war, as infectively by the fact, that since 1790, no less than librity millions of access have been applied to (1920) which I submitted in my annual missay and of the construction of raility and the construction of raility and the construction of the gravity of name and the construction of the principle than a subsequent, eye of the rights of neutrality; and devate and library, year, less full and explicit than the magnitude of the abblect and subsequent, eye doping the submitted of the principle than as seried with regard to the limitation of the promiser would seem to render proper and desirable. If the construction of the principle than as seried with regard to the limitation of the promiser of the principle than as seried with regard to the limitation of the property of the principle than a principle of the principle than a seried with regard to the limitation of the property of the principle than a principle of the property of the property of the second than of more than of more hardy probably to received, in a given lime, for alternate sections, than could have been realized for all the sections, without the impulse and influence of the proposed improvements.

A prudual proprietor, looks, beyond; limited sections of his domain, beyond present results to the ultimate effect which a particular line of policy is likely; to produce upon all his possessions and interests. The government, which is trusted in this matter of the proposed inprovements, and the lands restored to market; and instructions are second of land were withdrawn from public sale with a view to applications for grants of this character pending before Congress.

A careful review of the whole subject led mot direct that all such orders be abrogated, and the lands restored to market; and instructions are subjected to market; and the proposed grants would be productive of good, an gy of private enterprise, only seventeen thous-and miles have been completed in all the States in a quarter of a century when we see the crippled condition of many works commenced oripiled condition of many works commenced and proscented upon what were deemed to be sound principles; and safe calculations;—when we contemplate the enormous absorption of capital withdrawn from the fordinary chancles of business, the extravagant rates of interest at this ness, the extravagant rates of interest at this moment paid to continue operations, the bank-ruptices not merely in money, but in character, and the inevitable effect upon fluonees generally;—can it be doubted that the tendency is to run to excess in this matter? Is it wise to augment this excess by, encouraging hopes of audden wealth expected to flow from magnificent schemes dependent upon the action of Congress?

ress? Does the spirit, which has produced such results, need to be stimulated or checked I Is it not the better rule to leave all these works to private enterprise, regulated, and, when expedient, aided, by the co-operation of States? If constructed by private capital, the stimulant and the check go together, and furnish a salutary restraint against speculative schemes and extravagance. But it is manifest that, with the most effective guards, there is danger of going too fast and too far.

We may well pause before a proposition contemplating a simultaneous movement for the construction of railroads, which, in extent, will equal, exclusive of the great Pacific road and

construction of railroads, which, in extent, will equal, exclusive of the great Pacific road and all its branches, nearly one-third of the entire length of such works, now completed, in the United, States, and which cannot cost, with equipments, less than one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. The dangers tikely to result from combinations of interests of this character can bardly be expressioned. acter, can hardly be over-estimated.

and the commenters of interests of this enaracter, can hardly be over-estimated.

But independently of these considerations,
where it the accurate knowledge, the comprehensive intelligence, which shall discriminate
between the relative claims of these twenty,
eight proposed roads in eleven States and one
Territory? Where will you begin, and where
end? If to enable these companies to execute
their proposed works, it is necessary that the
aid of the general government be primarily given, the policy will present a problem so comprehensive in its bearings, and so important to
our political and social well-being, as to claim,
in anticipation, the severest analysis. Entertaining these views, I recur with satisfaction to
the experience and action of the last session of
Congress, as furnishing assurance that the subject will not fail to elicit a careful re-examination and rigid scrutiny.

on and rigid scrutiny. It was my intention to present, on this occa-

ad , but as I have addressed you upon both of these subjects at length before, I have only to call your attention to the suggestions then made. My former recommendations, in relation to

suitable provision for various objects of deep in-terest to the inhabitants of the District of Colterest to the inhabitants of the District of Col-imbia, are renewed. Many of these objects partake largely of a national character, and are important independently of their relation to the prosperity of the only considerable organized community in the Union, entirely unrepresentcommunity in the Union, entirely unrepresented in Congress.

