

WASHINGTON MONUMENT

The Pennsylvania Volunteers.—The Building Committee of the National Washington Monument has extended an invitation to the military of the several States of the Union to be present at the East of Government on the 4th of July next, to take part in the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Monument about to be erected there in honor of Washington.

Pittsburg, June 5, 1848. The Military of Pennsylvania, have been earnestly and respectfully invited to unite with the military and citizens of Washington, in laying the corner stone of the National Monument, on the 4th of July next; and I have been requested to communicate the fact to the volunteers, which I do through the medium of the press as the most certain means of reaching all.

The Committee are very desirous that at least the old thirteen States be represented by as full a body of military as may be practicable to join in paying this lasting tribute to the memory of Washington, and it is to be hoped, that Pennsylvania will be well and handsomely represented in this patriotic manifestation of regard for the memory of the beloved "Father of his Country."

Companies that can make it convenient to accept of the invitation thus given by the Committee of Arrangement, will please report to J. H. Bradley, Esq., at Washington, on or before the 25th day of June next, who will give any information that may be required touching the subject.

Very Respectfully, GEO. W. BOWMAN, Adjutant General, P. M.

BANISHMENT OF LOUIS PHILIPPE AND FAMILY.—The New York Courier contains a telegraphic despatch from London to Liverpool, brought by the steamer Acadia, which brings us the following intelligence not given in the latest published papers: Paris, Friday Evening, May 26.

The proposed decree for the banishment of Louis Philippe and his family was brought forward today in the Assembly. The vote upon it was:

Table with 2 columns: In favor, Against it, Majority for banishment.

An official order has been issued for the withdrawal of the volunteers from Mexico, and measures are being adopted to transport them as near to their homes as circumstances will permit.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Frederick A. Sawyer of Louisiana, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States at Madrid, in the place of Thomas C. Reynolds, recalled.

FATHER MATTHEW.—The Boston Mail learns from a responsible source, that letters received in this city from Father Matthew, the apostle of temperance, convey the intelligence that owing to a paralytic stroke, he will not probably make his intended visit to this country.

Several citizens of New Mexico, who left Santa Fe on the 23d of April, have arrived at St. Louis. At the time of their departure from Santa Fe, all was quiet in that quarter.

The World Abroad.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Acadia arrived at New York on Saturday, 10th inst. Her Liverpool dates are as late as 27th May. The intelligence she brings is of importance.

FRANCE. The surface of political affairs is somewhat more calm. There is a lull, for a moment, in Paris, but the disposition is all tending to violence and mob government.

The Assembly and the Government do not harmonize. The two powers have exhibited unmistakable signs of being discordant bodies, and no co-ordinate; the two branches can hardly be called the Legislative and Executive of France, for each contends for the mastery—the National Assembly insists upon keeping as much power as is compatible with its functions in its own hands.

The first proposed decree regulating relations between the Legislature and Executive, has not been carried. The articles authorizing members of the Executive to sit in the Assembly, and restricting the power of the President of Assembly over the troops, were successively rejected, and that one especially which proposed to confer external protection of the Assembly to the Executive, was unanimously rejected.

Not only does this disposition manifest itself between the two authorities, but the Executive is torn by internal dissensions, and the impression is, that it must fall to pieces.

It is said that M. Lamartine and M. Ledru Rollin will resign, and a new Executive be formed of Marrast, Arago, and Marie. Some report Avignac, who has assumed the Portfolio of War.

Mr. Rush, the American Minister, presented, on the 22d inst., the address to the executive government, voted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, tendering the congratulations of Congress on the success of the late reply, to which M. Lamartine made a suitable reply.

Lamartine declares unequivocally that Italy shall not relapse under Austrian dominion, but at the first call of the Italian Patriots, a French army shall cross the Alps.

In the same breath he admits reading from the despatches sent from the Italian States, that they have no desire whatever for the intervention of the French. The Italians remember Esop's fable of the Porcupine and the Snake, and having felt the sharp quills, or prickly French bayonets once, they have no desire to let them into their territory again.

IRELAND. We regret to state that the position of Ireland continues to fill us with deep apprehension. The excitement of the Government trials now in progress has found vent in a demonstration of the clubs and citizens, who in large bodies parade the streets of Dublin, Ireland. The obstructions of the public highways take place by the police and the multitude, and then contests arise in Police Courts as to which party committed the breach.

