

THE VOLUNTEER.

CARLETON, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1850.

John B. Denton, Editor and Proprietor.

AGENCY.

W. B. PALMER, Esq., has authorized agent for procuring advertisements, reading subscriptions and making collections for the American Volunteer, at his office, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

The proceedings of the County Convention which met in this place on Tuesday evening of last week, will be found in another column. We are pleased to notice the exertions that are now being made by the friends of the Common School system in this county.

THE CALIFORNIA FEVER.—If we can believe all we hear about California, there is still gold enough to dig there to satisfy the desires of all the enterprising young men of our land. Every day brings home some happy fellow with pockets full of the real simon pure, and nearly every mail brings tidings of fortunes made by those who have the pick to dig and date.

About twenty or more of our townsmen intend soon leaving for the "golden land." With hearts beating strong in hope, they go to seek fortune in the land of the setting sun. May success crown their efforts, and may their labors be fully rewarded. We bid them God speed.

OUR FEAR-OVER.—We stated last week that Mr. Henry Water had received the appointment of Post-Master of Carlisle, and that a move was being made by a portion of the Federalists of our town to have the appointment re-considered by the powers that be. We now learn that the appointment of Mr. Water has been re-considered, and Mr. NATHAN HARTZ, a very worthy and excellent man, appointed. Mr. Water has good reason to complain for being thus tampered with, but this act is about on a par with all the other tampering and vacillating administration. It is a fact, not denied, that Taylor's administration is the weakest we have ever had, and a disgrace to the country. Without a particle of nerve—or with no confidence in themselves, and without the respect of the people, Taylor and his cabinet go about their public duties like as many children—they appear not to know their own minds, and are swayed and twisted by any and every political demagogue who desires to use them.

Mr. Hantz will make a most excellent Post-Master. Kind and obliging, no better selection could have been made.

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—We are pleased to learn that the Carlisle Board of School Directors have concluded to organize a Normal School in this borough, on the plan proposed and sanctioned by the late County Education Convention, and have appointed Rev. J. A. DEVINNEY and Mr. W. H. BATT, the Professors.

We consider the plan as well calculated to greatly improve the schools, and we are no reason why the Directors and people, particularly teachers, should not concede to the very liberal terms proposed by the Carlisle Board, if they desire to improve their schools, and afford better facilities for the education of their children.

The selection of Professors is about the best that could have been made. Both the gentlemen are in the prime of life, of irreproachable morals, and dignified and gentlemanly manners. They are both thorough scholars, and eminent teachers. Mr. DEVINNEY is at present principal of the Grammar School of Dickinson College, and Mr. BATT is principal of the Male High School of our borough. We speak the result of our own observation when we say that the Male High School has never been in a better condition, both as respects efficient government and thorough instruction, and consequent good scholarship, than at present. We hope the proposed plan will meet a ready response and general support.

AUDITOR GENERAL.—A correspondent of the Junata Register recommends EPHRAIM BANKS, of Millin county, as a suitable person to receive the Democratic nomination for Auditor General. Mr. Banks is a capable and honest man, and a good Democrat.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.—Gen. W. T. ROGERS, of Bucks, is named by the Whig of the Pennsylvaniaian, for the nomination by the Democratic State Convention, for the office of Surveyor General. We have long known this sterling Democrat, and could give him our support with a hearty good will.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL is now under consideration in the House of Representatives of our State Legislature. It embraces the usual items. The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated towards the completion of the North Branch canal, provided it can be paid without borrowing; also, \$100,000 to avoid the inclined planes on the west side of the Allegheny mountain.

NEW BANKING BILL.—The Bank Bill, as reported by the Committee of Conference, has passed both branches of the Legislature and is signed by the Governor. As it stands now, notes less than \$5 are prohibited from being issued or circulated, under severe penalties—the individual liability principle is restricted to the circulation alone—Banks are to be chartered for fifteen years, and the Banks east of the mountains are required to keep their notes at par in Philadelphia, and those west at Pittsburg.

THE APPOINTMENT BILL.—The new Appointment Bill which passed the House, has been defeated in the Senate, by a vote of 16 to 16—the Speaker, Dent, declining to vote. We predict that no bill will be passed this session.

JOHN N. PURVANCE, Esq., the present Auditor General of the State, declines being a candidate at the next election, the office being now elective.

Judge LAFORTZ, the present Surveyor General of the State, also declines being considered a candidate.

