Latest Telegraphic News
The resard in the lower House
resolution instructing the Committeer
slave trails in the district has caused t
WINGTON' Deg 22-

Reporter. past 7 o'clock this evening.

Free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men Freedom for Free Territory.

set notord

- the second second

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR,

Towanda, Wednesday, Decem. 27, 1818 يبين ورز المحمدة المحام مربع مربعة الرابعة

Meeting of the Standing Committee.

The Democratic Standing Committee, for Brad fond County, appointed at the last September Convention, will meet at the house of G. W. Merser? eau, in Towanda Boro', on Saurday, Jan. 6th, 1948. at 4 P. M., for the purpose of appointing Committees of Vigilance and calling a Convention to appointed Delegates to the 4th of March Convention. The following named gentlemen compase the Standing Committee :----

E. O. GOODRICH, G. W. ELLIOTT,	THOMAS SMEAD,	
E.W. JONES,	C. G. GRIDLEY, C. H. HERRICK,	
A. D. SPALDING, NATHAN	W. BLAKE, MAYNARD,	

nt To make room for the proceedings of Gongress and Foreign news, which will be found unusually interesting, we have deferred several edilonul articles until next week.

An Intelligent Community.

Wise's district of Virginia, in which he beasted that there was not single newspaper published, has at last found a rivel, and of all places in the coun-try, we are sorry to find it in New England. The editor of the Shorthegan (Me) Democratic Clurica, says there are one thousand famalies in the county or Somerset who do rot take any newspapers, nor scarcely ever read one; whose children are ignorant to a degree bo dering upon idiocy, many of whom will grow up to manhood indolent and vi-cious, and finally end their days in the poor house or prison.

Bradlord, than is contained in the above paragraph, "sentative for every 70,680 persons; and while for we do not believe there are half a dozen fama. this estimate, there fifths of the slaves are included lies within its borders who are not regularly in all Indians not laxed are excluded. California the receipt and perusal of at least one news not being taxed, it's present "Federal number," to paper. As a consequence they will compare be represented in Congress, is about ten thousand invorably with any portion of our Commonwealth, 1 of whom one ball are from all creation, and the in intelligence.

the character of a community. You can tell at a portion of the other whites as might be fit for a glance whether the newspaper is a welcome visi. State government, do not exceed six or seven thou which reigns around. The premises of the farmer the House, or to either of those or any who does not take a new-paper, tell the fact at ey. State in the Senate. We may be told that, before ery step. You can see that he is behind his neigh-bors, and is plodding on, in the old beaten path will be seuled in California. Perhaps so; and regardless of the many improvements, knowledge I then California can be admitted quite soon enough and science have achieved.

Popular Lectures.

Piof. of Anatomy and Physiology is now engaged Presbyterian chundi, last evening, was of great scrupinous, and not inding goin pracers enough interest to the hearers, although the Dr. was una. for all, may begin to dispute, and thence proceed to voidably unable to procure his apparatus. Dr. L. comes very highly recommended as being aban-throw themselves upon State sovereighty. This dantly qualified to lecture a son the subjects he has i would be rather troublesome to the rest of the

Mr. God the Dec. 22-94 P. M. The Southern members of Congress of both par ties met in capcus, in the Senate chamber, at half-Senator Metcalf presided.

Representative Venable elected as Secretary. A series of resolutions touching the extension slavery in the new territories Arete othered 4 Mr. Morse, of Louisana, led off in a powerful and

Separat an inductor speeches yere made. The attendance was very large, and moch inter-est was mainfielded in the proceedings. Senator Benton was not present.

Conrubrs, Dec: 21. A new proposition was offered in the House in lay; by the "Free Soilers," for the rurgese of efting an organization, which was agreed to by the Democrats; the whits were absent, however it is now clearly settled that there will be no organ ization as the opposition daily grows stronger, and the excitement in consequence, is rapidly increase ing. The prospect is, that there will be a general political chaos in this State for years.

California and State Government.

Mr. Douglas, Senator from Hlinois, has introduc ed a bill to admit California as a State; and the reason assigned for this proposition, is that it will avoid the question of slavery. We hope that no such bill will pass either House, whatever be the issue which its authors or advocates would avoid. We not approve the policy which shuns one diffi-culty by plunging into another, especially if the latter be be greatest. In acting on this proposition, Congress should first inquire whether California is in a proper condition to be a member of the con lederacy, and not whether its admission, whether tit or not, will settle another question. Let each act of national tegislation stand upon its own merits, and not upon the merits or demerits of som other legislation, actual or contemplated.

