

STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Philadelphia, and of the several counties of the Commonwealth, who are in favor of the National Administration, and the people of Pennsylvania in support of the National Administration, are invited to meet at Harrisburg, on the 8th day of July, next...

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the American-Republican Standing Committee of Cumberland County, are requested to meet in Carlisle, at the Franklin Hotel, on Saturday, June 26, 1858, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to make arrangements for the election of Delegates to represent this county in the State Convention...

TWO OF THE COMMITTEE.

In view of the above call, we publish a full list of the gentlemen comprising the Standing Committee, as appointed by the Union County Convention, on the 25th of September, 1857: Lower Allen—Jacob Zug; Upper Allen—James M. Allen; Carlisle—West Ward—Charles Fletcher; East Ward—James M. Allen; Dickinson—James Moore; East Pennsboro—E. O. Ware; Franklin—James Alexander; Hampden—Thomas B. Bryson; Hopewell—R. B. Laughlin; Mechanicsburg—Robert Wilson; Monroe—David M. Demaree; New Cumberland—Owen James; North Middleton—George L. Clark; North—N. Peffer; Sellersville—William Parker; Shippensburg Borough—James M. Butts; South Middleton—J. W. Craighed; Shippensburg Township—Jas. G. Kuhn; Southampton—James M. Demaree; West Pennsboro—George R. Neville; Jesse R. Fry.

STATE CONVENTION.

It gives us pleasure to notice the fact, that the call by the Chairman of the State Convention for a State Convention on the 8th of July next at Harrisburg, meets the ready approval of the opposition papers generally. The Reading Journal, one of the most reliable and influential organs of the American Republican party in the State, in noticing the call says:

It will now become the duty of the Opposition party in this county to choose delegates to represent Berks. This can be done any time between the 4th and 7th of July. We suggest that a County Meeting be called, of which at least three weeks previous notice be given, so that all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

It affords us great gratification to add that the very best feeling prevails in the Opposition ranks throughout the State. All seem to be impressed with the importance of union and co-operation. This is well, and if adhered to, will secure us a glorious triumph in the October contest.

DEATH OF GEN. SMITH.

Gen. Smith, the commander of the Utah army, died at Fort Leavenworth on Sunday the 16th inst. His remains have been brought east. Gen. Harney succeeds to the command of the army.

Gen. Smith was a native of Pennsylvania and some of his relatives reside in Philadelphia.

At an early age he emigrated to Louisiana and commenced the practice of law. But he always evinced a strong ambition for military distinction, and at one time commanded a body of Louisiana volunteers in the Florida war. On the breaking out of the Mexican war, in 1846, when a requisition was made upon Louisiana for volunteers, Gen. Taylor especially requested that Smith should be called into active service.

Upon the organization of a new regiment of mounted riflemen, President Polk gave Smith a commission as Colonel in the regular army, to command this regiment. This commission is dated 27th of May 1847. Col. Smith immediately joined the army under Gen. Taylor, and participated in the siege of Monterrey. For his gallant services on this occasion, President Polk conferred upon him the rank of Brigadier General by brevet.

Gen. Smith remained with Gen. Taylor until the expedition to Vera Cruz was determined upon, when he was among those detailed to join Gen. Scott. Illness prevented his taking an active part in the prosecution of this wonderful campaign, until the forces arrived in the valley of Mexico. Here he planned and achieved the victory of Contreras, one of the most glorious actions of the war. Upon the same day, Gen. Smith participated in the battle of Churubusco, where, according to Scott's official report, he "directed the whole attack in front, with his habitual coolness and bravery." Subsequently, Gen. Smith was appointed one of the negotiators of the armistice.

When hostilities were resumed, Gen. Smith participated in the storming of Chapultepec, and also in the terrible conflict at the Belen Gate of the capital.

After the close of the war, Gen. Smith, now a Major General by brevet, continued in the regular army, and as Commander of the Pacific and South-western divisions, rendered important service. Recently he was selected to take command of the forces despatched against the Mormons, but his untimely death has prevented his achieving new successes in a most difficult field.

We learn from the York (Pa.) Democratic Press, that the Rev. JOSEPH A. MURRAY, for the last eighteen or twenty years pastor of the Presbyterian church of Dillsburg, York county, is about to resign his position and retire from his labors. The Rev. Mr. MURRAY has been an efficient Christian minister, and an interest he has always manifested in the success of our Common Schools must make us feel very sensibly the loss we shall sustain by his withdrawal from the field of his former usefulness. We presume that the community in which he resided for so long a time, and to which he had endeared himself in his pastoral office, will suffer much by his retiring.

