

THE VOLUNTEER. John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLISLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. FOR ASSEMBLY. J. ELLIS BONHAM, of Carlisle.

An Apprentice to the Printing Business, Will be taken at this office, if application be made immediately. A boy from the country, about 15 or 16 years of age, will be preferred. He must be of good moral character, and possessed of a thorough English education.

STATE TREASURER.—Gen. J. M. BICKEL was re-elected State Treasurer on Monday last. He received the full Democratic vote. Gen. B. made an excellent officer during the year he has held the office. Mr. Middleworth was supported by the Whigs.

CUMBERLAND FIRE COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Cumberland Fire Company, held on Saturday evening, the 19th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Officers of said Company for 1851, viz: President—Robert McCarty; Secretary—Philip Quigley; Treasurer—Henry B. Ritter; 1st Director—Peter Spahr; 2d Director—Martin Corman.

Mr. Dempsier's Concert.—It will be seen from an advertisement in another column, that Mr. Dempsier, one of the most accomplished and celebrated Vocalists of the day, will give one of his inimitable "Ballad Entertainments," this evening, in Education Hall. Mr. Dempsier's selection of songs, among which are several of his own composing, is of a highly popular cast, and cannot fail to entertain. In the evening, he will sing "The Lament of the Irish Emigrant," and "Ye Banks and Braes o' Bonnie Doon," &c., &c.

The Killbuck's Concerts.—These youthful musical prodigies gave two Concerts in our borough, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, last, which were well attended, and gave much satisfaction to those who were present.

Benefits of Life Insurance.—In favor of the benefits of Life Insurance, a strong argument than the following can hardly be advanced. Some time last May, Mr. Jacob Humes, of the county, started for California. Before his departure, however, he had taken the precaution to insure his life in the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, to the amount of five hundred dollars. He arrived at Philadelphia, on his way home, some two months ago, with a shattered constitution, and where he eventually died. On learning the fact of his decease, the full amount of insurance was promptly paid over to the widow of the deceased by the officers of the Institution. This one isolated fact speaks volumes in favor of the utility of these Institutions, and should teach men of moderate means, particularly those having families dependent upon them, the propriety of at once effecting an insurance upon their lives. Mr. N. W. Woods, at the North-West corner of North Hanover and Louthers streets, is the Agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company for Cumberland county, from whom all the necessary information can be obtained.

J. Ellis Bonham, Esq.—Gen. Bowman, the fearless and talented editor of the Bedford Gazette, speaks of the qualifications of our nominee in the following style: "We are gratified to learn that this accomplished and radical young Democrat [J. Ellis Bonham, Esq.] has been nominated by the Democracy of Cumberland county to supply the place of Henry Church, deceased. Mr. Bonham is a young gentleman of commanding abilities, and would make a Representative that would do honor to the State at large." Sound on all questions, and possessing fine oratorical powers, he would prove a valuable accession to the House. It will give us great pleasure to chronicle his election. The Democracy of glorious Old Mother Cumberland should spare no honorable exertion to secure his success.

Judicial Appointment.—Governor Johnston, a few days since, transmitted to the Senate the name of Hon. James Pollock, of Northumberland, as President Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Columbia and Lycoming, in the place of Joseph B. Anthony, deceased. The Senate, on motion of Mr. Pecker, immediately took up the nomination, and it was unanimously confirmed.

The Bedford Gazette, and Mountain Sentinel, at Shonburg, both take strong grounds in favor of Hon. James Campbell as Judge of the Supreme Court, and pay high compliments to his ability and experience, and his consistent support of the Democratic party.

Ratio of Representation.—From the census returns it seems probable that according to Mr. Vinton's provisions of last session, which makes the House consist of 233 members, exclusive of California and the Territories, the ratio of representation will be about 94,000 for each constituency.