California is in no condition for a State govern ment. The present population does not exceed twenty the usard, of whom ten the usand are Indians, five thousand Spanish Creoles. English. Scots, Irish, Germans, Swiss and other Europeans, and about five thousand Americans, of which last nearly all have entered the country within the last two years. According to the representation under We can give a better account of the people of the last census, each State i- entitled to one reprecontaining no slaves, and its ten thousand Indians maj rity of that half as fit for a State governmen in our confederacy as so many Hottentots. If then Newspapers have a powerful effect in forming the whole effective American population, and such

cven with that population. But we must consider that the crowds who will

soon rush to California, will run after gold, in-stead of cultivating the country, founding anything Dr. T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., of Brooklyn N. Y. | useful, and proparing for permanent residence-The reaction of this fever is yet to come; and in delivering to our citizens, a Series of Lectures when it does come, extensive excital disorder may be one of the symptoms. Crow ls of disappointed upon the above subjects. The first lecture, at the adventurers from all parts of the world, not too Presbyterian church, last creating, was of great scrupulous, and not finding gold "placers" enough chosen, and his lectures cannot but be highly in? Union. But if they be held under a territorial go-

Arrival of the Steamer Niagara,

T Pope's Secretary Shot ntinental Affair in The French Ar BOSTON, Dec. 18-18-18 arrived at her benh dates to the 2d inst The Hibernia from Boston arrived on the 30th

It . The Alaited States arrived at Portemonth on the The Cholera is decreasing in England and Scot-

The Bullion in the Bank of England is rapidly increasing. The shipments from Liverpool contin-tes sarga! A unmer of American merchasis are it Manchester.

Manchester. The Irish journals are devoid of interes ded a new ministry, the immediate declaration of war, s.c. About one hundred of the Swiss guards received them. The diplomatic body also churred the palace to protect the Pope by their moral infla-ence. Some endeavor was made to set fire to the principal gains, but a law shot from the Swiss canaed the mob to reline. Shorily afterward the civic grand, the gens d'armes of the line, and the Ro-man Legton, numbering some thousand, invested the palace in on'er of battle, and commenced a fulside against the windows. The Swiss were overwhelmed and the Pope's Secretary, Monsieur Palmo, was shot in the breast. The attacking parly, by their overwhelming' force, compelled sub-

Negociations were opened and a list of minis ters, comprising the names of those who had got up the conspiracy, was sent to the Pope, who, un-der the duress of arms and fear of personal danger, was compelled to submitt to any terms they dictaled. The authority of the Pope is in fact now a nullity. On the 18th the ministry was formed with Maz-

arelli President of the Upper Chamber and President of the Council. Mamiauni, Sterbina, Campello, Lurati and Serine were placed in the Ministry. The Swiss were cent away, and the National Goard occupied their post in the casile. The popular club is the Supreme Government, and de upon all questions. The new Ministry has put orth an address, in which they say they will conroke the Chambers.

The French Government have sent a force to livita Vecchia, to support the Pope against his sub-

LATEST FROM ROME.-Marshal Rodetzky, the ommander of the Austrian forces in Italy, is reporled to be dead. Accounts from Rome to the even ing of the 20th, state that the most perfect tranquility had succeeded the commotion of the 17th. The new Ministry, Campello, had grived, and the Pope appeared to be satisfied with the new order of things, and was greatly pleased to find that the peace of his capital had been so speedily restored. Austaia .- Ja Vienua the energetic measures tas en by the Pricce Windischgratz seem likely to secure 'ranquility. The Emperor of Russi' has sent the Prince a letter with the order of St. Andrew, and to Jellashich an equally flattening communication has been made, together with the or-der of St. Wladimer. The war in Hungary en-grossed the thoughts of all. The immense army of the Imperialists is about to enter Hungary, and the German papers state that the Hungarians will give them a sharp reception.

The execution of Dr. Beecher and Dr. Jellinek. for participating in the late events at Vienna, has been officially announced.

PACIFICATION OF ITALT .-- It is announced that ustria has excepted the offer made by the mediating powers, to hold conferences for the pacificaof Italy, at Brussels. The acceptance was the ast act of Wissenberg's cabinet, and Prince chwartzenberg, on accepting the government, immediately ratified it, and expressed at the time to the representatives of the mediating powers, the strongest desire to enter immediately on the ne-M. Bastides, however, objected that it would be

nore advisable to wait until the President of the rench Republic was elected. Lord Palmension has acquiesced in this. The meditating powers have also agreed that the armistice should be prolonged throughout the winter and in consequence. Austria has engaged not to attack Venice by lan

Proceedings of the XXXth Congress. Starte The Fire President culled the Sent to order at 12 o'clock, noons Prayer by the Her. Mr. Slicer Numbrous petitions and memorials were present and referred.