THE COMPROMISE COMMITTEE.—The resolution of Gen. Foot, for the appointment of a Committee, to whom the settlement of the slavery question shall be assigned, so far as their recommendation can do it, passed the Senate on Thursday, by a vote of 30 to 23. There were eight Senators absent. Had they been present, it is conjectured the vote would have stood 36 to 24. The Senators composing the Committee are Messrs. Clay, Cass, Dickinson, Webster, Phelps, Cooper, King, Mason, Downs, Mangum, Bell, Berrien, and Bright.

DEATH OF MASON O'BRIEN.—We regret to learn of the death by cholera, at Louisiana, Texas, on the 2nd inst., of the gallant Major J. P. O'Brien. Major O'Brien was the officer who distinguished himself so gallantly at Buena Vista, in command of the artillery.

GRAND DOLPHIN IN COFFER.—It will be seen by our Commercial article, says the N. York Centinel, of the 25th inst., that over 2000 bags of Rio coffee have been sold within a day or two, at eight cents per pound. Early in February the current rate was 14 cents, so that the fall in price since that time is about one and a half cents per pound, or more than 210 per cent.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN THE U. S. SENATE.

On our first page will be found the particulars of another disgraceful and intensely exciting scene that took place in the U. S. Senate on Wednesday of last week, between Mr. Benton of Missouri, and Mr. Foot of Mississippi. For the honor of the Senate and the country at large, we hope this matter may be fully investigated by the committee having it in charge, and that an example may be made of the transgressor, by expelling him from the body he has disgraced. Although it is impossible to know all the particulars of this disgraceful exhibition, yet we think it must be evident to all that Mr. Foot was the transgressor, and should be held responsible to the Senate as such. Although we have heretofore looked upon Mr. Foot as an honorable man, yet we must say that his conduct in reference to Colonel Benton has been that of a rowdy of the first class, and we are also forced to believe that he is not quite as "chivalrous" as he would make people believe.

To say the least of it, it was a cowardly act on Mr. Foot's part to walk into the Senate with a deadly weapon concealed in his bosom, for the purpose of using it upon another Senator who never carried arms. Mr. Foot may attempt to excuse himself, by saying he believed Mr. Benton intended to attack him, but his own conduct gives a positive denial to this pretext. He had prepared himself with a pistol, and then, walked into the Senate, and insulted Col. Benton in the most outrageous manner. At first Mr. Benton took no notice of Foot's remarks, but after having been taunted and goaded for some time, he rose, and throwing his chair aside, proceeded towards Foot's seat. Then it was that Foot drew his pistol, and after cocking it, presented it at the breast of the man he had insulted, and who was without arms. It is evident from his actions, therefore, that Foot had, before taking his seat in the Senate that morning, fully determined to assassinate Col. Benton. He first insulted him for the purpose of drawing Col. Benton into him that he might shoot him down. The baseness of this transaction is without a parallel, and as we said before, we hope the Senate may take such notice of it as its decorum requires.

Who has never yet been able to learn the cause for the deadly hatred that exists between the Missouri and Mississippi Senators, but in the different squabbles they have had, so far as we have noticed, Mr. Foot has in every instance been the transgressor. Forgiving the qualities of a gentleman and the position he occupied, he has on many occasions made personal attacks upon Colonel Benton, charging him with almost every kind of crime, and applying to him the lowest billingsgate slang. When we take into consideration that Col. Benton is the oldest Senator in that body, and Mr. Foot among the youngest, his conduct appears much more base and infamous. Col. Benton may, and no doubt has his fault, but yet he is known to be one of the great men of the age, whose conspicuous deeds in the councils of the nation will never be forgotten. He is not to be put down by men of Mr. Foot's calibre, nor will his character suffer in the least from the personal assaults of envious enemies.

GOVERNOR JOHNSTON.

The position this personage now occupies is by no means an enviable one. To say nothing, says the Spirit of the Times, of the glaring inconsistency of which he stands convicted, by the use of the veto power, in the face of his denunciations of it as "one man power," he seems to have placed himself in rather an awkward predicament, by some recent appointments made by the administration at Washington through his influence, and at his request. We find one particularly referred to by the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, the particulars of which are briefly these: A gentleman whose name we have not yet learned, was at the instance of Gov. Johnston, presented for the confirmation of the Senate, as Consul to Glasgow. The gentleman, however, appears to have been afflicted with a falling similar to the one with which Gov. Johnston is afflicted, or, if not, we can't say—has been repeatedly charged.