The Fugitive Slave Law.—There seems to have been great and unusual fluttering, says the Philadelphia News, in the House of Representatives on Monday last, in reference to a motion made by Mr. Levasseur, to amend the rules to enable the House to declare that it was inexpedient to repeal the Fugitive Slave Bill. It took a great while to take the yeas and nays. Opposite motives operated upon members. One set desired an opportunity to affirm that the House would not repeal the law, and they voted "aye." Another set, the Free Soilers, wanted agitation, no matter how, and they voted "aye." Others, however, opposed to the law, voted "no" upon the ground that to vote "aye" would be manifesting a disposition to affirm, or support the Resolution. The vote was much mixed up; still there was one fact clear, that a very large number in the House, it may be two-thirds, is opposed to the repeal of the Fugitive Law at this time. The next House will, as now indicated, vote more decidedly "no."

Shocking Death.—Mr. Ludwick Allright, in Allegheny county, Va., came to a shocking death on the 24th ult. He had been drinking freely, and was left alone in the fire. After about an hour, one of his legs was returning, found him lying upon his face, with his head and shoulders in the fire, and dead. His head was nearly consumed, and his hands dropped off at the wrist upon his being lifted.

Hon. James Buchanan.—The "Clarkeville (Tenn.) Jeffersonian," has raised the name of Mr. Buchanan of this State, at its editorial head, as its first choice for the Presidency in 1852.

Courtesy.—Thompson's Bank Note Reporter contains the publication receiving Spanish silver coins. Spanish dollars are in circulation which are such excellent counterfeits, that the ordinary tests with acids are of no avail. They are copper, thickly coated with silver, and can only be detected by filing.

THE TARIFF. A few days since resolutions were introduced into the lower House of our State Legislature, by Mr. Donham, of Schuylkill, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure a modification of the existing tariff laws.

Now we contend that our State Legislature has no right to interfere with the opinions of our members of Congress. Let our members of the Legislature attend to their own duties, and permit our Congressmen to attend to theirs, is the true policy. The members of our State Legislature are chosen to act on questions totally distinct from those which come before Congress, and, such being the case, we protest against the introduction of these instructing resolutions. If the Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania are fully convinced that the iron and coal interests require additional protection, they will, we have no doubt, favor such a policy, if they can do so without endangering the main features of the present tariff. If our Congressmen are, on the other hand, satisfied that the tariff law requires no modification, they will not, we feel satisfied, consent to interfere with it.

We are sorry Mr. Donham has offered these instructing resolutions—sorry that any member, elected as a Democrat, should pursue a course calculated to endanger the harmony of the party. We have seen it intimated that several of the Democratic members of Congress from this State have expressed a willingness to amend the tariff, so as to afford more protection to the iron and coal interests, provided this can be done without altering the main features of the tariff law. But they want no instructions. They must, or at least should, be left free, to act in the matter as they may deem most prudent. In our own opinion we think the better plan would be to "let well enough alone." The present tariff may not be entirely perfect, but it is, beyond all doubt, the best we have ever had, and policy may dictate to let it remain as it is, the permanent policy. Under it, agriculture, commerce, and trade have flourished, and a large majority of the people, as we have reason to believe, are satisfied that it should not be altered. We therefore hope that Mr. Donham's resolutions may be promptly voted down. Our members of Congress know their duty, and will discharge that duty. They require no instructions, and we hope will listen to none.

NEW JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT. In the State Senate, on Tuesday, Gen. PECKER introduced an important bill, making a new apportionment of the State into Judicial Districts, and increasing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and President Judges of the Common Pleas.

The bill is entitled "A supplement to the Act entitled 'An Act relative to the organization of Courts of Justice,' passed April 14, 1834," and its main provisions are as follows: 1st District, to consist of the city and county of Philadelphia, to have three Law Judges. 2d District—Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware. 3d District—Lebanon and Chester. 4th District—Berks and Lehigh. 5th District—Dauphin and Lebanon. 6th District—York, Adams and Cumberland. 7th District—Juniata, Perry, Union and Northumberland. 8th District—Schuylkill and Carbon. 9th District—Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne. 10th District—Luzerne, Wyoming, Susquehanna and Sullivan. 11th District—Lycoming, Columbia, Montour and Clinton. 12th District—Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset. 13th District—Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson, Forest and Elk. 14th District—Huntingdon, Mifflin, Blair & Cambria. 15th District—Bradford, Tioga, Potter & McKean. 16th District—Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong and Clarion. 17th District—Washington, Fayette and Green. 18th District—Allegheny. 19th District—Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Sullivan. 20th District—Erie, Warren, Crawford and Venango.