Mr. MURRAY is a native of Carlisle, and we presume he retires from the ministry on account of ill health.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.—On Wednesday last, Gov. Packard, Judge Knox, the Attorney General, and Mr. Morehead, President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, consummated the sale of the State Canal. The securities were given, the deeds executed and delivered, and the Governor has issued his proclamation, announcing the transfer of all the public works of the State to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

As the Canal Board is about to evaporate, we would advise the Democratic opposition to take in their Capal Commissioner's flag, for fear it may become free-bitten.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Hair Restorer in another column.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The American Bible Society, Young Men's Christian Union, American Congregational Society, and Temperance Union, held their anniversary in New York, during the past two weeks.

The Bible Society reports its year's receipts at \$809,769, including \$262,830 from sales of books, and \$37,928 from donations and legacies. During the year seventy-two new life members have been added, and 1,689 life members have been renewed.

On Monday 150 pews in the new Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Fourth and Twenty-second street, New York, were sold at auction, and a premium was realized of nearly \$2,000. This is the first instance in that city of the pews of a Methodist church being sold at auction.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We direct the attention of our readers to several new and important advertisements, in the Herald of this week.

DANIEL STILES, of West Pennsboro, will sell on the 18th of June next, several valuable building lots in the village of Plainfield, which we do not doubt attract the attention of capitalists; several fine houses, have recently been erected in that vicinity.

F. GARDNER & Co., invite the attention of farmers to Willoughby's Patent Gun Spring Drill.

Geo. W. HERRICK having sold his stock of goods to Laidich & Sawyer, notifies those indebted to him to call at his residence and settle.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society was held last week, at the Fourth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Navies, is on time, with a new assortment of watches, clocks and jewelry.

Snook & Horner, offer for sale a large stock of coal and lumber, at their coal and lumber yard near the gas works.

Notices are published also of John Hartler Administrator of Jacob Lucas and M. P. Dill, administrator of Peter Dill deced.

LEIDICH & SAWYER, have opened out with a large stock of new goods at Hiller's old stand. As they are strangers here, and wish to establish themselves in business they will not doubt offer strong inducements to purchasers to deal with them.

MARKETS.—Although the almost constant rain, has kept the roads in bad condition, our weekly markets are pretty well supplied.

The fish market has become a matter of great convenience to our citizens, they have been kept well supplied with fresh during the season; and last week we had a car load of Blackfish and Halibut, which were sold readily at fair prices.

OUR WATERING PLACES.

We are informed that our friend Major Patton, has sold out his lease of the Mount Holly Springs to the Proprietors of the St. Lawrence Hotel Philadelphia.

In addition to the above Hotel Mr. Mathew Moore, still continues at the old stand, where for so many years he has catered for the comfort of the health-seeking community.

On motion, by Rev. Dr. Murray, the book agent and the superintendents of the East and West Baltimore were appointed a committee to revise the discipline in accordance with the legislation of this General Conference.

The ratio of representation in the General Conference was fixed at one minister and one layman for every one thousand members, in a certain contingency, and fourteen hundred in another; when, on motion, the Conference adjourned sine die.

On the night after adjournment, the delegate from the remotest region of Oregon made his appearance, having been en route since February last.

Subjoined we extract from Benton's abridgment of the Debates in Congress, a description of an interesting event in the history of St. Louis, but little known to the country at large.

THE RIFLEMEN OF THE WEST.

Mr. Benton stopped a moment to speak of an exploit too little known to history. He said that the British and Indian war, in 1760, appeared before St. Louis in the year 1780.

General George Rogers Clark was then upon the American bottom with the conquerors of the West, and the French of St. Louis sent to invoke his aid. He had but 400 men, and might have declined with honor.

He might have said—our numbers are too few to make a wide and rapid; you are strangers and live beyond the confines of my country; you may be in collusion with the enemy to draw me across the Mississippi, and to revenge in Louisiana the defeat of your countrymen in Illinois. But such was not the language of General Clark nor of the 400 brave men that followed his steps. He, or they knew not danger. Know it not? My spirits pardon me, said Mr. B., for applying to them such a fourth-of-July expression. They did know danger—they were born in its presence, and grew up in its company, and each could say, we know it.