Reports to this effect, at least, reached the ears of the Executive, and induced the appointee to leave for Washington, in order to remove any erroneous impression created thereby. Unfortunately for himself, however, it required only the first temptation, on his arrival, to produce his fall, and the consequence was that the impression was strengthened instead of eradicated; of course, the nomination was promptly withdrawn. It is possible that a similarity of tastes and pursuits may have led to the recommendation of this gentleman, on the part of our worthy Governor.

CONSISTENCY.—The Carlisle Herald of last week devotes a half column in defence of Gov. Johnston for exercising the "one man power," as that very consistent sheet (save the mark) was wont to style the veto power. This is what we expected. During the last canvass for Governor the Herald denounced the exercise of the veto by the Governor, and assured its readers that Johnston was totally opposed to the use of this power. Johnston himself told us the same thing. But now that he is in the Governor's chair, he disregards his pledges, and votes every bill that does not meet his approbation—and for this recklessly violating his professions, Federal editors applaud and flatter him! Oh, consistency!

CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House, on Wednesday, on the 5th ballot, elected Mr. McCLECKY YOUNG, (Dem.) Clerk, in place of Mr. CAMPBELL, deceased. Mr. Young was formerly U. S. Senator from Illinois, and late Commissioner of the General Land Office. Col. J. W. FOWLER, although no candidate, received a number of votes on several ballots. Mr. PARKER, of New York, was supported by the Whigs.

GOOD.—The citizens of Allegheny county, Va., met on the 1st inst., to consider whether they would appoint Delegates to the Nashville Convention. A discussion was had between Hon. Andrew Stevenson, for the Convention—and Colonel T. J. Randolph, against it. The meeting decided against the appointment of Delegates, by a vote of 282 to 180.

We rather suppose, from present indications, that the contemplated Nashville Convention, if held at all, will be a slim affair.

Col. Benton has requested the District Attorney, at Washington, to institute criminal proceedings against Gen. Foot, for having drawn a pistol at him.

DEATH.—On the night of the 23d, the house of Mr. Weatherly, situated one and a half miles from Potosi, Ill., was totally consumed by fire, the family having retired. Two of the daughters, one 7 and the other about 15 years of age, perished in the flames. The eldest daughter, aged 18 years, jumped from the second story window and broke her neck; the mother barely escaped, and one of the sons was severely burnt. The house and contents were entirely consumed. Mr. W., the father of the family, is on his way to California.

RECOVERED.—The iron safe lost on the steamer "Oline" St. John, has been recovered in the Alabama river, with its contents all safe.

SYMPATHY FOR DR. WEBSTER.

We were first started in the Boston papers that many of the "first families" in that city, have, with commendable care, started a subscription paper, for the purpose of collecting money for the distressed family of the unfortunate Dr. Webster. More than \$20,000 have been collected already, and it is said the design is to increase the sum to \$50,000. Commendable philanthropy. True benevolence is entitled to praise.

But, we may ask, how would it have been had Webster occupied the position of a poor, unassuming man? Would this regard be shown for himself and family? We trow not. This sympathy, we have reason to believe, would not have been lavished upon him and his family had it not been for the fact, that previous to the commission of the horrible murder, for which he has been sentenced to the gallows, he was himself a conspicuous member of that self-constituted association or society of Boston, styled "the first families." This fact, in the opinion of those "first families," should induce the Executive of that State to grant a full pardon to the man whose hands were stained in the blood of Dr. Parkman; this fact induces the elite of that city to write congratulatory letters to the wife and daughters of the murderer, in which they are assured they will "all be recognized by the same society they had formerly recognized in" Oh, consoling thought, that the daughters of the unfortunate Dr. Webster will be recognized by the "first families" of Boston! This is all right—it is the proper spirit. From the bottom of our heart we pity the innocent and unfortunate family thus plunged into sorrow. But, yet, in our justness, we cannot but feel that sympathy should be shown to any other blooded murderer, and we despise the efforts of those who would release him from the doom which awaits him, merely because he was a man in "high standing" before he committed the great crime for which he is to suffer. If the people of Boston were at all times ready to extend their sympathy to the murderer, then we might indeed think their efforts in behalf of Dr. Webster pure philanthropy. But for what murderer did they ever exhibit their sympathy before? When a poor, unfortunate, ignorant devil perpetrates a murder, they have no sympathy for him or his family—he is denounced as a "vile wretch," a "monster," who deserves to be sent to the gallows without even time to repent of his sins, and his wife and children are despised and hated from society. But yet when a murderer of the most atrocious character is committed by a gentleman belonging to the "first families" who, for the purpose of evading the payment of a just debt, destroyed his creditors—murdered him, and then, in a style more butchery than was ever read of in the annals of Navarre—his great crime is not only palliated by the elite of Boston, but they carry their sympathy so far, as to ask for his unconditional pardon! We have no belief in this kind of sympathy. We do not care how high Dr. Webster stood before he committed the crime, he is entitled to no more sympathy than any other cold-blooded murderer.