Section 2d provides that after the first day of December, 1851, the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, shall be \$2200, and the salaries of the Associate Justices of the said court shall be \$2,000, and the said judges shall also be entitled to receive, in addition to their respective salaries, \$3 per day whilst on the circuit, and necessary expenses in holding courts, or in travelling to and from the same to their respective places of residence, as a full allowance for travelling expenses. Section 3d provides that the salaries of the President Judges of the courts of Common Pleas, and of all other judges required to be learned in the law, shall be \$2000 per annum, except those for the judges holding courts in the city and county of Philadelphia, and the county of Allegheny, which shall be \$2500 per annum.

The bill was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed. A bill to the same purport, but differing from the above in some of its details, has been introduced in the House, by Mr. OLWINE. The remodeling of the Judicial Districts will constitute the most important business of the present Legislative session.

SKIES BRIGHT! From all parts of the county we have cheering accounts, and to-morrow's sun does not set upon a Democratic triumph worthy of the people of Old Mother Cumberland, we shall be grievously mistaken. Within the last week we have had information from every township in the county. "All is well" is the unanimous opinion of Mr. Bonham in every part of the county. From a number of letters received lately we make the following extracts: NEWVILLE, Jan. 20, 1851. Dear Bratton—All is well here. Bonham will receive the full Democratic vote. The Whigs here give it up, and frankly admit that they stand in need of a change of election. Bonham will be a credit to old Cumberland in the House of Representatives.

HOORSTOWN, Jan. 18, 1851. Editor Volunteer.—Dr. Sir—Your last paper had the effect to arouse our Democratic friends, and I begin to think that old Silver Spring will turn out strong for Bonham on Friday. His nomination gives universal satisfaction here.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18, 1851. Dear Sir—Every Democrat with whom I have conversed on the subject, appears highly pleased with the nomination of J. Ellis Bonham. Our friends think it about time that we should have a man of commanding ability to represent us in the Legislature. He will receive the full Democratic vote.

NEWSBURG, Jan. 17, 1851. J. B. Bratton, Esq.—Dear Sir—You ask me what are Bonham's prospects? I answer good. I don't think he will be scratched a single vote here. We are pleased with the nomination.

To the Polls! We charge our Democratic friends to be on the alert to-morrow. Let not a single gun miss fire! Vote early and see that your neighbors do the same. Do at the polls when they open, and remain there all day!

FATAL RESCUE.—Willis H. Hughes, of Mason, Georgia, who went to Boston for Crale, the fugitive slave, was killed at Mason, on Sunday night week, by Thomas Knight, Jr., with whom he had a quarrel about the municipal election. Mr. Knight is the brother of the one who went to Boston with Hughes.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. FOR ASSEMBLY. J. ELLIS BONHAM, OF CARLISLE.

Election—Tomorrow, January 24.

THE ELECTION—A FEW LAST WORDS. Before this paper has been distributed to a number of its patrons, the election will be over, and the question decided as to the ascendancy or defeat of the Democratic party in old Cumberland. But there are many of our readers whose eyes will rest upon this paragraph before the great business of the day is over, and to them we wish to say a few more words in reference to the contest just at hand.

Are you ready for it, fellow Democrats? Have you so arranged your business and your engagements that you can go to the place of election and spend at least a part of a day in active exertions for the success of the cause? Have you seen your neighbors, and impressed upon them the importance of a general attendance at the polls, and persuaded them to devote a few hours to the service of their principles? Have you been vigilant in detecting the falsehoods and misrepresentations in which our opponents are so apt to deal on occasions like the present—and having detected them, have you taken pains to counteract their effects by the plain influence of that truth in which the democratic cause is always so strongly armed? Have you taken the trouble to see who, among your neighbors and acquaintances, is lukewarm or indifferent, and awakened him to a consciousness that this is not a proper time for the indulgence of any such feeling? Have you, in short, done every thing that your party predilections require you to do, in anticipation of the contest and in preparation for its emergencies? If you have, then go to the polls, and finish the good work you have so faithfully and perseveringly begun.