I have thus presented suggestions on such

subjects as apeear to me to be of particular in-terest of importance, and, therefore, most wor-thy of consideration during the short remaining period allotted to the labors of the present Con-

Our forefathers of the thirteen United Colonics, in acquiring their independence, and in founding this Republic of the United States of , have devolved upon us, their descend ants, the greatest and the most noble trust ever committed to the hands of man, imposing upon all, and especially such as the public will may have invested, for the time being, with political functions, the most sacred obligations.

We have to maintain inviolate the great doc-We have to maintain inviolate the great doc-trine of the inherent right of popular, self-gov-ernment; to reconcile the largest liberty of the individual citizen, with complete security of the public order to render, with cheerful obedience to the laws of the land, to unite in enforcing their axecution, and to frown indignantly on all com-binations to resist them; to harmonize a sin-cere and arient devotion to the institutions of religious faith with the most universal cere and artent devotion to the institutions of religious faith with the most universal toleration: to preserve the rights of all by musing each to respect those of the other; to carry forward every social improvement to the uttermost limit of human perfectability, by the free action of mind upon mind, not by the obtrusive intervention of misapplied force; to uphold the integrity and guard the limitations of our organic law; to preserve sacred from all hold the integrity and guard the limitations of our organic law; to preserve sacred from all touch of usurpation, as the very palladium of our political salvation, the reserved, powers of the special States and of the people; to cherish, with loyal fealty and devoted affection, this Union, as the only sure foundation on which the hopes of civil liberty rest; to administer government with vigilant integrity and rigid economy; to cultivate peace and friendship with foreign nations, and to demand and exact bound justice from all, but to do wrong to none; to deshew intermedidling with the national policy and the domestic reposte of the representation.

interest by every man who feels an honest vote in the dark, and conteal an act of turpitude pride in our free and expanding country. It is of which they feel ashamed. Until recently, written in a plain, unambiguous, but forcible and expressive style, and must prove accepta- for the first time in the history of our country, ble to every unprejudiced reader. Elevated in we have an oath-bound party in hearly every tone, patriotic in sentiment, and purely Amerthe respect and hearty endorsment of the Amer- able it to accomplish its nefarious purposes. ican people.

The recommendations of the President in regard to our foreign and domestic policy, are so purpose that never was intended. wise, patriotic and reasonable, that Congress will, we doubt not, readily acceede to his suggestions. All in all, the Message is a most so. Democratic Virginia has always adhered able and patriotic document, creditable alike to the viva voce system, and we want no bet to the head and heart of its distinguished author. We bespeak for it a careful perusal.

A union meeting of the several religious ingregations in Carlisle will be held next Sab bath at half past six o'clock in the evening, in the First Presbyterian Church, when a sermon will be preached by Rev. J. Fay of the Evan gelical Lutheran Church, in behalf of the poo of this town.

ADDMITTED TO PRACTICE .- Weomitted stating at the time, that Curistian P. Humericu, Esq. was on motion of A. B. Sharpe, Esq., admitted at our last regular Court of Common Pleas, to practice law in the several courts, of this coun ty. Mr. H. is a young man of ability, and we predict for him a successful career in the prac tice of his profession.

THE TUTOR AND PUPIL .- The above is the ti tle of a very handsome and interesting periodi cal. "devoted to the interest of education, mor ality, general intelligence,"&c. It is published monthly, at Chambersburg, Pa., and is furnished at the low price of 50 conts per year. It is devoted mainly to the interests of teachers and pupils, and from the ability displayed in the number before us, we deem it worthy of public phtronage. It should be in the hands of every teacher in the State, and every friend of our

the volume, and as the January number com the best farmers in the State among its contributors, and in their experience and opinions

fortunes in reserve for somebody.

The Philadelphia Ledger, one of the ablest and most influential papers in the Union, says: commended by the press for its support of sound principles of international policy, its genuine American sentiments, its moderation and firm to the Administration."