"Danger and I are brothers, Twin lions whelped in one hour, And I the elder and more terrible." They were the riflemen of the West, and took counsel, not from danger, but from love and courage. They divided into two bodies and marched to the relief of St. Louis. Two hundred presented themselves opposite the town, and two hundred crossed the river below. At the sight of such boldness the British and Indians, believing them to be the vanguard of a great army, suddenly retired, after killing eighty of the inhabitants, and leaving an impression of terror which still marks that year as an epoch of calamity; "Anne du coup," history continued Mr. B., tells of the passage of the river under the guns; but here is the passage of a river unknown to history, yet surpassing the exploit of Hannibal and Alexander as much in heroism and magnanimity as the Father of Floods surpassed in magnitude the puny stream of Gaul and Asia Minor.

The York Advocate, of May 25th, says: "Counterfeit notes of the denomination of ten dollars, upon the York Bank are in circulation. It is said that they are so well executed as to deceive many who are regarded as competent judges."

Town and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for the Week Ending May 24th, 1858.

Table with columns: 1858, Thermo. meter, Rel., Remarks. Tuesday, 56 00, Showers Rain. Wednesday, 57 00, Showers Rain. Thursday, 56 00, Showers Rain. Friday, 54 00, Showers Rain. Saturday, 58 00, Showers Rain. Sunday, 54 00, Showers Rain. Monday, 59 00, Showers Rain.

The degree of heat in the above register is the daily average of three observations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We direct the attention of our readers to several new and important advertisements, in the Herald of this week.

DANIEL STILES, of West Pennsboro, will sell on the 18th of June next, several valuable building lots in the village of Plainfield, which we do not doubt attract the attention of capitalists; several fine houses, have recently been erected in that vicinity.

F. GARDNER & Co., invite the attention of farmers to Willoughby's Patent Gun Spring Drill.

Geo. W. HERRICK having sold his stock of goods to Laidich & Sawyer, notifies those indebted to him to call at his residence and settle.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society was held last week, at the Fourth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Navies, is on time, with a new assortment of watches, clocks and jewelry.

Snook & Horner, offer for sale a large stock of coal and lumber, at their coal and lumber yard near the gas works.

Notices are published also of John Hartler Administrator of Jacob Lucas and M. P. Dill, administrator of Peter Dill deced.

LEIDICH & SAWYER, have opened out with a large stock of new goods at Hiller's old stand. As they are strangers here, and wish to establish themselves in business they will not doubt offer strong inducements to purchasers to deal with them.

MARKETS.—Although the almost constant rain, has kept the roads in bad condition, our weekly markets are pretty well supplied.

The fish market has become a matter of great convenience to our citizens, they have been kept well supplied with fresh during the season; and last week we had a car load of Blackfish and Halibut, which were sold readily at fair prices.

OUR WATERING PLACES.

We are informed that our friend Major Patton, has sold out his lease of the Mount Holly Springs to the Proprietors of the St. Lawrence Hotel Philadelphia.

In addition to the above Hotel Mr. Mathew Moore, still continues at the old stand, where for so many years he has catered for the comfort of the health-seeking community.

On motion, by Rev. Dr. Murray, the book agent and the superintendents of the East and West Baltimore were appointed a committee to revise the discipline in accordance with the legislation of this General Conference.

The ratio of representation in the General Conference was fixed at one minister and one layman for every one thousand members, in a certain contingency, and fourteen hundred in another; when, on motion, the Conference adjourned sine die.

On the night after adjournment, the delegate from the remotest region of Oregon made his appearance, having been en route since February last.

Subjoined we extract from Benton's abridgment of the Debates in Congress, a description of an interesting event in the history of St. Louis, but little known to the country at large.

THE RIFLEMEN OF THE WEST.

Mr. Benton stopped a moment to speak of an exploit too little known to history. He said that the British and Indian war, in 1760, appeared before St. Louis in the year 1780.

General George Rogers Clark was then upon the American bottom with the conquerors of the West, and the French of St. Louis sent to invoke his aid. He had but 400 men, and might have declined with honor.

He might have said—our numbers are too few to make a wide and rapid; you are strangers and live beyond the confines of my country; you may be in collusion with the enemy to draw me across the Mississippi, and to revenge in Louisiana the defeat of your countrymen in Illinois. But such was not the language of General Clark nor of the 400 brave men that followed his steps. He, or they knew not danger. Know it not? My spirits pardon me, said Mr. B., for applying to them such a fourth-of-July expression. They did know danger—they were born in its presence, and grew up in its company, and each could say, we know it.