Go early. Take with you all you can, and make it a matter of pride as well as principle, that every Democrat in your neighborhood is on the spot to deposit his vote and increase our majority. By such efforts as these you have gained many victories in time past.

THE RALLY. To-morrow closes the contest, and settles all disputes. To-morrow will prove whether Federal Whiggery shall gain a victory in old Cumberland, or whether the measures of Democracy shall continue to flourish and prosper.

Democrats of Cumberland county, you have principles involved, you have rights at stake.—Rally for the supremacy of those principles—rally for the assertion of those rights.

To the Polls, then, fellow Democrats. Show your opponents that you are honestly and sincerely attached to your party and the doctrines it inculcates, and the measures it sustains. Show that you appreciate the worth of the candidate who has been selected by the regular County Convention, and feel anxious for his success. Show that you are firmly convinced that the county is best governed when Democratic councils prevail, and that your practice and your convictions correspond.

One more vigorous rally in support of your cherished and time honored cause, will make it victorious. One more defeat will teach your Federal Whig opponents their labor is in vain when they seek to deceive or beat you.

To the work, then, brethren. Let each do his part, so that each may reap a share of the glorious harvest of triumph which lies open before us.

BEWARE OF FAIRING OFF. As there is but little excitement about the election in some of the districts, our opponents will doubtless endeavor to pair off with their Democratic neighbors. We caution our friends against entering into any such arrangements. You will most likely be deceived if you treat to any such implied promise. Pairing off, even if it be honestly adhered to, is but a miserable discharge of your own duty. The Whig who asks you to pair off with him in all honesty, has some excuse or reason for absenting himself from the polls; and if you did not pair off with him, would most probably lose his vote. It is to avoid this that he makes you the offer. Besides, in many cases, it is a fraud practiced on you. In such an agreement, he is paired with many others; and your opponent, by thus losing his single vote, may take off with him several Democratic votes. Go to the polls yourself. Your vote is not only wanted there, but your influence in the cause. Your very presence will encourage others.

SMALL BUSINESS—VERY! Dr. CATWORTH, the Federal nominee for Assembly, is circulating a report through the county that Mr. Boax, of New Cumberland, is running as a volunteer candidate against Mr. Bonham! Mr. Boax has been in our town, for a few days past, attending Court, and from him we learn there is not one word of truth in the report related by the Federal candidate. On the contrary, Mr. Boax gives his hearty support to Mr. BONHAM. This is rather a small business for the Doctor to be detected in—small potatoes, decidedly!

DEMOCRATS! We have not more to say to you this morning, in reference to the election—and if we had, you would not have time to read it. Your duty TOMORROW is of a more active nature—it is to VOTE!

and a further duty is to see that your Democratic neighbors and acquaintances, so far as you can influence them, also GO TO THE POLLS!

What Democrat will Aid the Enemy? Remember, Democrats, every one of you who does not go to the Polls and deposit your vote for the Democratic nominee, indirectly aids the enemy. A vote lost is equal to half a vote for the enemy, for it makes a vote less for them. necessary for our defeat! Will any Democrat aid the enemy by staying at home on election day? We hope not.

J. Ellis Bonham, Esq. The Editor of this paper, in noticing our recent Legislative nomination, uses the following language: "The Democratic Convention of Cumberland county, which met on Tuesday last week, nominated J. Ellis Bonham, Esq., of Carlisle, as their candidate for a seat in the Legislature, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Church. Mr. B. has always been a consistent and active member of his party, is a young man of undoubted talent, and we have no doubt, do him honor to his constituency in the Hall of Legislation."

The population by the recent census, shows Pennsylvania to have 2,260,000 inhabitants. Gain 10 years, 481,582.

THE "CITY OF GLASGOW" DINNER. The following letter from our able Representative in Congress, was written in reply to an invitation to attend a Jubilee Dinner in honor of the arrival of the Steamer "City of Glasgow" at Philadelphia.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington City, January 6th, 1851. Gentlemen—It affords me much pleasure to acknowledge your invitation to be present on the festive occasion of the 11th inst., celebrating the arrival of the "City of Glasgow." The pioneer of a line of steam vessels between Liverpool and Philadelphia. Under circumstances of more leisure I should be happy to unite with you in the commemoration of an event which every true-hearted Pennsylvanian must prize as so accomplished a feat, to each and all, and rejoice to see represented, in an event of common interest, of common advantage, and of common exultation. The enterprise which you celebrate cannot fail to promote the general prosperity of our great Commonwealth, and it is indeed, a source of proud satisfaction to every son of Pennsylvania, to see Philadelphia assuming her proper position among the commercial emporiums of America.