Carlislo Herald styles this same message "a of this great object, but there has not been so cy to murder Col. Eliott, their owner. A man it a place in his columns! Such narrow-mind, ted as is now apparent. Great and good results fession of another named Morgan, was selected to bigotry and anti-American feeling will sooner may be anticipated from this interchange of sen-

It is rumored that Judge Warrs, of Carlisle, is likely to be appointed Atterney General by Gov. Pollook. We don't knew whether he would accept, but we can think of no man who combines the same eminent qualifications for the office.—Chambersburg Whig.

ent of Attorney General will be confe

PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD.—The Pittsburgh Gazette states that the last rail has been laid upon the double track over the mountain division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and that the whole line between Altona and Johnstown. complete and ready for business, with all the nocessary sidelings and water works.

We are told there is more foy in the wigwarn, over one Democrat who Joins the Know Nothings, than over ninety and nine good Whigs who belong to the conspiracy already; for they care not to change the politics of Whigs but to lead Democrats into delusion.

THE MANNER OF VOTING.

The Herald affects to be dreadfully shocked at our suggestion in favor of, the viva voce sys shrill whistle of lack Frost; as he blows it at tent of voting in our County Conventions and the key and chimney tops, remlind us that win-at the polls. Our neighbor considers our sugar ter is here. We regard it, with varied emogestion "odlous," and anti-denocratic, and tions. Our school fools represented winter as strings out a windy article in defence of "the halfer old monspic with icides among around poor man's greatest shield," as he terms the his head; but we halled him with pleasure for hallot system. We differ from the Herald in all that, for his carried tinkling bells in one our estimate of the position occupied by the hand, and skates and sleds in the other. And poor man. We don't consider the poor men of now we see scores of rosy cheeked, bright-eyed this free and enlightened country the mere stris lads and lasses looking longingly in the winand minions of the rich; they are, we think, dows of confectionaries and toy shops, while just as independent in voting as are the more their little hearts awell with the anticipated wealthy, and the vive voce mode, therefored joys of the Christmas holidays.

would be no abridgment of their rights and Schtimentalists may talk about the beauty privilegs. In the former history of our gov and poetry of snow-dakes, but we doubt whether eriment voting by ballot may have served a cr the shivering houseless appreciates their good purpose, nor do we even, now find fault rhapsodies. And in a saug parlor a man may with the mode—but we do condemn the frauds speak feelingly of the conforts of home and the that are practiced under it. When we see men anding together, and taking upon themselves nothing of it, who hears the wind whistling emous oath, the object and tendency of through the crevices of his rude shanty. And which is an assault upon the rights of the pro-ple and an attack upon the Constitution, it is a dull and heavy echo, on an afflicted heart. line to look about us, and ferret out those who The poor man hastening home from his hard are engaged in such bold and daring usurpa, day's work, glances hurriedly at the windows tions. An honest man'ts not ashamed of the on Hanover street, and thinks of the happiness ticket he votes, nor will he talk one way and it would give his little one to have a plaything vote another. Such conduct is practiced only But there are only a few coins in his pocket by men who are cowardly and treacherous by and his family must have bread. We feat this the miscrable, oath-bound slave, who had nel- winter will witness more suffering, more privather the power nor the independence to vote as tions, more real misery among the honest and science diotates. The ballot system of deserving than has been experienced for many voting may suit men of this character, for they years. Let all remember that charity or mercy can thus cover up their treachery—they can vote in the dark, and conceal an act of turpitude and him that takes." advantage of the ballot manner of voting to en They have abused the privileges that the ballot system intended to confer, and make it serve a