SPAIN. In Spain a singular event had occurred. The correspondence between the Duke of Sotomayer and Sir H. L. Bulwer, had led to a dismissal of that gentleman from the Court of Madrid. He received his passports on the 17th inst., with orders to quit Madrid in 48 hours, and his Excellency reached London on Wednesday.

Amid the general speculations on this untoward event, the fire is opening in the London journals upon the subject. The Herald condemns the Spanish government, while our own papers are disposed to censure Lord Palmerston. A full explanation will no doubt be given to Parliament on the matter.

The insurrection has taken place at Seville, attended by a great loss of life, and the French journals lay all the blame on Sir Henry L. Bulwer.

ITALY. Terrible Massacre at Naples.—On Saturday, the 13th, in the morning, at Naples, the Deputies were assembled in the Salle de Monte Olivetto, in preparatory session, to modify the form of oath to be taken at the opening of Parliament. The oath was in these terms: "I swear fidelity to the King and the constitution of 29th January."

The Deputies, to the number of 80, met, declared themselves in permanence, and sent a deputation to the King to treat as to a modification. The King refused. The National Guard went in great numbers to Monte Olivetto to persuade the Deputies to persevere.

A private letter from Rome, of the 15th May, says that much uneasiness prevails there. A violent reaction was feared on the part of the populace and the neighboring peasantry.

For a considerable time past the Emperor of Russia has been engaged in concentrating forces in the Black Sea, and extraordinary activity has been observed in the Arsenal at Sebastopol.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Austrian Ambassador has left Rome. The Pope is asserted to have sent an autograph letter to the Emperor of Austria, offering his mediation on condition of his unconditional abandonment of Italy.

The Pope invokes the right which nations have to reconstitute themselves, cites the example of Germany, and concludes, that after the late events in Lombardy, it has become impossible for Austria to govern Italy.

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London, May 26, evening.—The announcement made in the House, last night, by Lord Palmerston, that from information received by him, he entertained strong hopes of the Schleswig, Holstein affair being arranged amicably has given great satisfaction, and removed the uneasy impressions which the accounts received during the last two days had produced.

There have been again serious disturbances at Lyons, Toulon and other large towns in the provinces. Collisions in various places between the mob and the National Guard have occurred, but the general feeling throughout France is reported to be on the side of order and the status quo, and by the last accounts the most disturbed districts formerly, appear to have been quiet.

Disturbance at Mayence.—On Sunday a collision took place between the Prussian soldiers stationed in the fortress of Mayence and the citizens, aided by the regular burgher guard. Six of the Prussian soldiers were killed, and about sixty wounded.

From Nassau, N. P.—The Nassau Guardian of the 13th ult. says that the season for gathering pine apples, one of their staple products, is about to commence, and that the increased cultivation, and the care and pains taken in raising this delicious fruit, will not only increase the quantity to be produced, but make a marked improvement in the quality.

The brig Volunteer, from Liverpool, had arrived at Nassau to take home a cargo of pine apples.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

MISSISSIPPI.—Of the crops, the Holly Springs Gazette of the 26th ult. says, "From the frequent showers of rain that have fallen during the present and past week, crops are growing rapidly. Cotton, though rather late in coming up, looks well. Corn is growing finely."

LOUISIANA.—The Franklin Planter's Banner says, "About one hundred hogsheads of sugar were made last season on the river Mermentau, in this State, between the Calcasieu and the Vermillion. From forty to fifty hogsheads of the crop were sent to Galveston, Texas, in our small schooners, and sold at 4 to 4½. Several new planters commence this year, on a small scale. Most of the high land on the river has been taken up. There is still some, however, vacant."

SUGAR.—New York is coming to be the largest sugar market in the world. The sales of raw sugars last week amount to 3,100 hhds, 5,000 boxes and 12,000 bags.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Register states that a large number of twenty dollar notes on the Bank of Georgetown, S. C., admirably executed, are in circulation in that vicinity.

The amount of imported goods entered at New York during the week ending the 3d inst., was—free, \$46,050, dutiable, \$1,412,405. Total, \$1,458,455.

The coins at the Mint in New Orleans, for the month ending May 31, was \$7,400 in gold, and \$60,000 in silver.

Nearly twenty thousand immigrants, mostly Irish, have arrived at New York within the last fortnight.

A LONG TAILED WINTER.—The Chronotype says, it snowed quite a flurry in Beverly, Massachusetts, last Thursday morning, being the first of June.

The Markets.