The industrial interests of the State are intimately and interestingly identified with the success of commerce in the commerce between Liverpool and Philadelphia, and the necessities of our government will permit, and then productive labor, the true source of wealth, will find its just reward in unvarying prosperity.

It is evident that Philadelphia's most ever be the great depot of the trade of Pennsylvania; and it is, therefore, no less the duty than the interest of her citizens, to meet the constantly increasing demands of the trade. Although the arrival of the "City of Glasgow" marks a brilliant epoch in the history of the commerce between Liverpool and Philadelphia, and its success as expansive as the rich resources of our noble State.

With renewed expressions of regret that other engagements prevent my joining in person the celebration on the important occasion, I remain, with sentiments of respect, Your obedient servant, JAMES M. CLAWHAHN. To Morton McMichael, Esq., N. B. Thompson, Esq., and others, Committee of Arrangement.

DIPLOMATY TOAST DRINKING. An entertainment given by the British minister, at the Court of St. James, on the 27th ult., after the close of the revolutionary war, the Prime minister gave "Great Britain—the national sun that enlightens warm and cheers the nations of the earth." The French minister shrugged his shoulders and gave "France—the moon that gives them light when the sun has set."

After which, the American minister gave "The United States of America—the modern Joshua who commanded the sun and moon to stand still, and they obeyed him."

Would to God the United States had such a minister now, as that man who was at the same Court. It was no other than King Franklin, who was as good a hand at taming Kings as he was at taming lightning. We should not be annoyed with the accounts of the fawning sycophancy and buffoonery of an American Envoy, whose greatest boast is the loyalty of his ancestry to the crown of England.

This country needs just such men, with just such minds, at this time, both in the councils of the nation and in the courts of Kings. The King with his scepter upon his throne was no more to Franklin than the ploughman, and was considered by him just in proportion as his deeds were noble or ignoble.

New Counterfeit.—There are counterfeit 5's of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and also on the relief of the Bank of the Harrisburg Bank in circulation. The former is well executed and well calculated to deceive, although the signatures and filling up are badly done. The counterfeits on the Harrisburg differ from the "real thing" and the line above it is only half as wide as the genuine. In the latter there is an open space between the horns of the cow on the back ground, which is not in the counterfeit. The words behind the milk maid are rough in the counterfeit—the medallion heads on the right are indistinct; but those on the left are unusually good. There is in the genuine a space between the flower on the left hand and the line of small five—five. In the counterfeit the flower touches both above and below. The bank issued but \$10,000 of these 5's.