Again, the viva voce manner, is cortainly a nocratic as the voting by ballot, if not mor tor Democrats than those of the Old Dominion THOMAS JEFFERSON Was a member of the Conention that framed the constitution of Virginia, and he favored the vivavoce system, and con tended that it was not only more democratic on a platform, after he had made a speech de-but more honest than the ballot system. We claring his determination to conform to the will then flourished, and in the face of a polley think, therefore, that the authority of JEFFER-SON will be a little more potent with Democrats than is the ipse dixet of the sapient editor of borne to his own house, where a hundred men

If our neighbor could but regard the poor man as a freeman, his nervous system, we pine, would not have suffered such a shock when he read our suggestions in regard to the best manner of voting. Like most of the men Thursday evening adopted a resolution requests of his party, the editor considers the poor man ing the President of the Board "to prepare a a mere tool, to be swayed by the rich with im- memorial to Congress, requesting an appropria punity. We hold, as we have said, a different tion of a sufficient sum to officer, man, supply, pinion in regard to the poor man-we regard equip, and to purchase if necessary, a steam him as free and independent in the exercise o the elective franchise, as any other citizen. The opposite opinion of this by, the editor of the favy to such places in the Polar Scans Herall, is not at all surprising—it is the old may be thought proper for the purpose of afcarcass of Know-Nothingism.

Veny Good .- A Judge in New York charge the jury that the side walks must be left unen cumbered by goods or articles of merchandis or traffic. Persons have a right to take their mmon school system should subscribe for at goods into their buildings across the alte-walk, least one copy. It is published by Messrs. KKLL but they must take each package as soon as expedition." Extraned. Indeed from the carry planes are foldation of mail from Salt Lake drived at Independence, the sidewalk at the same time was a violation of mail from Salt Lake drived at Independence, the law as the law, as the sidewalk and street belong to the Mo., on the 5th, and reports that on the law, as the sidewalk and street belong to the landed from the cart; placing several loads on nences a new one, a favorable opportunity is public. This is very good law and sound common sense. The same principle will apply as John Jamison, was altacked, as is supposed believe, is the only agricultural journal publish- well to Carlisle as to New York, yet we see per ed in Pennsylvania. It has a large number of sons occupying with their business nearly twosons occupying with their business nearly two-thirds of the sidewalk, and no attempt on the part of police officers to instruct them different. Mr. Jamison, James Wheeler and Thomas

This my intention to present, on this occasion, some suggestions regarding internal improvements by the general government, white special in its pages; it can earcely
what of time at the close of the last session prevented my submitting on the return to the lower of the secretary of the Navy is a document errory
the filter of the next in the content of the presentatives, with objections, of the bill
ordinated by J. M. West Class
of Representatives, with objections, of the bill
ordinated by J. M. West Class
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of the presentatives, with objections, of the bill
ordinated by J. M. West Class
o hope that Mr. Perham will recieve the patron- most efficient. Our want of space to-day proago he so well deserves for the liberality and cludes a more lengthened notice at present, but energy displayed in getting up and prosecuting we shall refer to the subject again, and express this stupendious enterprise. Orders for tick- our views more fully. In the meantime, we ets should be sent in immediately. There are livite an attentive perusal of the synopsis we publish this morning."

days. The cause of education is so interwove with all our interests, that all should feel an in-American sentiments, its moderation and firm-terest in forwarding its progress. The old Key-ness. It is an excellent State paper, both in its stone is awakening to a just appreciation of the spirit and its suggestions, and does great credit vast importance of the education of her youth, and a brighter day is indeed dawning. Not that And yet the sapient and critical editor of the we have been heretofore unmindful or regardless common place document," and refuses to give widely diffused and general an interest manifesmay be anticipated from this interchange of sen-timent and opinious, and comparised of exteri-ribly mutilated his body; and then threw it inonce and practice in teaching, between teachers
once and practice in teaching, between teachers
and others employed and engaged in furthering
this great cause.

Therapoly Estimates.—The estimates of and

combines the same eminent qualifications for the office.—Chambersburg Whig.

The stimates.—The estimates of approximate of the office.—Chambersburg Whig.