Mr. Cameron presented a petition praying for the reduction of the existing tariff. Bir. Surgeon presented a petition praying for the

reduction of postage. Mr. Douglas presented a petition from Mr. O'-Reilley, asking for the right of way to construct a nuous Telegraph line to California. ronti

/ shir. Douglas puryuani to previous notice, moyed to take up his smendment to the California bill, for

ency was so manifest on its face, that he was sure that a moment's consideration on the part of Senathe purpose of referring it to the Committee on Territories, and moved if be so referred. Bir. D.'s for would secure it that unanimous support which it so eminently deserved. He was in lavor of the ITALY -- REVOLUTION, 12 ROME.-A. Revolution has taken place in Rome, following the assassina. tion of M. Rossa, before reported. The mob, at the instigation of the Clubs, proceeded in a body to the stigation of the Clubs, proceeded in a body to the Quirinal place on the John, where they deman-State of California, and to apportion that number of State of California, and to apportion that number of bill being acted upon promptly, in order that it might be understood. His reason for desiring no delay was that as the Parliament of Canada was shorily to meet we should dispose of the bill in time for them to take action upon it, as it involvdelegates to the number of voters in each district. and gives and place for the assembling of said Convention. The 5th section provides that all cit-zens of the United States residing within the limits of the Territory, and all Mexicans who have been citizens of the United States, shall be entitled to vote for said delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and further provides that no white male citizen shall be entitled to vote who has not obtained the age of 21 years.

Mr. Berrien moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Upon this motion a very animated debate took place, in which Messrs. Douglas, Berrien, Hale,

Clayton and others took part. On the one side it was contended, with no little degree of warmth, that its reference to the Committee on Territories was in every respect appropriate and in accordance with previous usuare-that it was simply a bill for the admission of a territory into the confederacy, and that whatever issues might arise in the discussion of the expedien cy or necessity of the measure proposed, it should not and could not influence the Committee in question in the framing of the bill for that object, if they leemed it advisable.

of lands now inundated with water. According to the provisions of the bill, no tolls were to be col-On the other side, it was contended with equal waemth, that in ordinary cases, no objections would be made to the Committee on Territories; but that in the framing of a bill for the admission of California into the Union as a State, some broad, cleardefined, and comprehensive principle would have to be adopted with reference to the question of slavery; and as it was not unlikely that the consututionality of introducing this peculiar institution, into the new territories would be tested before our

ighest judicial tribunal, prudence suggested that he bill should be reterred to a committee whose President, when, on motion, the Senate went into indirect decision in the matter might be the means executive session. of producing much good. The motion of reference to the Committee on

Territories was lost by a vote of 24 yeas to 25 0378. The motion to refer to the Committee on the

Judiniary finally prevailed. The Vice President laid before the Senate a re-port from the Secretsry of State. Being entitled to the floor, Mr. Robinson ad-

lressed the House at length. He said that the question of slavery, so far as it regarded the new territories, was one which the Democratic party,

at this particular time, should not intertere with. mittee. It could not be definitely settled by the present made a report in regard to the appeintment of Gen. Congress, and should be left to the next Congress and to the next administration to be disposed of .-Smith to the Government of California. He moved t would afford an excellent opportunity, he said,

During the late Presidential campaign, his Southm friends insisted that he was all right on the Wilmot Proviso question-that he was the owner of slaves, and that he was bound by the promptngs of association and interest to vote against that bnoxious measure, in case he was elevated to the Presidency, and in case it passed both Houses of Congress. At the North, sold Mt. R., Gen. Tayor was represented as being the opponent of the extension of slavery, and standing ready to support any measures calgulated to arrest all what all conceived to be an evil. He was for leaving the

against the doctrines and principles as set forth in the message in relation to the tariff. responsibility where it fightfully belonged. After some further remarks, the motion to reider was laid on the table, by a vote of 106 yeas to 85 nays.

Mr. Downs submitted a resolution, which was considered by manimous consent and agreed t

by the noor.

zlieve J.

cuest was acceded to.

The motion was agreed to.

the prerise in said section,

liscussion it was postponed.

ate adjourned.

in the manner proposed in the bill which he had The Speaker announced, as in order, the recen-

the growth or production of Canada, into the Unit-

ed States free of daty, on condution that the like ar-ticles of the growth or production of the United

motion was agreed to. Mr. Dix said that the bill had passed the lower

House with liule or no opposition-that its expedi-

ed matters of mntual importance to the two count

After some further remarks the bill was made

the special order of the day for the 4th of January

The bill providing for the draining of the ever-

glades of Florida was next called up. Mr. West-

cott addressed the Senate at seme length in favor of the measure. He said that the everglades comprise

millions of acres, exclusive of sounds and lakes-

one half of which it is proposed to cede to the State of Florida, provided she make the whole available.