Many of the citizens of Philadelphia, too, we see it stated, have signed a petition to the Governor of Massachusetts, asking him to pardon Dr. Webster, and thus restore him to his afflicted family! This is something new under the sun, for the people of one State to petition to the Governor of another, asking him to pardon a criminal of his own State. The Governor of Massachusetts will be doing his duty if he returns this petition to the Philadelphia people who signed it, with a request that they mind their own business. How thoughtful it is in the citizens of Philadelphia to ask for the pardon of "poor Webster!" But yet when one of their own citizens (Langley) was lately tried, condemned, and sent to the gallows for the murder of Kadenmacher, did they show any sympathy for him? Not they. They justly destroyed his creditors—murdered him, and then, in a style more butchery than was ever read of in the annals of Navarre—his great crime is not only palliated by the elite of Boston, but they carry their sympathy so far, as to ask for his unconditional pardon! We have no belief in this kind of sympathy. We do not care how high Dr. Webster stood before he committed the crime, he is entitled to no more sympathy than any other cold-blooded murderer.

Resolved, That this Convention earnestly recommends to the Directors, the early formation and establishment of School District Libraries in which the books for the use of the schools shall be purchased from year to year by a fund devoted to that purpose; and that the friends of Common Schools be invited to present copies of valuable and interesting works to the Libraries, who, before placing them in the Libraries shall write within the cover, the names of the donors.

Resolved, That the friends of the cause of education, who are desirous of contributing to the cause of education, shall be invited to present copies of valuable and interesting works to the Libraries, who, before placing them in the Libraries shall write within the cover, the names of the donors.

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EDUCATION CONVENTION FOR CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Pursuant to the Resolution of the last Convention, and the Circular of the Committee of Arrangement, a number of the School Directors and friends of Education, assembled this 18th day of April, 1850, in the Court House in Carlisle. The Convention was called to order by Rev. J. A. Devinney, Chairman of the Committee, and on his motion, Hon. FRANKLIN WATTS was appointed President, and Thomas Craighead Esq., Secretary.

For the American Volunteer.

Less than twenty years ago, so little was Education appreciated in Pennsylvania, that the ingenious device and legislative cunning of a few men were brought into requisition to impose it upon the mass of the people against their consent. The plan was then looked upon as an ingenious device by which the affluent and influential sought to establish schools at the public expense for their own benefit; and no suspicion of more than mere ostentation to public opinion. A few, a very few, who clung to knowledge as the sheet anchor of all human happiness—who looked forward to it as that kind of power which is so characteristic of the character so reliable under the institutions of a Republican Government, as a security for life and property, and the true enjoyment of both, put to hazard their own reputation and political hopes by imposing upon their constituents the burden of educating their children. This more enlightened, then looked upon a general system of education as a most desirable object, whilst those who were less so, frowned upon it as an innovation upon human rights.

And now, after the lapse of but a few years, when we have just begun to feel the genial influence of education, those who are less affluent, and themselves more in the lower walks of life, with pride and joy begin to gaze with admiration upon the children rising with the power of knowledge and taking their stand in the conspicuous walks of life, and have become the strenuous advocates of popular education. By this class of people, for a time, must this system be sustained. Already it begins to carry the weight of a selfish opposition. Perhaps it is maturing into a dangerous opposition. Men will be found who are desirous of a diffusion of knowledge which secures to them the continued enjoyment of all they possess. Of what avail is law, who regards justice, what is the power of right, if they be despised by the ignorant and the illiterate of the mass of the community?

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention a Normal School such as has been reported, is well deserving an experiment, and should receive the hearty aid and co-operation of the citizens of Cumberland County. Resolved, That it is earnestly recommended, should such a school be established, that the teachers of the county, and those who are looking forward to that employment, should avail themselves of the advantages of such a school for the purpose of acquiring the necessary and able discharge of their duties.