We suspect there is a slight mistake in the before the flowes of Representatives by the Solator of under the flowes of Representatives by the Solator of under the flowes of Representatives by the Solator of of Representation of nount of nearly forty-two millions of dollars A Langu Poon House. - The Blockley alm ed. He is an able lawyer, and, in case of his in addition to appropriations of a definite and house, situated in West Philadelphia, is said to acceptance, would do honor to the station. lingteen millions of dollars, which are already world. It contains twenty-three hundred pau amplicable to the service of that year. The entire estimate of expenditures for the year is whom are insule. The latter reside in a large herefore but little short of sixty-one millions of hospital, set apart from the dwellings of the

> rously attended; it will be necessary for the ad companies to make the tisual arrangements as at the inauguration of the Presidents county, and recently detected in extensive pen-of the United States, and issue occursion tickets alon frauds, and forgotics, is now in Paris, living for the delegates from all parts of the continy. high, and apparently happy.

THE CREAT DEPEAT OF THE DEMOCRATIC

The rich glovies of Autumn are gone, and th

of his friends. A clergyman also made a

speech encouraging the riot. Walker was the

remained on guard with him, The Sheriff,

PROPOSED RELIEF FOR COMMODORE KANE.

sels which had previously left England, an

overboard, and was drowned.

latest accounts had done nothing."

with his posse, followed thither, but at the of common sympathy, but fused by a harmony

PARTY IN 1840. In 1840, says, the Washington Union the Democratic Party of the country was defeated shrill whistle of Jack Frost, as he blows it at from Maine to Georgia. Its platform was defi-nitive: its candidate at that time unexception able: among the ablest men in the Union were those who led its columns; its organization was perfect; it had previously carried nearly every one of its candidates for governor in existence. Funeral sermons were preached over dows of confectionaries and toy shops, while a statement were precessed over a lie anticipated dissolution by such men as all of such and the statement of the rimphant party and all of such and the statement of the rimphant party and a large were engines. The storm into the rimphant party and a large were engines. The storm into the property of posters, the control of the former party aid analysis and the posters of the statement of the former party aid analysis and the posters of the same place, and the present consisted in the fact that we do it is not some party and analysis of the same place, and the present consisted in the fact that there were many things spon which the comparing angierly were such the fact that there were many things spon which the comparing angierly were such that state produced in the state of its anticipated dissolution by such men as Clay cheerfulness of a roaring fire; but he knows "is twice blessed-it blesseth him that give Mon Law. - In the town of Tuskagee, Ala jail for refusing to obey an order of the Court mastered by the Democratic party, and when, in directing him to pay over \$17,000, which he 1844, James K. Polk was elected to the presi held as trustee of an estate. At the next sessidency, the practical philosophy of that result sion of the same Court; some of his friends derived its chief significance from the fact that eral fights had taken place in Court, Walker went back to jail. A few days afterward. Col. Reynolds, commander of a regiment, mus tered his men, and marched to the jail, accomin a conflict two years before a presidential panied by a cannon, and carrying banners, inscribed, "Walker," and "Alabama will pro election: So, then, if the whig party, victoritect her citizens." They broke open the jail, ous in 1840, was a disbanded and demoralized took Walker out, and bore him off in triumph organization in less than a year, notwithstandon a platform, after he had made a speech de- ing it was led by the intellectual giants, who