The entire sub-aqueous tract, he said, was about

said; was to sink a deep channel across the penin

sula and to intersect therewith various lateral canals,

more than returned to the Government by the sale

lected on this improvement on Government stores

or the tropps, or mails, and only such tolls impos

untry from the expense of keeping the improve-

Mr Yulee spoke in opposition to the bill, and

A message in writing was received from the

Horse-Mr. Vinton, of the Select Committee,

reported a bill providing for the carrying into effect

he thirteenth article of the Mexican treaty, respect-

ing the appointment of a Commissioner and Engi-

neer, for the purpose of running the boundary line between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Hubbard introduced a resolution instructing

the Committee on Foreign Relations to make re-

port on that portion of the President's message

which relates to the consular system at China,

which was read twice and referred to said Com

The Chairman of the Committee on Territories

to make it the order of the day all some time, to be

into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the

nion, which motion was agreed to-Mr. R. W.

The question being on Mr. Cobb's motion to re

fer that portion of the President's annual message

which relates to the tariff, to the Committee on An-

riculture and Commerce, Mr. Fisher. who was en-

titled to the floor, addressed the committee at leng h

He was followed by Mr Lahn, who complimen-

Mr. Washington Hunt followed on the other

ide. Without taking any action on the motion, the

committee rose and reported progress, when the House adjourned.

Several petitions and memorials, relating to va-

his seat for several days, and he would, therefore

ask of the Senate that, until his return, they would

take no action in regard to the memorial of Messrs.

Aspinwall, Stevens, and their associates, the gen-

the Isthmus of Panama. He said that he had rea

sons for asking this indulgence at the hands of the

Senate, which would be stated at the proper time

In the meantime, he said, nothing could be gained

by precipitate action. The delay of a few layant

After some funher remarks, Mr. Cameron's re-

Several resolutions of inquiry were then adopted

Mr. Dix, of New York, moved that the Senate

proceed to the consideration of a bill, which had

passed first and second reading yesterday, to esta-

blish a collection district in the City of New York.

The bill in substance is as follows : That the Pre-

of the Secretary of the Treasury, be authorized to

exported in the original packages to Chihuabea and Santa Fe. in Mexico, and the British North Ame-

The bill was read a thind time and passed.

Mr. Yulee introduced a bill providing for the

compensation of the officers and crew of the Ame-

After the passage of some private bills, the Sen

ournal and a prayer by the Chaplain.

duly qualified and took his seat.

December 21st, 1848

esignated by the House.

Thompson in the chair.

moved its postponement, which motion was agreed

The plan proposed to redeem these lands, he

a tract of land in the aggregate equal to about two

tries.

next.

five millions of acres.

ment in order.

in the mariner proposed in the oun which he had just submitted to the consideration of the Senate. Mr.Breed, of Allinois moved to take up the still relative to the graduation, in the proce of public lands which after complex planatory remarks, was made the order of the series of public strates, series of list of bills, reported a cill in favor of binding the ie-brts of Licut. Emory and others, of surveys, ex-made the order of the series of the second floriday in Jamary mext. Mr.D x moved that the Senate proceed to the Consideration of the bill to admit certain antices, the movement of Canada into the limit, public expenditures, in the may of pointing and

public expenditures, in the way of printing and binding—as those expenses were already to enor-mous as to excuse condemnation from all quarters. The friends of the bill were of the opinion that it States are admitted into Canada free of duty. Which was of the utmost consequence to the public that such reports as had been made by Lieut. Emory should be got up in such a form as to preserve then

for future reference. Several amendments were offered-one by Mr. Brown, of Pennsylvania, which was adopted,

The bill, in its intended shape, then per House. A memorial was presented by Mr. Evans, of

Maryland, from several messengers who brought to Washington the electoral vote of the States. The memorialists state that the mileage of me

engers has been out down from twenty-five cents a mile to twelve and a holf cents a mile. That inasmuch as they have found the reduced allowance amply sufficient to cover all the expenses incurred in the journey to Washington, they therefore pray that the honorable members of the Senate and House of Representatives reduce their own mileage to the same economical standard, which, while it would protect them from loss, would be a vast suring to the government.