New York, June 15, 1848. Oswego flour, \$5.56; Wisconsin, \$5.75 a 5.81; Ohio and Michigan, \$5.87 a 6. Rye flour, \$3.75. Corn, 57 a 58. Wheat, \$1.18 a 1.20. Pork, \$10.75 a 11. for mess and \$3.12 a 3.13 for prime.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1848. Floor, \$6.50 for common Penns.; extra, \$5 a 6; Corn Meal, 2 3/4. Rye Flour, \$3.63 a 3.66. Wheat, prime white, \$1.27 a 1.28; red, \$1.22 a 1.23. Rye, Southern, 70c., Penna., 75c. per bushel. Corn, yellow, 54 a 56c., white, 50 a 52c. Oats, Penna., 37c., Southern, 33c.

Lumber.—Cargo sales of yellow pine boards at \$15 a 16 per M.; Suquehanna \$11 a 15; Hemlock joists, \$7 a 7.50; Scantling \$7. a 8 per M.

RECEIPTS, June 15, 1848. Sales of Howard street flour, \$5.03; City Mills, \$5.75. Corn meal \$2.37. Wheat, red, \$1.12 a 1.15, white, \$1.20 a 1.23. The market for corn and oats is dull; white corn, 42 a 44c., 3000 bushels yellow corn sold at 48c. Oats 36. Whiskey 22. Rio coffee 62 a 7. The provision market is dull.

PITTSBURGH, June 15, 1848. There are more sellers than buyers in the flour market to day; sales at \$3.81. Wheat, red, 81c. Corn, yellow, 28. Oats, 24. Rye, 41. Bacon is advancing in price. No change has occurred in groceries.

CINCINNATI, June 15, 1848. Sales of 1100 barrels flour have been made to day at \$3.69 a 3.87. The grain market is without change.

Constipation of the Bowels or costiveness, headache, dizziness, pain in the side and breast, nausea and sickness, variable appetite, yellow or watery complexion, &c., are the usual symptoms of Liver Complaint. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are always certain to remove the morbid humors which are the cause, not only of all disorders of the liver, but of every other disorder of the system. A single 25 cent box will in all cases give relief, and permanent health from the bowels.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also completely cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious and putrid humors, and therefore are a certain cure for cholera, dysentery, cholera morbus, and other disorders of the intestines.

REMARKS OF CONTEMPERATE AND IMITATIONS.—Remember, that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box. The genuine for sale by FRY & SPANGLER, who are the only authorized Agents for Philadelphia. Also, by agents advertised in another column. Principal Office, 100, Race Street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Swayne in the South.—The following letter just came to hand, and will be read with interest. The patient suffered intolerably, and could find no relief until he used DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. It is certainly the most wonderful cure on record! Read it!

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 19, 1847. Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Having been almost miraculously cured by your valuable medicine, I think it not more than common gratitude in me to make one additional item to the long list of certificates which you have received of remarkable cures by your medicine. During the two years preceding last August, I was very much distressed by a very bad cold and Racking Cough, and during the latter part of the time, it continued to grow worse, and indeed in July my friends gave me over, having tried all kinds of medicine, said to be good for my body, and for a long time never thought to rise from my bed, and to do so at once, as he heard that it had worked a great many wonderful cures. I took his advice, and after using several bottles of it, I grew so much better that I was enabled to leave my bed, and afterwards to walk about the house, and go out into the street. I was encouraged by this, and continued the use of your medicine, and now, by means of its wonderful curative powers, I am perfectly well, and enjoying the use of all my faculties, just as if I had never been afflicted with my troubles, just as described to you. I have written this, not thinking that it will at all interest you, but humbly hoping that it will have its usual influence in causing your valuable medicine to be spread among mankind, and in assisting to raise you to that station which you richly deserve, for your persevering efforts for the public good. Respectfully your friend and admirer, JAMES R. MANSFIELD.

Beware of Imitation.—Attempts have often been made by unprincipled individuals to impose upon the community a spurious article, bearing nearly the name of my preparation. To fully guard against such base and palpable imposition, the public should shun all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry, except that bearing the signature of Dr. H. Swayne on each bottle. Beware of the worthless "Balsams," "Bitters," "Syrups," &c., as they contain none of the virtues of the original preparation. The original and only genuine article is prepared by Dr. H. SWAYNE, corner of Eighth and Race Sts., Philadelphia, and for sale by agents in all parts of the United States, and some parts of Europe. Sold by WM. A. LEADER, Columbia, and Dr. A. H. BARNETT, York, Pa. June 10, 1848.—At.