The New York Chamber of Commerce on this question. DREADFUL MUNDER IN VIRGINIA:-Mr. Nahaniel Burnett, a resident of Hanover County, Va., was murdered on Wednesday night, 29th ult, near a locality in Henrico county, known propeller and a storeship, with supplies, to sail as Haw Swamp, about four miles from Richnond. The Bulletin says: He was proceeding under the orders and direction of the Secretary homewards in his cart, and, it is supposed, had ought proper for the purpose of at- fallen asleep from the effects of intoxicating leaven of putrid Federalism fermenting in the fording relief to Commander Kane, his officers liquor, in which he had freely indulged before leaving the city, and while in this condition and crew, who left this port, [New York] in vas brutally assailed and beaten. The wounds May, 1858, in the brig Alivance, for scientific purposes, and also with a view to the discovery of Sir John Franklin and the crews of the veswere evidently inflicted with a batchet and a were then considered missing, with the whole INDIAN OUTRIGES ON THE PLAINS. The some length of time, and the presumption is pose of ridding himself and his paramour of the of November, the mail under the charge of only obstacle to their cohabitation. He protests his innocence, but the evidence against by a party of Sioux Indians, near Dipp's tradm, though circumstantial, acems alo clusive. On searching his house, a hatchet, with blood upon it, was found concealed in his ed, and a long rusty dirk, with blood upon it,

present combination—not marshalled by Clay, not cheered by Webster; and bound by no chord

A singular riot has occurred at Cairo; of the man.

Illi. A negro keeper of a floating tavern having KANSAS ELECTION. The St. Louis Republi; armed himself, and threatened to shoot a mag- can has some further returns from Hansas. A or views more fully. In the meantime, we istrate if he persisted in refusing to let him off dispatch from Weston says:- "Gen. White from a judgment given against him, a crowd field, pro-slavery, is at least 700 ahead, north llected at his boat and attempted to arrest of Kansas river, and is certainly elected by a II. A State Convention of Teachers and him. He then fired into the mob, wounding large majority. Free Soil vote, out of Lawrence, friends of the cause of Education is to be held four persons. The mob fired his best and cut nothing." At Roston, one of the new towns "Tho President's Message is very generally in Lewistown on the 20th inst., continuing three it loose; it fleated into the stream, when the of the territory, a disturbance occurred between shot, and died within an hour. Both were citizens of the territory, and formerly, of Mis-LYNCH LAW AND EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS .-The people of Navarro county, Texas, have

lately been greatly excited on account of the abduction of two mulatto boys, and a conspira-COLT'S REVOLVERS .- The English papers named Wells, who was implicated by the conthe past two years, amounts to two hundre be 85, so that on 200,000 his profits reach the minense sum of one million of dollars;

Fanaticiam, whatever may be its object,

to the enabling of the settlers already there to determine accurately the position of their lines.

other paupers. The hulldings are arranged in THE PRESIDENCY .- The Sandusky (Ohio) other paupers: The buildings are arranged in the Parsiners.—The Sanduky (Onlo) carry the veterans of the war of 1812, are all the form of a hollow square, and occupy the Mirror takes ground in favor of Gen. Houston, acres of ground. Attached to the institution as the democratic candidate for the Presidency, of our tederal government on the Sthiot January. As the convention will doubtless be num.

The storm of Sunday was very severe at the The storm of Sunday was very sevice, at the East, and throughout Northern, and Western New York the snow tell, in many facetions to the depth of three feet. The Philadelphia Arigus says, at Albany, on Monday atternoon, it had snowed uninterruptedly for 30 hours, and the roads were completely blocked up. There was two and a half feet of snow on the Eastern division of the Eric Rallroad, and the fright the respective States; and yet, when the day trains abadoned their trips. The morning ex-of the election came, it was almost swept out of press train from Bunkirk and only realthed Oswego, at 5 P. M., on Monday. The morning train from New York for Boston, had only

Mon Law.—In the town of Tuskagee, Ala., sures of Clay, beginning with the bankrupt law the Eastern. The cars were badly smashed, lately; a Col. Benjamin W. Walker was sent to and ending with the high tariff, could only be and two of the locomotives thrown off the track.

sion of the same Court; some of his friends derived its chief significance from the fact that has lately been introduced among the ladica, broke open the fail, took him out, and carried it was achieved by a comparatively "new man" viz—the wearing of handsome high boots him into Court, where he demanded a re hear over the accomplished and beloved leader of the ing. The Chancellor refused it, and after seve whig party. To go back, however, to the case fair, sex. as the wearing of boots will not recent defeats of the democratic party, we are appropriate for cold weather. We were reimpressed by the fact that we fell in the one cently, shown a pair of these ladies boots.—case in a presidential election and in the other, They look neat, and reach up—ever so high.