The resolutions were adopted nem. con. On motion of Mr. Batt, it was Resolved, That while our county papers have ever been the advocates of popular education, yet we believe their efficiency in the cause would be increased many fold by devoting a portion of their space weekly to the dissemination of information on the subject of Common Schools; and that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the editors on the expediency of establishing an "Educational Department" in their papers for that purpose.

The Chair appointed Mr. W. H. Batt, Mr. W. H. Miller, and Rev. Mr. Hoffman, the committee. On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to Judge Watts, for the able manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this Convention. On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the papers of this county. On motion, Resolved, That W. H. Batt, Esq., Judge C. Hamilton of Hagerstown, Jos. Muser of New Cumberland, James Irvine of Newville, Joseph M. Means of Hopewell, R. P. McClure of Shippensburg, and W. H. Miller of Carlisle, be a committee of six to represent the next Convention, and have power to appoint sub-committees in the different Districts of the county, in order to secure a more general attendance. The Convention then adjourned.

FREDK. WATTS, Treas'r. JAMES HAMILTON, Sec'y.

A CARD FROM MR. BENTON.—The following letter, we learn from the National Intelligencer, was, on Thursday, communicated to the United States Attorney for that District:

C. STRACK, April 18, 1850.

To Philip R. Fendall, Esq., United States District Attorney in the Senate Chamber, and, although the Senate has taken notice of that act, and commented a proceeding upon it, yet this proceeding is no bar to the action of a court of justice, and, before the Senate is limited. I think it a proper subject for a court of justice, and wish it to be brought before the Criminal Court of this District for the examination and decision which the laws would give it. I enclose a Narrative Intelligence of this morning, an official report of the Senate proceedings, and have marked the passages to which I invite attention. It do not send the paper as evidence, but as a guide to the inquiries of the Grand Jury, and to add that I will be ready to appear before that body, if required, and perhaps to give the names of some persons as witnesses.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant, THOMAS H. BENTON.

The Western TALK.—The Boston Transcript understands that Attorney General Clifford is preparing a reply to the strictures made in other cities upon the manner in which the trial of Professor Webster was conducted.

A Boston letter to the New York Mirror says: "A tribune to the necessarily hasty and ill digested manner in which the details of the trial were laid before the public out of Boston, during his progress a large proportion of this evidence is not a portion of the facts in the case. A careful perusal of the evidence and the arguments, (they are just published by Phillips, Sampson & Co. here, with perfect accuracy) will go far, I think, to correct erroneous opinions upon this subject."

Some of the papers have added a pair of spectacles to the likeness of Dr. Jacob Townsend, and are publishing it as the portrait of Dr. Webster.

Edward M'Dermott, convicted in New York of filling of the nose of Wallace Green, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. N. Hoffman, Mr. JOHN BOUZY, to Miss ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Mr. John Spahr, all of this borough.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Foulk, Mr. DAVID BART, of Hanover, York county, to Miss ELIZABETH PATON, of Shippensburg.

DIED.—On the 15th inst., in Silver Spring township, Mr. JOHN CUTLER, in the 60th year of his age.

BONNETS! BONNETS!—Mrs. M. NEFF, having returned from the city, requests the attention of the Ladies to her large and splendid assortment of FANCY and STRAW MILLINERY, which will all open on Thursday the 25th inst. Her stock embraces every description of Bonnets, such as Castles, Albatross, Satin Straws, Hungarian, Pearl, English Straws, &c. Children's Bonnets and Hats of all kinds, a beautiful assortment of Caps, Laces, Ribbons, Colours, Cuffs, French Flowers, &c.; a good assortment of Bows, Turbans, and other Dress Goods; a lot of very handsome Parasols; a great variety of Fancy Articles and Trimmings of every description; all of which will be sold low. Bonnets neatly altered. Carlisle, April 25, 1850.—1m

CARPETS. I am now opening a second supply of Imperial, Ingrain, Cotton and Gingham Carpets, which will be sold cheaper than can be had at any establishment in the Borough.

CHAS. OGILBY.

CARPET BAGS and Travelling Trunks. A large assortment of a superior quality, just received and for sale cheap by

CHAS. OGILBY. April 25, 1850.

something to qualify the Teachers of our County better for the discharge of their duties. In Philadelphia, the Controllers of the Public Schools had established a Normal School, which had succeeded well; we had not the same means but if we could accomplish anything without drawing on the School funds, it was certainly worth the experiment. It was proposed on the plan, to pay all the expenses out of the tuition alone, which may be received. This we think may be accomplished, 1st, by the facilities afforded (if the Directors of Carlisle are willing) of Lecture room, School room, Apparatus and Library, free of charge, and which will add nothing to the expenses of this District—2nd, by the active co-operation of the Directors of the Common Schools throughout the county, in inducing Teachers and others to attend a session of the Normal School for three months in Carlisle, and guaranteeing to the Professors that at least five Scholars shall attend from each District, and that they will see to it, that the tuition of this number be paid. The only way we have the legal right to enter into such an arrangement by a provision in a law just passed, authorizing the Board of Carlisle District to establish such a school.