THE CHEAP POSTAGE BILL.—This bill passed the House of Representatives, at Washington, on Friday last—yeas 130, nays 75. It is said the bill will be sent to the Senate by a large majority. The bill directs that the postage hereafter shall be as follows: On letters, irrespective of distance, weighing half an ounce, three cents; and every additional half ounce, or fraction of half ounce, to be charged three cents additional. On printed matter of no greater weight than two ounces, one cent is to be charged; pound books, weighing no more than thirty ounces, to be deemed mailable matter. Newspapers, delivered within the State, are to pay half of the foregoing rates. No postage is to be charged on newspapers delivered within the county in which they are published, nor within thirty miles of the place of publication; and a deduction of fifty per cent, on the postage of magazines is to be made when it is prepaid. In order to furnish convenient coin for post office purposes, three cent pieces, to be composed of three-fourths silver and one-fourth copper, are to be made at the mint, to counterfeit which will be punished by fine and imprisonment.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF STOLEN JEWELS AT POTTSVILLE.—We learn from the *Miner's Journal*, at Pottsville, that on Thursday last, while some children were at play upon the hill side, near Fishbush, half a mile from Pottsville, one of the number discovered a small string fastened to a bush; his curiosity being awakened, the string was seized, and after pulling at it, he found that it became detached from some object heath the snow. Upon an examination of the string, several gold rings were found upon it, and a slight search enabled them to discover an old stocking or draw-leg, with several hundred dollars worth of unfinished gold rings, pendants, chains, &c. In the vicinity another string was found, fastened in the same manner, but leading off in a different direction, to the end of which was attached a large quantity of jewelry, all unaccounted for. The Pottsville town thinks these articles came from some large manufacturing house in Philadelphia or New York, and the spoil hidden beneath the snow by the party committing the theft, as the spot designated by the small strings, so as to enable them to regain their spoils at a future day.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg Whig says there is not a single county in the State in which the Democrats can rely on a majority at the Convention election. The strongest Whig and the heaviest Democratic counties, such as Warren and Hinds, on the one hand, and Tippah and Tishomingo, on the other, are strongly opposed to the secessionists and the seceders, they have on foot.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.] Sale of Henry Long, the Fugitive. Remond, Va., Jan. 18. Henry Long, the fugitive, whose arrest created so much excitement in the city of New York, was sold this evening for \$750. A very large crowd, probably some 1500 persons, were present, and many of them were unable to obtain seats. The terms of sale being stated, which were these: "That the purchaser, whoever he might be, was to give bonds in the sum of \$3000 to remove him out of the State of Virginia, South, and should be disposed of afterwards, that he should be sold into slavery." Their announcement was received with hearty applause from the audience. J. Clayton or Clinton, of Georgia, was the purchaser, who immediately entered the required security.

The Superintendent of the public schools of your correspondent that he would soon rejoin his wife in New York. I am informed that an agent from Long City was in attendance, and was authorized by Long's friends to buy him at any price; but the restrictions which his terms of sale imposed prevented the fulfillment of his mission.

CLIPPINGS OF THE WEEK. PENNSYLVANIA.—Her territory contains about 40,000 square miles. Her wheat crop of 1847, reached 14,180,000 bushels. Her coal fields, anthracite and bituminous, are estimated to cover 15,000 square miles. Her product of iron (pig and castings) in 1846 reached 338,000 tons.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—According to a recent message of Gov. Seabrook, there are in South Carolina twenty thousand persons who are ignorant of the alphabet. It is not very wonderful that such a people should be easily led astray by false lights.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.—The Senate, in executive session on Friday, confirmed James S. Calhoun as Governor, and Hugh N. Smith as Secretary of New Mexico. Also, Thomas Nelson, of New York, as District Judge of Oregon.

WAR.—It is asserted by Mr. Dick, that since the creation of the world, fourteen thousand millions of human beings have been slain in the various wars which man has waged against his fellow man.

CHEERFULNESS.—What does this word imply? It has been correctly defined to mean a contented spirit, a pure heart, a kind and loving disposition, a humble, charitable temper, a generous appreciation of others, and a modest estimate of self.

GOVERNOR QUITMAN.—Judge Cholsen has at length determined to issue a warrant for the arrest of Governor Quitman, for his participation in the Cuban invasion. Should the Governor resist, it may lead to serious difficulty, and entirely destroy his reputation. We regret exceedingly the unpleasant predicament in which this man, who has behaved so gallantly in Mexico, and who risked so much for Texas, has unwisely placed himself.

The Washington Monument has now reached the height of eighty feet above the surface, thirty-eight of which have been raised during the past year, at an expense of \$900 per foot. A number of stones from different States and societies have already been inserted in the column, and many others are on the ground, ready to be placed in the walls as the work advances.

"Sifon" should be used instead of "depot." No use adopting a French word, when an English one is more appropriate.

JOHN B. GUMPERT, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Pittsburgh on Tuesday week, by about 400 majority. He received the support of the citizens generally, in order to defeat Barker, the present incumbent.

A proper catalogue for the Great Exhibition will reach twenty-two volumes. A pleasant pocket library for visitors to the great show!

An unnatural brute of a mother, named Mary Moore, who has been addicted to dissipation for a long time, killed her child by strangulation on Saturday night, in a house in Commerce street, Cincinnati.