A petition for the pardon of Dr. BEALE, the Dentist, is being circulated in Philadelphia The petition is receiving thousands of signavicted and sentenced.

General Railroad Convention.—The Rail

which, if not avoyed belore the election, was certainly adhered to after it, how long will the road Convention held in Cleveland last week, was by far the most important assemblage of the kind yet held. Delegates from thirty five different roads, from Massachusetts to the Misof hatreds alone—can maintain its position as a national party? We are content to allow the thick-coming events of the future to answer.

Institutions of the State. All but 28 return of their own free will, the balance bave been senfor thirty-six years, and who has raised a family and buried them all in America.

on suspicion of being the nurderer. An imto employees on the triangle of that road by reproper intimacy; it is alleged, had existed befusing to ellow the stoppage of trainant depots
tween him and the write of the deceased, for that he committed the foul deed for the pur- ted mainly to the use of intextenting liquors.

tribution of the Gift property. We are pleased with which the report abounds, gives promise, in the manner of conducting the legal ness of the government are also much need bone that Mr. Perham will region to that Mr. Perham will region to that Mr. Perham will region to the conducting the legal bone that Mr. Perham will region to the conduction that Mr. Perham will region to the conducting the legal bone that Mr. Perham will region to the conduction that

leces, together with a good sprinkling of one and two dollar relief bills on the Lancaster and Middletown Banks. The former are really doected, but the latter with their torn-grousy and abominable appearance, look so "very like negro thed a weight around his neck, jumped two persons, in which a man named Davis was the genuine," that it is extremely hard to tell the good from the ball. The best plan to ge rid of the nulsance, is for every person, to re-

rid of the nulsance, is for every person, to rerid of the nulsance, is for every person, to reride to touch, handle or take the dirty things.

The Patent Option.—The Commissioner of
Patents recommends an augmentation of the
Fees chargeable on the issue of a Patent, with
a view to meet the expenses of the office, which
have been greatly increased sings the rate of
these was fixed, by raising the pay of clorks and
the office, and in various other ways, fill they
how greatly exceed its revenues. Legal proviaion is also asked to enable the Commissioner
to compell vitnesses to attend and testify in the
examination of the Patent Office.

They Taur is This—The Waterford Sentinal
makes the following sapital hit:

If you want
to keep your town from thiving turn a cold
shoulder to every young mechanic or beginner
in business, and look upon covery new-comer state that the number of the repeating pistols Patents recommends an augmentation of the or revolvers manufactured by Mr. Colt during Fees chargeable on the issue of a Patent, with thousand. The profit on each pistol is said to have been greatly thereased since the rate of is intolerant of adverse opinions. It practically to compel witnesses to attend and testify in the

in business, and look upon every new-comer that "All Misc, All Merciful 1666, who is presented to break them up."

The survey of Kanasa Territory is to be commenced immediately by the United States burying the commenced immediately by the United States lurseyord General of that Territory, with a view village paper.

The survey of Kanasa Territory is to be commenced immediately by the United States lurse, though not least, refuse to patronise the world one of its brightest and purets lights for the surveyord General of that Territory, with a view village paper.

The New Yest of the settlers already there to state of the settlers already the set

Sansaramilla Monument.—The New York

Sansaramilla Monument.—The New York

Sets of our Scolety.

Sets of our Scolety.