"Danger and I are brothers, Twin lions whelped in one hour, And I the elder and more terrible." They were the riflemen of the West, and took counsel, not from danger, but from love and courage. They divided into two bodies and marched to the relief of St. Louis. Two hundred presented themselves opposite the town, and two hundred crossed the river below. At the sight of such boldness the British and Indians, believing them to be the vanguard of a great army, suddenly retired, after killing eighty of the inhabitants, and leaving an impression of terror which still marks that year as an epoch of calamity; "Anne du coup," history continued Mr. B., tells of the passage of the river under the guns; but here is the passage of a river unknown to history, yet surpassing the exploit of Hannibal and Alexander as much in heroism and magnanimity as the Father of Floods surpassed in magnitude the puny stream of Gaul and Asia Minor.

The York Advocate, of May 25th, says: "Counterfeit notes of the denomination of ten dollars, upon the York Bank are in circulation. It is said that they are so well executed as to deceive many who are regarded as competent judges."

LINE BETWEEN DICKINSON AND SOUTH MIDDLETON.

Col. Lewis Hoyer, James Graham and John Lutz Viewers, and Abraham Lamberon Surveyor, under an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions, are now engaged in running the dividing line between the townships of Dickinson and South Middleton. The first line was run, we believe, in 1812; starting from a point known as Ralston's Spring, on the Adams county line. In the lapse of time, as the marks became obliterated, some dispute arose as to the true line of division, many of the old settlers alleging that the correct line was about a quarter of a mile above, what for many years has been taken for the original survey. The present survey is a re-view of a line which was run some six months ago.

We have been informed that the Viewers, starting from the original point, and following west of the supposed line, have discovered the old marks of the original survey. If this be so, it will undoubtedly settle this vexed question. It would be a reproach to the intelligence of the county, to let the question remain unsettled. We don't want it to be said that there are people in this county who don't know what townships they live in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We direct the attention of our readers to several new and important advertisements, in the Herald of this week.

DANIEL STILES, of West Pennsboro, will sell on the 18th of June next, several valuable building lots in the village of Plainfield, which we do not doubt attract the attention of capitalists; several fine houses, have recently been erected in that vicinity.

F. GARDNER & Co., invite the attention of farmers to Willoughby's Patent Gun Spring Drill.

Geo. W. HERRICK having sold his stock of goods to Laidich & Sawyer, notifies those indebted to him to call at his residence and settle.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society was held last week, at the Fourth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Navies, is on time, with a new assortment of watches, clocks and jewelry.

Snook & Horner, offer for sale a large stock of coal and lumber, at their coal and lumber yard near the gas works.

Notices are published also of John Hartler Administrator of Jacob Lucas and M. P. Dill, administrator of Peter Dill deced.

LEIDICH & SAWYER, have opened out with a large stock of new goods at Hiller's old stand. As they are strangers here, and wish to establish themselves in business they will not doubt offer strong inducements to purchasers to deal with them.

MARKETS.—Although the almost constant rain, has kept the roads in bad condition, our weekly markets are pretty well supplied.

The fish market has become a matter of great convenience to our citizens, they have been kept well supplied with fresh during the season; and last week we had a car load of Blackfish and Halibut, which were sold readily at fair prices.

OUR WATERING PLACES.

We are informed that our friend Major Patton, has sold out his lease of the Mount Holly Springs to the Proprietors of the St. Lawrence Hotel Philadelphia.

In addition to the above Hotel Mr. Mathew Moore, still continues at the old stand, where for so many years he has catered for the comfort of the health-seeking community.

On motion, by Rev. Dr. Murray, the book agent and the superintendents of the East and West Baltimore were appointed a committee to revise the discipline in accordance with the legislation of this General Conference.

The ratio of representation in the General Conference was fixed at one minister and one layman for every one thousand members, in a certain contingency, and fourteen hundred in another; when, on motion, the Conference adjourned sine die.

On the night after adjournment, the delegate from the remotest region of Oregon made his appearance, having been en route since February last.

Subjoined we extract from Benton's abridgment of the Debates in Congress, a description of an interesting event in the history of St. Louis, but little known to the country at large.

THE RIFLEMEN OF THE WEST.

Mr. Benton stopped a moment to speak of an exploit too little known to history. He said that the British and Indian war, in 1760, appeared before St. Louis in the year 1780.

General George Rogers Clark was then upon the American bottom with the conquerors of the West, and the French of St. Louis sent to invoke his aid. He had but 400 men, and might have declined with honor.