The memorial did not appear to meet much fa-vor or encouragement, and, on a motion, was laid on the table.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Gott, instructing the committee to whom was referred that portion of the President's annual message which relates to the District of Columbia, to report a bill prohibiling all traffic in slave in the said District. The resolution was warmly opposed. Mr. Här-

which would not only drain these everglades, but ralson moved to lay it on the table. The question open a fine ship navigation between the Gulf of Mexico and the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. The was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative-yeas 82, nays 85. expense of sinking the channel was estimated at talf a million of dollars-which expense would be

The question then returning on Mr. Goti's reso. Intion of instruction, it was taken by yeas and nays and decided in the affirmative-yeas ninety eight, nays eighty seven.

On the announcement of the passage of the res. olation, the greatest confusion infaginable prevailed in the hall—the Speaker with difficulty managing ed on vessels, freight, of persons, as were necessa- in the hall-the Speaker with difficulty manaftarity to keep the work in repair-thus protecting the to make himself heard. At least one dozen mem bers were on their feet at the same time, all stry. ing to make motions, or to other resolutions, of the most conflicting character possible.

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, at length succes

led in making himself heard, amid the general dm. He rose, he said, not for the purpose of making a speech-not for the purpose of appealing to the nembers of this or that section of the Union-for he verily believed that the time for talking has pas-sed. What was required to arrest the blighting footsteps of the Northern fanatics was action-in-mediate, determined, concerted action. He would herefore, suggest to his colleagues of South Caroling to vacate their seats, and at once with the from the hall.

The proposition was received with ill sugpressed bursts of laughter It did not seem to be well tel-ished even by the Southern members.

Mr. King, of Georgia, introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a Geologist for the new tentiony of California. Laid over.

Mr. McClelland introduced a resclution affirmng that the public lands should be disposed of to settlers at the actual cost of surveying and selling. Mr. Tompson, of Indiana, moved to lay the res-

The question was taken by yeas and nays, and Objections were made by Messra. Tombs and Cobb. The report was, however, read twice, and referred to the Committee of the Whole. seculed in the affirmative. Year, 103-nays, 61. Mr. Cobb moved that the House resolve itself On motion, the House adjourned

December 22d, 1849. SENATE.-The Senate was called to order at the usual hour by the Vice President. The journal of the preceding day was read and a reed to. Prayer

the preceding day was read and agreed to a rayer by the Rev. Mr. Sheer... ther the transaction of some unimportant bur-uess, Mr. Dougtass, of Illinois, introduced a mono-tion of inquiry in regard to the reprocession of the whole District of Columbia to the State of Maryhand, excepting so much of the land as is now iccasted by the various buildings belonging to the Government

ted Mr. Fisher for his able argument in favor of the tariff. He said that it would go forth to the world The introduction of the resolution caused in little ensation in the Senare and its reading was tried as the doctrines of the Whig side of the Houseas expressing their sentiments on one of the must test to whit profound attention. The resolution was important questions which now divided the count adopted He said that he preferred—infinitely preferred in Mr. Dix's resolution of inquiry, in regarding e tantif of 1846 to the tariff of 1842, but at the change in our consular system with Guina and fur--the tariff of 1846 to the tariff of 1842, but at the same time he held to the doctring of discrimination key, after a few remarks from that gent en an of -not a discrimination which would build up one I an explanatory character, was adopted. interest of the country at the expense of another- (All early to notice Mr. Johnson, of Louise a, but a discrimination which would impose no nn- asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill gravity equal burthens, and which ai paries would con- certain public lands in Louisiana, for the proposed rede to be fair, honest and expedient. For his internal improvement in that State. I is will use part, he said, the discrimination which he record the first and second times, by mant upor connized, was the taxing of luxores- of articles that i sent, and referred to the Committee on Poince were used or consumed by the neh-and of mak- [Lands. ing the duties as light as possible, if not removed altogether on those articles which were consumed

for General Taylor to define his position.

Admittance 125 cents.

Auother Year!

Before another Reporter will be issued, the year a question which, like ghosts, always frightens 1818, will be numbered with the past. We evtend more than it hurts. If a bill to establish a territorial to our patrons, the best wishes of the printers heart, government, prohibiting slavery, pass both Hon-and our cardest desire for the continuance of the ses, will the President interpose his veto! We blessings which the pre-cut year has afforded them. can hanly suppose that, upon retiring from office, he will be bold enough to thus oppose a ball, on