AGENCIES.

V. B. PALMER is duly authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, in the cities of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Boston, and receipt therefor.

Business Cards.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that we have commenced publishing Business Cards, or rather a Business Directory. We think it would be for the benefit and convenience of all, if every business man in our borough would have his name, business, and location advertised in the Spy; and the manner in which we propose doing it, will cost the advertiser such a trifling sum that no one, be his business ever so small, would hesitate a moment in giving his name, business and location.

Our First Page.—Chance has thrown together the two poems, "Fanny Forester's Bird," and the "Sis of Suffering," upon our first page today.—Scarcely could a stronger contrast be selected in the whole range of literature. Each poem contains the sympathies and tones of an answering chord in every heart; but O how different, yet not discordant, the music awakened there!

Letter from Lieutenant Thomas Welsh.—We have been politely favored with the perusal of a letter addressed to a gentleman in our borough, dated Lerma, Mexico, May 4th, 1848, from our friend Lieut. Welsh. Among the items of news, are the following:—Mr. Welsh's wound, which had closed before he left us, has again rendered him unfit for the service; and he has obtained leave of absence. He saw Lieut. T. D. Cochran on the 2nd, at Toluca, and, to his own expression, he is well, fat, and hearty, and beloved by all the officers and men with whom he is associated."

He also visited the head quarters of the Mountain Howitzers, where he found Corporal Morris, (Our Pat.) Privates Weaver and Snyder, all of whom are well, "and all most excellent soldiers." Wade, of Marietta is also well. Lieut. Welsh states "on the authority of Lieut. Cochran," that George Duck is dead. No particulars. John Murphy has escaped unhurt, having borne the brunt of almost every battle in Mexico,—at one time being the only man left at his gun. Mr. Welsh doubts the indications of peace, which doubt will of course be removed.

In view of the reported death of poor Duck, we hope measures will be taken to secure to his widowed mother, who is in indigent circumstances, the bounty and land to which he is entitled.

Mitchell, the Irish Patriot, has been convicted of felony, and sentenced to fourteen years transportation. The sentence will be immediately executed. "Whom the Gods will destroy they first make mad;" and the government of Great Britain is surely laudible. Let them go on, while the strength of frenzy lasts, but the time hastens when the folly of patriotism will banish the divine right of kings from England, as it has done for France. How the blood boils to hear of "Mitchell the felon!"

The United Irishman is discontinued, and the types and materials have been seized by the government; but a new paper is to be started, and to be called the Irish Felon.

Will the people long bear this? GRAMER'S MAGAZINE.—We solicited an exchange with this splendid and highly popular Magazine, and instead of favoring us only with an exchange from henceforth, we also received the whole of the last, (XXXII) volume, from January to June, 1848. We will endeavor to reciprocate the favor when opportunity occurs.

We have seldom, if ever, seen a more splendid and valuable volume of any magazine. The portraits of the Army Heroes are superb, as are also the various other plates. The literary matter of the volume before us is the production of some of the ablest writers extant.

Graham promises a rich treat in the XXXIII volume, commencing with July, 1848. We will give his prospectus in our next.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE.—The number for June 17, of this work has been received—a counterpart of its predecessors, if anything, more valuable.—It contains, among other interesting articles, a review of the Works and Life of Charles Lamb—Memoirs of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton—Reminiscences of William Von Humboldt—Narrative of the wreck of the Archduke Charles—Biographical and Critical Notices of British Female Poets, &c., &c.

THE KEYSTONE.—O. Barrett, Esq., has commenced the publication of a paper, at the State Capital, under the old familiar title of "The Keystone." It advocates the election of Cass and Butler—and the well known ability of the editor will make it as good a paper as a party one can be.—A large sheet, neatly printed, at \$3 per annum, published weekly, except during the session of the legislature, when it will be issued semi weekly.

GRACE GREENWOOD.—We are sorry to notice that this charming writer has been obliged, on account of ill health, to retire from the management of the Lady's Dollar Newspaper. We hope her sojourn among her sister flowers, in the country, to which she is going, may speedily restore her to health.

SANTA ANNA OF JAMAICA.—Genl. Santa Anna, his lady, and suite, were residing at Torrington House, near Kingston Race Course, and were expected to remain there, the Journal says, about two months. The papers chronicle a visit by the General and his lady to the theatre in Kingston.