He might have said—our numbers are too few to make a wide and rapid; you are strangers and live beyond the confines of my country; you may be in collusion with the enemy to draw me across the Mississippi, and to revenge in Louisiana the defeat of your countrymen in Illinois. But such was not the language of General Clark nor of the 400 brave men that followed his steps. He, or they knew not danger. Know it not? My spirits pardon me, said Mr. B., for applying to them such a fourth-of-July expression. They did know danger—they were born in its presence, and grew up in its company, and each could say, we know it.

"Danger and I are brothers, Twin lions whelped in one hour, And I the elder and more terrible." They were the riflemen of the West, and took counsel, not from danger, but from love and courage. They divided into two bodies and marched to the relief of St. Louis. Two hundred presented themselves opposite the town, and two hundred crossed the river below. At the sight of such boldness the British and Indians, believing them to be the vanguard of a great army, suddenly retired, after killing eighty of the inhabitants, and leaving an impression of terror which still marks that year as an epoch of calamity; "Anne du coup," history continued Mr. B., tells of the passage of the river under the guns; but here is the passage of a river unknown to history, yet surpassing the exploit of Hannibal and Alexander as much in heroism and magnanimity as the Father of Floods surpassed in magnitude the puny stream of Gaul and Asia Minor.

The York Advocate, of May 25th, says: "Counterfeit notes of the denomination of ten dollars, upon the York Bank are in circulation. It is said that they are so well executed as to deceive many who are regarded as competent judges."

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.

To the President and Directors of the Carlisle Deposit Bank:

Gentlemen: I tender you my resignation as Cashier of the Bank. In communicating to you my intention to sever the connection existing between us, words will not express the deep and kindly feelings I have towards each and every member of the Board; from all I have received evidences of kindness which shall ever be remembered.

In giving effect to my determination to make this communication to you, I find it the sweetest duty of my life. My health and my duty to my family require it.

You will permit me to say, that these reasons, and no other, induce me to take this step, and it affords me unalloyed pleasure to express my firm conviction that the Bank is in a healthy and prosperous condition, and with the earnest hope that it may so continue.

The institution has my best wishes, and shall always have my efforts in its behalf.

I remain, very truly, W. M. BEETEM.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK, MAY 21, 1858.

The resignation of W. M. Beetem, Esq., as Cashier of this Bank, was this day accepted by the Board, and the following resolutions unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in accepting the resignation of W. M. Beetem, Esq., late Cashier of this Bank, the Board express sincere regret that his impaired health requires him to give up a position which he has for so long a time occupied to the great advantage of the institution, and the satisfaction of the community; and that the Board has entire confidence in the assurance that the institution is in a healthy and prosperous condition.

Resolved, That in parting with our late worthy Cashier, the Board tender him their cordial thanks for the courtesy and kindness which has marked his intercourse with the Board; and that the Board entertain for him the kindest feelings of esteem and confidence.

It was further ordered, that the following statement and abstract of the minutes of the Bank, be published:

"May 12, 1858.—On motion, Richard Parker, Thomas Paxton, W. B. Mullin, A. Boster, and G. W. Howard, were appointed a Committee to investigate the affairs of the Bank."

"May 19.—The Committee, after a most thorough and careful examination, in detail, of the condition of the Bank, report:

"That they are pleased to give testimony to the accuracy and admirable manner in which the business was conducted, and that they have no hesitation in declaring the Bank not only solvent, but in a healthy and prosperous condition."

It is with pleasure, therefore, that the Board avail themselves of this opportunity to assure the stockholders that the affairs of the Bank has not been in the least impaired by the existing commercial crisis through which it has just passed, and that no efforts on the part of the Board shall be spared to maintain the integrity of the institution, and continue its usefulness to the community.

Signed, RICHARD PARKER, President.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, Cashier.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

An Essay, on this subject, which was read before the Teachers' Institute of Cumberland county, by J. S. HOSKINS, has been published by request of the Institute. It is a valuable production, and strongly enjoins the importance of this branch of science, as a study in schools. The author is so well known, as a man of enlarged experience, in everything relating to the instruction of youth, that we have no doubt his essay will have a wide circulation.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Secretary of the Navy has just issued orders to Commander Hurd to proceed immediately to New York, and assume command of the steamer Arctic; also to Commander John Rodgers, to take command of the steamer Water Witch, also at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to fit them out with ordnance and proceed to the Gulf in search of the British steamer Styx, and intercept American goods between the British cruisers and our merchantmen.