Resolved. That we sincerely sympathise with
new palace residence of Dr. S. P. Townsend,
the 'original' sarsaparilla man, on the corner
of Fifth avenue and 24th street. It has a chapel, gymnasium, picture gallery, e.c. The entire cost of the building and ground is estimatel at \$200,000; the contract for stope is
about \$30,000; fresco-painting \$8,000; plass
tering from \$8,000; \$10,000, and the express
tering from \$8,000; \$10,000, and t provided ho is not a know nothing. The Bur-lington (N. J.) Telegraph goes for Col. Benton On Dr.—It is runored that Hon. D. B. Vondersmith, late an Associate Judge of Lancaster
county, and recently detected in extensive pension frauds, and forgeties, is now in Paris, living
Esq., a free soil shember of Congress from Ohio.

Interest of the pupiling and ground is estimate
first, and Gen. Houston next, as the anti-Nodate \$200,000; the contract for, stone is
about \$30,000; freese-naiting \$8,000; plass
twing from \$8,000 to \$10,000, and the extension frauds, and forgeties, is now in Paris, living
Esq., a free soil shember of Congress from Ohio.

It is such extracked.

HON, JAMES CAMPDELL, 13 33 delphia Ledger, in notic The Philadelphia Leager, in notions the re-sent able report of the Postmarter General, buys the Tollowing well-merited tribute to the faithfulness zeal and industry of that most-accellent officer. "Although frequently abused by bitter, particus journals and some profitsing demogratic papers a noise constitution of the confidence and esteem of all the neutral and didepondent papers in the country, the editors of which take frequent papers to that the country the editors of which take frequent papers and the country to the cou tions to make the Post Office Department what it now really is, a great convenience to the public, and a source of revenue to the gov.

DR. THOMPSON'S ACQUITAL. The press of Virginia generally condemn the acquittat of Dr. Thompson recently tried in the Alleghany (Va) Circuit Court for the murder of Miss)
Pharr. His escape is attributed to a growing disposition to reject circumstantial evidence. res many persons believing him entirely although it has always been regarded as attom-mocent of the charge for which he was bonof circumstances point to guilt. We were quisclyes, says the Richmond Engilter, greaty surprised at the readiness with which the futy, brought in a verdict of addultal. The Par ersburg Intelligencer truly bays:

was by far the most important assemblage of the kind yet held. Delogates from thirty two different roads, from Massachusetts to the Mississippl were present. Much discussion took place and the proceedings are to be published in pamphlet form. A committee was appointed to prepare a statement of facts setting forth the position of the general railroad interest in the United States, and stating reasons why higher rotes should be obtained for the transportation of passengers, mails and freight.

Paperas Reformed.—Bosto: has just sont back to Europa 150 paupers from the different lastitutions of the State. All but 28 return of their own free will, the balance have been sentenced to be returned. One of those who go back is an old man who has been in this country and buried them all in Arderica.

By An excellent movement has been made

A Good Task, Course.—The Marriaburg

A Good Time Course .- The Harrisburg sharp pointed instrument of some kind. Alman By An excellent movement has been made A. Good Tists. Course. The Harrisburg usined George W. Johnson had been arrested on the Eric railroad to prevent the sale of liquor correspondent of the Chambersburg. Wais to employees on the trains of that road, by restance to employees on the trains of that road, by restance to employees of the state and are stated by restance to the state and are stated by the frequent accidents on that road are attributed that is to frequent accidents on that road are attributed to the use of intoricating liquors.

Mr. Briont-Preseneat row research the state and the state of the state and the state of the state

How will the friends of Cooper, Larrimer, Stevens, Smyser, Conrad, Kunkel, Evans, and other cominent whigs, whose names have been mentioned in connection with the scinatorship, like a movement of this kind. The scinatorship is a movement of this kind. The scinatorship is turned yesterday evening, en route for home and five dollar gold and reached Kansas too late to cultivate crops. had reached Kansas too late to cultivate cop-and as provisions were very high, and yer, scarte, they liave determined to return to the East, believing that they will be more comfort-able in their old home than in the new terri-tory, at least for the present." For the Volunteer.

TRIBUTE OF RESPROT. Jefferson College, & Dec. 12, 1854.