Excast.-One of the most remarkable instances of the success which attends well applied senergy therefore not without precedents. If he chooses and perseverance, is exhibited in the case of Dr. to defeat the will of the majority, and leave Cali-Davis Jayke, of Philadelphia, with whose adver-4 forma, full of wild advenuers, without a govern-tisements the readers of the Register are familiar, ment, and this too when he knows that they would The Doctor, after spending many years of his life not voluntarily tolerate diverse and all for much 1) practice and a careful investigation of the origin | straction, we do not envy his reputation with posand character of disease. applied himselt to the l terity, or with the present generation for the rest of proparation of comedies, and the excellence of his , his life. We can hardly believe that the President compounds is attested by the grateful thanks of will be factious enough thus to defeat the popular thousands, who have proved the benefits of his will and leave to anarchy a territory acquired duskill and scientific knowledg. His are not mere ring his bwn administration. His approval of the quack nostrums, but preparations resulting from | Oregon bill shows that he will have good sense and bug and caroud sudy, and as they serve, in an patriotism enough to sign a similar bill for Califorevaluent degree, the good purposes for which, they inia. If he should reject it, and constitutional ma-were intended, success has followed the proprie- jorities in the present Converse should not show were intended, success has followed the proprie-tor's enterprise and labors. His establishment is wards pass it, we predict that the next Congress now one of the largest in the United States, and be will pass it with majorities strong enough to set sides famishing every city, town, and township in receives at defiance. But the next President probaaurually, immonse quantities to foreign lands,

In the prosecution of his plans for bringing his! specifics to the notice of the whole people, Dr. JAYNE has issued a Family Almanae, containing certificates and testimonials of the highest character We see it stated in the Germantown Telegraph, that "last year, ore million of the Almanacs havere published for 1818, and all distributed. This year, I should these alvocates contend, for a point which the demand for 1849 is so great, that two power i can furnish no practical benefit if settled in their pressive driven by steam, are maning day and favor, and has been, for thirdeen times, settled night with a double set of hands, and unable to a sinst them? But they will contend for the prinmeet the demands of the public for the Almanacs. Indeed, Messra STATEAT & MCALLA, who do the principle ! And who will divide the Union ! Not press-work, have found it necessary, to meet the i wants of the publisher, to obtain a third power press ! Two millions and a hilf copies will be required for 1819; consuming from twelve to fileen thousand ! roums of paper, and incurring an expense, at the bition of slavery : for then we shall avoid the evils very small rate of two cents each copy, and we and dangers of investing its present unsettled pop-hibiting, as it does, one of the most remarkable instances of entermise on permi-

are gratakonely given to merchants, storekeepers, tunilies and individuals, with a view to their general gratuitous distribution throoghout the United Saie

The position of Dr. Jurger is an enviable oneachieved by his own mainted energy, industry, and enferprise - drawing largely from an extensive knowledge of medical jurispradence -cindi he now signal at the head of the discoveries of med-icines for "the million," which have not only been. pronounced to be anequality as remedies, for the incases severally set a sart by the proprietor. the but destined to confer upon this housen family. incakutable benefits in the lowin of restored health and prolonged esistance -- Narridown Register.

THE Hos. ANDREW STERT LET is unable, on aris now in Cambo land Million for careful Then for and mende.

structive and entertaining. A free lecture with the the army and navy of the United States, until a so apparatus, will be given at the Presbyterian Church, ber population can settle themselves in the country this evening at 6) o'clock, and the regular course ' and cultivate lands, build towns and conduct comwill complete the same evening at 7 o'clock .-) merce, then they will be fit to govern themselves, Admittance 191 conta

acy. But what difficulty is avoided by the admission of California as a State, while it is entirely unfit for Before another Reporter will be issued, the year | such privilege ! Merely the question of slavery;

, a court of a provision which has been applied to seven other territories and six other States, and is not voluntarily tolerate slavery, and all for an abthe courty with his invaluable medicines, he ships, big would not, according to his own construction of the veto before his election, impose upon Congress

any such necessity. The advocates of slavery admit that it cannot exist in California, and the present population of the territory, as well as all the Europeans and nine tenths of the Americans who will bereafter enter it, will not allow the institution there. Why then ciple, and divide the Union il defeated! 1000.000 of slaveholding population, for the other 5000,000 of whites in the slave States would not let them. Therefore we say, let California have a territorial government immediately, with a prohi-State will get all that they could get for slavery, ictances of enterprise on record. froming to men sumersion, by a university and that this large sum, State government without such prohibition; and covernment would be salisfactory to all, we see no eccavity for the adoption of the project affered by Mr. Douglas. It seems like an attempt to dodge. talls in a balle; the dodger being as likely to dedge into danger as out of it-Public Ledger.

The Swonl voted by Congress to Gan. Quitman for noble conduct at Monterey, was formally pre-sented to him at Natchez, Miss., on the 2d inst. by Capt. J. S. Jondston.

GEX. Cromixe it was generally removed in Bos-on, has been appointed by the President, one of the Commissioners to run the boundary ween this country and Mexico.

held at Pinsburg. So says the Pittsburg Post.