The Winnebago tribe of Indians have at length been entirely removed from the State of Wisconsin, through the instrumentality of the U. S. agent. The U. S. troops in that region were unable to effect their removal without resorting to force.

An ancient writer remarks—"If all the world were paper, and all the sea ink, and all the trees and plants were pens, and every man in the world were a writer, yet they would not be able, with all their labor and cunning, to set down all the crafty deceptions of women."

Hon. Truman Smith has perpetrated a pretty "bon mot." Some one, by way of gulzing him, asked him how many slaves were owned by his wife (a Southern lady). "She has but one slave," was the gallant reply of the Senator.

The New York Express says—"The ladies are wearing scarcely any thing else this winter for outside garments but velvet, and the style is certainly so neat and beautiful, that nothing could be conceived more desirable."

"More trouble coming," said Mrs. Parlington, laying down the paper, "there's the State of Affairs; I suppose I'll soon be applying for admission into the Union," and the old lady resumed her darning with a look of patriotic anxiety.

A Western paper heads its marriage notices, "sueking to obtain indiginity for the past and security for the future!"

Panicle, of the Louisville Journal, says that the Legislature of South Carolina has issued instructions to ministers sailing from Charleston, not to consult the North Star.

A deaf and dumb child, when asked to describe lightning, said it was "the opening and shutting of God's eye."

A German manufacturer is constructing a musical bed for exhibition. When the occupant enters it, "soothing airs will be gitted."

It is reported that an amendment is to be offered to the Cheap Postage Bill, providing for stamped envelopes (instead of the free stamps that are now used).

The San Francisco papers advertise a ball—admission \$26, gentlemen accompanied by ladies, free!

"The Boston ladies wear long boots in the winter." Good idea. Health should be preserved even if appearances are sacrificed.

"The best and most conclusive reason for an effect, that I ever remember to have heard," writes a western correspondent, "was one given by an 'one idea' Dutchman, in reply to a friend who remarked, 'Why, Hans, you have the most familiar cast of countenance I have ever seen.' 'Oh, yaw,' was the reply, 'I know de reason for dat—mine noder vos a woman!'"

John Luther Kidder, President Judge of the Schuylkill district has signified his intention of resigning immediately after the March term.

Gas was introduced into a number of hotels and stores of Harrisburg on Tuesday evening, for the first time.

The celebrated American Etiront, John Wise, proposes to cross the Atlantic with a Balloon. He has petitioned Congress to aid him in his project. If he fails to secure help, he says he will try to carry it through with his own resources.

The modest young lady who refused to go in a fifth manufactory because some of the guns had no breeches, is spending a few days in Pittsburgh. The Superintendent of the public schools of first municipality, New Orleans, recently disappeared with \$20,000 of school funds.

A fine coat often covers an intolerable fool, but never conceals one.

THE MAGAZINES FOR FEBRUARY. SAMUEL'S UNION MAGAZINE.—The February number of this popular monthly is already before our eyes, and beautiful in its embellishments and contents. The engravings are superbly finished, and show not only the skill and efficiency of American artists, but also the skill and efficiency of American artists. "The Last Adieu of Louis Napoleon and the Emperor," "The Wife of First Grief," and "Mary and Win. Howitt," are engravings sufficient of themselves to make any magazine popular. The literary articles in this number are far above the ordinary standard. The only way to appreciate this properly is to read it for you one year, when you can examine it for yourselves. The single subscription price is \$1.

GODBY'S LADY BOOK.—The interesting publisher of this magazine, has laid his February number ready before us, which is a perfect gem. Godby says "he will not be equaled," and we think he is trying hard to make his words good. The leading feature of this number is an engraving of the great picture of "Christ entering Jerusalem," which is taken, I think, from the original painting. "My Own Fair side," is also very pretty. In addition to these, there are a number of other engravings, amounting to forty-four in all. The reading matter is verified, embracing interesting and instructive tales from the pens of the most popular American writers.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—GRAHAM, for February, on our table, and fully sustains the former high character of this excellent American Book. It is embellished with a steel engraving, two plates of Fashion, and a Flower piece, and the literary matter, which comprises a vast amount of entertaining reading matter, are from the pens of the most gifted and celebrated writers in America, male and female. The gem of the number is the little poem entitled "A Chanson Picures," by Edward Pollock. The young writer is destined to make his mark in the literary world. Graham is striving every nerve, keeping ahead of all his rivals, and the steadily increasing circulation of his work, show conclusively that his efforts are duly appreciated by a discriminating public. We are glad to hear of the increasing popularity of this Magazine. George R. Graham, Philadelphia. Price, \$3 00 per annum.