Other vessels will follow as rapidly as they can be prepared for the service.

The President is determined to put a stop to these outrages at once, and if a collision should result, the responsibility must rest upon the British government, which gave the offensive orders, and the English Minister here, who doubtless knew the instructions which had been given to his officers on that station.

Senator Mallory reported to-day from his committee a bill authorizing the construction of six more ships of war, of draught not to exceed fourteen feet, one to be a side-wheel steamer for the China seas, with draught of eight feet only.

The House Naval Committee will report a bill on Monday for the immediate construction of ten gun boats, and it is understood the Committee on Foreign Relations will move to amend by increasing the number to thirty.

The sailing of Gen. WINSLOW, as the subject of the outrage by England, that it is believed these measures will pass by an almost unanimous vote.

Progress of the Mormon War.

The news from Utah, if reliable, shows that the valiant Mormons, after all the blustering of Brigham Young and the Saints, have to some extent, ingloriously surrendered. Gov. Cumming, on the invitation of Brigham Young, has entered Salt Lake City, and some of the "Saints" have fled to the southern portion of the Territory. The Washington Union says: If the news prove true, it will be welcome indeed. It is hardly consistent with the previous assertions of the valiant and vigorous measures taken by the Mormons to cut off our supply trains and harass our army in detail; but the news is so gratifying and so welcome, that we are disposed to believe it true. It will be a new proof of the value of energetic measures, and a stern policy on the part of government towards rebellion.

More gratifying intelligence on the part of the Mormons, in the presence of our army, will amount, however, to very little in the settlement of this Mormon trouble. The real cause of Utah is the imposition of Brigham Young, and even if the news be true, it is a mere overture to the officers sent out by the government. We doubt whether it can be regarded as a bona fide submission. No settlement of the Utah difficulty can be regarded as effectual or reliable which leaves this impostor in the exercise of his dominion over the religious mind of that community. We may have the sentence of peace, but there can be no peace in fact between the federal government and the community who acknowledge Young as their ruler and prophet. Nor can there be any sense in that community for the citizens of the United States who profess a different belief, so long as the despotism of the Mormon church remains. Were the reported news true, however, we should be obliged to regard it as conclusive of peace; to regard any peace as reliable which left Brigham Young the despot of Utah.

Government intends keeping a large military force in Salt Lake valley, and making Salt Lake City a depot for stores and equipments. Even if the late Utah intelligence prove true, the supply train will be pushed on and completed to Salt Lake valley, and make Salt Lake City a depot for stores and equipments.

BAZARD AT LAST.—The following dispatch has been received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington.

HEAD OF PASS, May 18, via NEW ORLEANS, May 18. I am pleased to hear that you have secured and sixty-five Florida Seminoles, on board U. S. steamer Grey Cloud. Wrote you particulars from Pensacola.

E. BROWN, Capt. Ind. Affairs.

CHAS. E. MIX, Esq., Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

This Florida war, which promised at one time to last as long as the Union, is happily terminated.

Our Book Table.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW FOR APRIL.

Contents: 1. The Religion of Positivism. 2. Recollections of Byron and Shelley. 3. China: Past and Present. 4. Party Government. 5. The Boscobel Tract. 6. Our Relation to the Princess of India. 7. Medical Reform. 8. Organization of the War Department. 9. Contemporary Literature. All these papers are treated in that scholarly manner for which "The Westminster" has earned an enviable reputation. A more extended notice hereafter.

GOVER FOR JUNE IS ALREADY OUT WITH ITS USUAL ELEGANT AND CHASTE EMBELLISHMENTS.

"The First Step" is an engraving so expressive, that we are certain it will make all old bachelors bestir themselves to procure their charming Tales, interesting Gossip, Notices of new Books and new Fashions, besides hints on a host of subjects. The fifty-seventh volume commences with the July number. So send on your subscriptions to L. A. Goday, Philadelphia Piper has it.

GRAHAM FOR JUNE, IS ON OUR TABLE.

Welcome, as usual. "Graham" always deserves praise. Its stories are always full of interest, its poetry always worth reading, and its Editor's Easy Talk" is always spicy, making one wish the next number would hurry along. A new volume commences with the July number, and now is a favorable time to "join in" for something good. Address Watson & Co., Philadelphia. Terms, \$8 00. Piper always has a supply.

PETERSON FOR JUNE, SUSTAINS THE REPUTATION OF ITS PREDECESSORS.