Harrishnigh on Tuesday, Lannay 2d.

or sea. The Saulinian Government has also eugaged to retain Admiral Albini with the Sardinian eet at Aucona,

FRANCE.-THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.-The excitement in relation to the election continues. Sen. Cavaiguac has triumphed in the debate that has taken place in the National Assembly, as far as regards the schuments of the Chamber, by a ma-jority of 503 to 34, by which the vote, that he had eserved well of his country, was carried.

Cavaignae in his speech, mentioned all the points faccusation made against him in not providing for the defence of Paris, and by so doing promo ting the insurrection of June, with the view of raising himself to power for a brief 24 hours. His speech was highly satisfactory. The fands have mproved in consequence of his increased chance or the Presidency. On Sanday a manifesto from Louis Napoleon

opeared, and a change again came over the minds the Parisians and the star of Bonaparte was again in the accendant.-His address was calculated to win the good opinions of all parties. He avours his republican sincerity and detestation of socialism, says he is the friend of peace with the surrounding nations, and promises if elected, that he will do all in his rower without regard to party, for tae chefit of the whole people.

Cavaignac has taken another step within a few ays, which cannot fail to influence the contest. In consequence of the alarming news from Italy, and fears entertained of actual personal danger to the Pope from his own subjects and his reported light from Rome, Caraignae has despatched four seam frigates, carrying a brigade of 1500 men, to Civita Verchia, for the purpose of securing the liberty of his Holiness and respect for his person,

M. Carcelles has been sent off suddenly to Rome is Envoy Extraordinary, to confet with the French Ambassador; M. D. Harcourt; and act jointly with im in accomplishing the object of his mission. A eintorcement of troops will immediately tollow. Cavaignac has read to the Assembly M. Basti-le's instructions to M. Carcelles. The despatch epudiates in the strongest manner any intention whatever of interfering in the domestic differences between the Romans and the Holy Father.

On the day that the above communication was nade to the Assembly, Gen. Lamoriciere developed his plan of reducing the army to 292.000, there. by reducing the army estimates to 220,000,000, francs.

The government is using strenuous efforts to car-ry Cavaignac's election, but the cause of Louis Napleon preponderates.

LATEST FROM PARS .- The latest news from Paris was to the sist, when a report was current on the Bourse that Prince Windischgratz had been assasinated, but it was not credited.

Parenta .- The progress of the resolution in Berin is stayed, but the contest is still going on between the Court and the Chamber. Gen. Wrangel maintains the peace by the presence of his troops. The second sitting of the Prossian Chamber at Brandenberg took place on the 28 alt. No legislative business was done. It was agreed that the House should meet on the 29th and 30th. On the latter date M. Simons intended, to move that the Ministers should summon all the absent members,

and in the event of their not appearing the govern ment should be empowered to call up their several sabatitaies, - - - - - - -

GERMAN Section Frankford Journal states that a plot, a Republican and Socialist rising for the assa-singuion of several members of the German Parliament had been alscovered. Sicht. -- The London Timestays--" We are hap

The Logislature of this State Will seemble at the King of Naples and the State subjects i 175pected to take place.

astructing the Committee on the Juliciary to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mint in California.

Mr. Dix gave notice that he would, at an early lay, ask leave of the Senate to take up the House uil, which provides for the admining of certain lanadian products into the United States free.

Mr. Atherton moved that so much of that porion of the President's Message, as related to the Tariff, the Mint in California, and the National Revenue, be taken up and referred to the Commitee on Finance.

Mr. Benton then called up the memorial of Asnowall and others, in relation to the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama; conditionally that it be used by the United States for car. ying the mail, transporting stores, munitions of

Tar. &c., to California. Mr. Beilton spoke in favor of the bill-pointed

out the advantages which the country would denve from such a railroad, and hoped the bill would pass Mr Breese hoped the matter would be postpond for the present, is he had every reason to beheve that, in the course of a short time, more tavorable proposals would be offered by other parties. Mr Hale took the same side of the question. He pposed the bill earnestly, giving his reasons at ome length why he thought'it ought not to pass.

Mr. Revenly Johnson also spoke against the pasage of the bill at the present time He thought i was altogether too soon for the Government to make any promises to the projectors of such an undertaking. After some further debate, the further considration of the bill was postponed.

Some unimportant matters next occupied the atention of the Senate for a short time.

On motion, the Senate went into Executive seesion, and soon after adjourned. House .- The Speaker called the House to order

at the usual hour. Mr. Vinton reported a bill to supply the deficien-

ry in the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June, 1849. A motion to reconsider prevailed, and the vote

being taken, the bill was reterred to a committee to report. The California and New Mexico Territorial bills

then came up for debate. Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, preferred leaving the

ne-tion for the Taylor administration to settle. Mr. Wentworth moved to lay the matter on the bhe.