ISSUES A CHARGE.—The proprietors of *Satanstoe Union Magazine*, have offered one thousand dollars for ten prize articles, which may be either Talca or Essays of a miscellaneous character, but suited to the interest of the general mass of readers, and of the best degree of literary excellence. The pieces must be furnished by the 1st of April, 1851. This is a rare chance for the literati of the country; and we have some in Carlisle, who, with a little exertion, might readily win some of the prizes.

MAJOR S. R. HOOPER, sailed from New York Saturday week, for Havana, as an agent of the Office Department, for the purpose of negotiating a Postal Treaty with the Spanish authorities. Fra. Havana he will proceed to Panama, to make arrangements for the expeditious transit of the U. S. mail across the isthmus, and to arrange the arrival and departure of the steamers on the other side, so that there may be no detention.

THE DISCOVERIES OF THE LAST HALF CENTURY.—There has been no period since the commencement of the world, says the *Philadelphia Ledger*, in which so many important discoveries, tending to the benefit of mankind, were made as in the last half century. Some of the most wonderful results of human intellect have been witnessed in the last fifty years.

Some of the grandest conceptions of genius have been perfected. It is remarkable how the mind of the world has run into scientific investigations, and what achievements it has effected in that short period. Before the year 1800, there was not a steamboat in existence, and the application of steam to machinery was unknown. Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807. Now there are three thousand steamboats traversing the waters of America, and the time saved in travel is equal to twenty per cent. The rivers of every country in the world, nearly, are traversed by steamboats. In 1800, there was not a single railroad in the world. In the United States alone there are now 8,771 miles of railroad, costing \$286,000,000 to build, and about 2348 miles of railroad in England and America. The locomotive will now travel in as many hours, as it used to take in 1800, required as many days to complete. In 1800, it took weeks to convey intelligence between Philadelphia and New Orleans; it can be accomplished in minutes through the electric telegraph, which only had its beginning in 1844. Voltaism was discovered in 1800. The electric magnet in 1820. "Electrotyping" was discovered only a few years ago. Hoe's printing press, capable of printing 10,000 copies an hour is a recent discovery, but of a most important character. Gas light was unknown in 1800, now every city has its town gas, its presence is felt with greater frequency by which light, heat and motive power may be produced from water with scarcely any cost. In Greece communicated to the world his beautiful invention in 1839. Gun cotton and chloroform are discoveries but of a few years old. Astronomy is added a number of new planets to the solar system. Agricultural chemistry has enlarged the domain of knowledge in that important branch of scientific research, and mechanics have increased the facilities for production, and the means of accomplishing a amount of labor which far transcends the ability of manual effort to accomplish. The triumph achieved in the last branch of discovery and invention are enough to mark the last half century as that which has most contributed to augment personal comforts, enlarge the enjoyments, and add to the blessings of man. What will the next half century accomplish? We may look for still greater discoveries, for the intellect of man is awake, exploring every mine of knowledge, and searching for new information in every department of art and industry.

Census of the United States. In 1790, the Union consisted of seventeen States with a population of 4,039,537, and 451,424 square miles of land, or 9 1/2 persons to a square mile. In 1800, there were twenty States, with a population of 5,305,040, and an area of 879,024 square miles, or 6 persons to a square mile. In 1810, there were twenty-four States, with a population of 7,239,414, and an area of 783,544 square miles, or 10 persons to a square mile. In 1820, there were twenty-seven States, with a population of 12,866,020, with an area of 833,000 square miles, or 13 persons to a square mile. In 1830, there were thirty States, with a population of 17,068,000, with an area of 819,000 square miles, or 14 persons to a square mile. We have now thirty-one States, containing a population (by estimate) of 21,696,000, with an area of 1,014,125 square miles, or 19 persons to the square mile.