The plan proposes that the Professors are to give extra time to lecturers, to illustrate in a model school on the mode of teaching and governing a school; and the pupils are to pursue a regular course of study, with opportunities for explanations and instruction at certain hours, and the duties of the Professors at the whole time of the Professors can be given to the class.

It was argued that although this was a small beginning for a Normal School, yet it might, in time, be enlarged to a full Normal School, not only for the county, but to the State at large, and if it succeeded, would no doubt commend Cumberland county to the Legislature as the seat of a State Normal School, when such should be established, which would benefit the locality and county selected as the site of such an institution.

The plan contemplates that Directors throughout the county, in making their appointments shall give weight and preference, to all other things considered, to such Teachers as have attended a course in the Normal School.

The Convention thereupon resolved, That in the opinion of this convention a Normal School such as has been reported, is well deserving an experiment, and should receive the hearty aid and co-operation of the citizens of Cumberland County. Resolved, That it is earnestly recommended, should such a school be established, that the teachers of the county, and those who are looking forward to that employment, should avail themselves of the advantages of such a school for the purpose of acquiring the necessary and able discharge of their duties.

The resolutions were adopted nem. con. On motion of Mr. Batt, it was Resolved, That while our county papers have ever been the advocates of popular education, yet we believe their efficiency in the cause would be increased many fold by devoting a portion of their space weekly to the dissemination of information on the subject of Common Schools; and that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the editors on the expediency of establishing an "Educational Department" in their papers for that purpose.

The Chair appointed Mr. W. H. Batt, Mr. W. H. Miller, and Rev. Mr. Hoffman, the committee.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to Judge Watts, for the able manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this Convention.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the papers of this county.

On motion, Resolved, That W. H. Batt, Esq., Judge C. Hamilton of Hagerstown, Jos. Muser of New Cumberland, James Irvine of Newville, Joseph M. Means of Hopewell, R. P. McClure of Shippensburg, and W. H. Miller of Carlisle, be a committee of six to represent the next Convention, and have power to appoint sub-committees in the different Districts of the county, in order to secure a more general attendance. The Convention then adjourned.

FREDK. WATTS, Treas'r. JAMES HAMILTON, Sec'y.

A CARD FROM MR. BENTON.—The following letter, we learn from the National Intelligencer, was, on Thursday, communicated to the United States Attorney for that District:

C. STRACK, April 18, 1850.

To Philip R. Fendall, Esq., United States District Attorney in the Senate Chamber, and, although the Senate has taken notice of that act, and commented a proceeding upon it, yet this proceeding is no bar to the action of a court of justice, and, before the Senate is limited. I think it a proper subject for a court of justice, and wish it to be brought before the Criminal Court of this District for the examination and decision which the laws would give it. I enclose a Narrative Intelligence of this morning, an official report of the Senate proceedings, and have marked the passages to which I invite attention. It do not send the paper as evidence, but as a guide to the inquiries of the Grand Jury, and to add that I will be ready to appear before that body, if required, and perhaps to give the names of some persons as witnesses.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant, THOMAS H. BENTON.

The Western TALK.—The Boston Transcript understands that Attorney General Clifford is preparing a reply to the strictures made in other cities upon the manner in which the trial of Professor Webster was conducted.

A Boston letter to the New York Mirror says: "A tribune to the necessarily hasty and ill digested manner in which the details of the trial were laid before the public out of Boston, during his progress a large proportion of this evidence is not a portion of the facts in the case. A careful perusal of the evidence and the arguments, (they are just published by Phillips, Sampson & Co. here, with perfect accuracy) will go far, I think, to correct erroneous opinions upon this subject."

Some of the papers have added a pair of spectacles to the likeness of Dr. Jacob Townsend, and are publishing it as the portrait of Dr. Webster.

Edward M'Dermott, convicted in New York of filling of the nose of Wallace Green, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. N. Hoffman, Mr. JOHN BOUZY, to Miss ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Mr. John Sp