprietor of the hotel, to turn him out, which of course was not complied with. They also warned Mr. Shewan to leave the town before the setting of the sun, to avoid serious consequences. The Mayor arrived shortly after, and the crowd dispersed. On the 10th inst., at mid-day, a mob of one hundred men with blackened faces, armed with rifles, and provided with martial music and a national flag deliberately marched to the Birch Creek reservoir of the Wabash and Erie Canal, and cut a hole in the embankment, so as to destroy the reservoir. They then stood guard until the water had all escaped.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.—The Washington Union publishes a letter dated Douglas district, Kansas territory, May 24, with the proceedings of a meeting appended, held at the Shawnee Mission on the 6th of April, "to take into consideration the course to be pursued by them in the event of a new election being called for the purpose of electing members to the Kansas legislature, to fill the places of those who have been refused certificates of election by Governor Reeder." At this meeting resolutions were passed recommending all law abiding and order-loving citizens of Kansas territory not to attend said supplementary elections, but to rely upon "the returns already made to sustain the claims of those returned heretofore to their seats in each house." The pretext for this is set forth in the preamble as being that the right of deciding upon contesting elections rests alone with the majority of the Legislature, to whom certificates have been granted by the Governor.

This letter conveys the impression that the Missouri invaders intended to pay no attention to the supplementary elections, and yet a few days ago a despatch was received from St. Louis, announcing, on the authority of intelligence from Kansas, that the "Pro-Slavery party" had triumphed in every district. Their majority in the Leavenworth district was given at 61. Which of these statements are we to believe? We are inclined to think that in the Union correct.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LIQUOR LAW.—A carter was arrested in Boston, on Friday, for driving a load of ale through the street, and bail being refused, he was committed to answer.—The ale belonged to his employer. His horse and cart were also seized.

TO THE POINT.

We don't know whether the following story, which we find going the rounds of our exchanges, is authentic or not, but at any rate it is a good thing. The incident itself and the sound advice which is based upon it, we especially commend to the serious consideration of business men.

JUST IN MY PLACE WAITING FOR BUSINESS.—Some twenty years since Mr. Watts, a practitioner of law in Carlisle, Pa., and one of the ablest in the State, had some difficulty with the president judge of the Court of Common Pleas. One morning before the court was called to order, Mr. Watts placed himself directly before the bench, and looked the judge in the eye so sternly and so long, that his honor was annoyed that he demanded, "Why do you look at me?" At the same time casting back a defiant look. "Just in my place, waiting for business," was the reply of the apparently imperturbable lawyer. The court was immediately called to order, and Mr. Watts commenced an able and eloquent appeal to the jury on an important case, which he won. But the reply of the lawyer is worthy of consideration by every business man. He was in his place, and ready to attend his clients or customers, if you please. His attention to business, together with his ability as a jurist, secured to him a large and a lucrative practice. So it will be with every man who attends strictly to the duties of his calling and profession. They never have long to wait for business—it will come to them, while the man who neglects his place of business to run around to hunt it, seldom finds it. In saying this we do not wish to be understood as intimating that exertion is not necessary to attract customers as readily as to secure them. But neither of these ends are secured by leaving a place of business to drum up customers, if when they call, the principal is not to be found. A man should always be in his place, whether it be in the shop, behind the counter, in his office or in the court-room.—To attract custom, advertising is much the cheapest plan, because an advertisement reaches, daily, hundreds to one that a solicitor could not see. Therefore, to succeed, be always in your place, and if not doing business, waiting for it, and if you advertise it will not be long before you will have as much as you can attend to.

A TERRIFIC WHIRLWIND IN ILLINOIS.—Chicago, May 24, 1855.—Accounts reached this city last night of a most terrific hurricane and whirlwind in the town of Jefferson, Cook county, and other places north and west of here. On Tuesday afternoon a revolving funnel shaped cloud passed swiftly along near the ground, about sixteen miles north of here, carrying up large sticks of wood, stumps, &c. It described a semi-circle towards the southeast, twisting off large trees, and whisking them out of sight instantly. The whirlwind then broke in two and disappeared, but almost immediately formed again, and passed directly back, north and west, with redoubled violence. It struck a heavy frame house one mile from the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad, tearing the roof instantly off, and almost immediately afterwards taking the whole house up the spout with all its contents. Nine persons in the house were drawn up and hurled down in different places. Four of them were instantly killed, and others mutilated beyond any prospect of recovery. The whirlwind then passed over a post and rail fence, leaving not the slightest vestige of it. It next took up a barn, and threw it upon the horses and cattle it contained, crushing them at once. The timbers of the house and barn were hurled down to the ground with such violence as to bury them almost out of sight! The house belonged to Mr. Page, whose wife, son and two grand-children were killed. Additional intelligence from the locality more than confirms the above. Accounts are given of persons being carried up one hundred feet in the air, and then hurled down with great violence. A number of eye witnesses have testified to the ravages of the tempest and describe it as most terrific. The same afternoon, a severe hail storm occurred in this city, after which the sky presented a very singular appearance to the northward, and the weather changed from the most oppressive heat to the most chilling atmosphere.