The yeas and navs being called, the vote stood as follows : Yeas 106, nays 82.

Mr. Giddings introduced a bill, anthorizing the people of the District of Columbia, white and black, to express their opinions, through the ballot box. for or against the continuance of slavery in that district.

Nr. Thompson, of Missoari, moved to lay the notion on the table, which was agreed to Yeas 106. maxs 77 Bit: Ruckwell moved that the select committee

to instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a railroad or canal between Chagres and Panama.

Some other unimportant business was transacted when the House adjourned.

December 20th, 1849

SENATE -Agreeable to notice, Mr. Downs, of indiviant, asked and obtained leave, to bring in a joint resolution, which was read the first and sec ond times, by manimous consent, and referred to rican squadron who assisted in destroying the frigate Philadelphia at Tripoli. the Committee on Natal Aflairs, relative to the establishment of a semi-monthly mail between New Several Senators gave their views at length in regard to the merits of the bill. After considerable Oileans and Vera-Cruz, in steamers of the first class. In offering the resolution, Mr. Downs spoke of the necessity. in consequence of the peculiar relations now existing between this country and Mexico, of a frequent, regular and speedy commu nication between the points named. This, he con

Horse -The House met at the usual hour this monting. The journal of the preceding day was ceived, could only be successfully accomplished mad. Praver by the chaptain. and the second stand and the second second

A motion was made that when the Senate alourns it will be till Monday next. Adopteri. Mr. Bonion asked leave of the Senate to be er-

cosed from serving as Chairman of the Mustary Committee

Leave being granted. Mr. Jefferson Davis was chosen in his place.

The bill granung certain public lands in Florida, for the purpose of draining the everylades of that State, to be accomplished by means of a changed SENTTE .- The Senate met at 11 o'clock -the vice President in the Chair. After reading the dug across the bininsula, thus connecting the waters of the Gull of Mexico with the Atlanta; next came up for consuleration. Mr Yulee, of Florida, offered an amendment to

Several periods and memorials, relating to va-rious subjects, were presented by different Senators. Mr. Alchison presented the credentials of Mr. Sebastian, the Senator from Arkansas, who was the bill

The bill was further debated, without a rote being taken.

It was then moved that the Senate 20 into Execu-Mr. Camerou stated that he would be absent from ive Session, which motion was agreed to HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES -At 11 o'clock, the Speaker called the House to order. The journal of the preceding day was then read. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gurley. lemen who proposed to construct a railroad across

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the Horse roceeded to the consideration of private tills. Mr. Coub, of Georgia, was opposed to the mo-

On a cal', the question was taken by yeas and lays, and decided in the affirmative

weeks or even months, could not be fatal to; the The House accordingly resolved itself into a enterprise proposed, while it might afford an op-portunity of acquiring information, not now in the committee of the whole House, upon private to"s acquiring information, not now in the ssession of Senators, which information might and after some time spent therein the Committee rose and reported several private bills, which were exe cise an important influence in their future deliberations on a question which he conceived to be passed.

The Committee on Printing reported a bill in faof infinitely greater importance than was generally vor of the Clerk of the Honse furnishing the members with the customary number of books.

A warm debate ensued, burthe report was finally adopted, and the House adjutimed until to-merrow,

Man doubles all the evils of his fate by pondering over them; a scratch becomes a would a slight an injury, a jest an insult, a small peril a great danger, and a slight sickness ends in death by the brooding apprehensions of the sickness.

sident of the United States, on the recommendation THE GOLD MIXES in Virginia promise to trat extend to the town of Whitehall, New York, the those of California. One paped of the one iss week produced \$125 of pare gold, and Comme same privileges as are conterred on certain ports named in the seventh section of an act entitled an dore Stockton, with three negroes, pounded oc. and act allowing drawback opon foreign merchandize pounds, worth \$1000, in two or livee days.

The Park Theatre and other huddings borned rican provinces adjoining the United States, passed down on Saturday night last in N.Y. Loss stort he 3d of March, 1845, in the manner prescribed by \$60.000.

> Zanesville, recovered 33,000 from Mr. Jan Jar dervert, for breach of promis of marinage.

POSTMASTER -The Postmaster General has an pointed Wm. G. Marcy, Postmaster at Mouterey, California.

NOTICE-A Conference of the North Branch Association of Usinfervalists be holden in Darell (Frenchtown) on the 39th and 31st of Dec.

Religious services may be expected both days at at the usual hours of public merchi