The Chicago papers contain full accounts of the great whirlwind that passed over Cook county, Ill., last Tuesday. It was accompanied by hail, and the stones are said to have been as large as walnuts. The Tribune says:

In one place some twenty rods of post and rail fence—the posts firmly driven in the ground—were torn up and carried no one knows where. Not a rail or post of it could be any where found. A number of pigs found their sty demolished about their ears, and the ground swept of the fragments. In its fury the wind also lifted the pigs bodily, and whirled them in its girations to a spot many rods distant.

One of the children of Mr. Papp (whose house was demolished and four of the inmates killed) was found twenty rods from where the house stood, its body mutilated in a most shocking manner, and stripped of every particle of clothing. The house was a frame, and stood upon a solid stone foundation, from which it was lifted bodily by the wind and dashed to fragments.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA!
Affairs in the Crimea Unchanged.
NO PROSPECT OF PEACE.

HALIFAX, May 24.—The Royal Mail steamship America, arrived at Halifax, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool on Saturday afternoon, the 12th inst., arrived here at 8 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, and will be due at Boston on Friday evening.

No event of importance had occurred here, Sebastopol, and affairs continued much in the same position, although some trivial successes on the part of the allies had been announced.

The English press admits that hopes of peace have fled, and that no assistance can be expected from Austria, and but little from the rest of Europe; consequently, that England and France must fight it out. The London Times has also an editorial on behalf of the government, stating that it is impossible to persevere the official documents of the Vienna Conference without seeing that Russia was never in earnest in her pretended desire for peace. Some, however, think differently, and Earl Grey, in the House of Lords, has given notice of a motion for the 21st, that an address be sent to the Queen, Memorializing the failure of negotiations, and stating, as the opinion of Parliament, that the proposals of Russia were such as to afford a fair prospect of concluding a peace, by which all the original objects of the war might have been gained, and by which the allies might have obtained all the advantages which can reasonably be demanded from Russia. Milner Gibson made a similar motion in the House of Commons.

EXPLANATION OF THE CRISIS.
A correspondence from the Camp, April 27th, explains the difficulties of the siege, but states confidently that the allies advanced over the ground bit by bit, and that, while the works so advanced, there can be no doubt of ultimate success, provided the Russians in the field are unable to force the allies to raise the siege.—Gen. Canrobert has announced that, when reinforcements arrive, he will enlarge the circle of his operations, implying that he will attack the Russian field positions. On the 28th of April, Canrobert writes to the Emperor that the English army has recovered its health and efficiency, and is on cordial terms with the French. The latest official advices from Sebastopol are to May 10th. On that day, in the morning, the Russians made a sortie with a large body of troops on the allies' right flank, but were driven back immediately, and a second and similar attempt shared the same fate. Nothing was better than the conduct of the troops, who took part in the affair. The loss of the enemy was serious. Gen. Manrona has arrived with 1000 Sardinian troops. Procrastination and jealousies are damaging the proposed scheme of a Turkish contingent, commanded by English officers of the Indian army. Not a man had been raised for the contingent.

THE BALTIC.
The English fleet is working up towards Gotland as ice permits. It is said that France asks permission to establish a French camp on Swedish territory, and if refused, Bomarsund will be occupied and fortified by the allies.

SYMPTOMS INCREASE THAT THE AUSTRIAN AND Prussian Cabinets are attempting to effect a general accord among the German States.—Editors of some official journals have been invited to favor the movement.

The documents of the Vienna Conference, the whole extending to ninety pages, are partially republished in the English newspapers, and have excited much interest. Palmerston has evaded answering the question, whether the Conferences are not finally broken off, but it is said, as the accredited representatives of all the powers, Russia included, continue to reside in Vienna, the elements of the Conference permanently exists, should Russia, or Austria on behalf of Russia, make at any time proposals offering a prospect of settlement.

GREAT BRITAIN.
Mr. Roebuck's Committee is still in session. Sidney Herbert and Admiral Dundas have been examined. Lord Aberdeen and Devros have been cited to give evidence. The movement in favor of an administration reform gains ground, and indignation meetings against aristocratic mismanagement continue to be held.—Lord Palmerston is rapidly becoming as unpopular as his predecessor, Lord Aberdeen was.

The London Times, in an editorial which has attracted some notice, says that the circumstance that America does not sympathize with the Allies is shocking and revolting.

FRANCE.
The police have discovered a vast plot, having its ramifications throughout Europe, to promote an insurrection, and hence the execution of Panofra has been postponed, with a view to trace his connection therewith. On the day the attempt was made, it was freely stated in various cities of Italy, Spain and Germany, that Napoleon was dead, and Paris in a state of insurrection.

SPAIN.
In the Spanish Cortes on the 2d, Senor Azevella declared in the name of the Democratic party, that it never entered into any negotiations with Mr. Soule for the sale of Cuba.

ITALY.
Mount Vesuvius is in an active state of eruption. It was reported that the King of Naples had been fired at by an assassin, at a review, but it was found, upon inquiry, to be nothing more than an accidental discharge from a gun by a soldier.
THE LATEST NEWS.
The Vienna correspondent of the London Times remarks, that as long as no revolutionary elements are brought into action, Austria will leave Russia to get out of her difficulties as she best can; but if England and France would resolve to form a corps of refugees, and employ them on or near her frontiers, the Holy Alliance would assuredly again be forced. It is said that Austria is on the point of declaring her complete neutrality, as well as that of the whole of Germany.