his wife, children and mother, at Leipsic, which was granted. After some moments of conversation with the chaplain, during which he was perfectly calm, he said, "I am exceedingly happy to have made the acquaintance of so worthy and Christian a man; I wish to leave you a remembrance but have nothing but a hair brush left; will you accept that from me, and thereby afford me my last pleasure?" was now summoned to the place of execution. An officer approached him with handcuffs and fetters, but he said "No, I, will die a free german! Believe me, I will make no effort te escape -spare me from your chains." His request, was granted and the procession moved on guarded bo two thousand milflary, On his way he became affected to tears, and remarked to those around him, Robert Blum has indeed wept, but not the delegate Blum; he dies with a free conscience. The husband, the father weeps. I was thinking of my dear wife on i children."

71 A. M., they arrived at the place of execution. Blum stepped out of the carriage and asked who was to On being told the "Jager" he said, "I am glad of that-the Jager aim well; on the 26th of October they wounded me." As they proceeded to bind his eyes, he said "No, let me look death in the face," but being told that the jager could lake better aim if they did not see his eyes, he answered, it that is the case I willingly submit .-He then repeated his last words-the rallying words of Germany's noblest sons: I die for German freedom-my country forgot me not. As is the custom, the provost begged three times for mercy-a solemn mockery-nine soldiers stepped forward and fired. Two balls struck him, one in the eve, the other on the left side of the breastdeath was doubtless instantaneous.

On Monday the intelligence reached people marched in great numbers to the Austrian counsel's residence, pulled down the coat of arms, which they car then smashed it into atoms.

From the market place they went to the Cafe Francis, the proprietor of which is a known enemy of Blum, here they demolished the windows and probably would have proceeded to greater violence had not the Command Guard arrived; upon which the mob dispersed, Since then the city has remained herfectly quiet. A subscription has been for the benefit of the widow and four children.

He afterwards became a ticket taker, fi-had done this?" German freedom better than in life.

hour before his murder;

"My dear good Wife. Farewell. farewell for the time men call eternity. but which will not be so. Bring up our-now only your-children to be honest men; so they will never disgrace their father's name. Sell our litle praserty with the aid of our friends. God and all good men will help you also. All that I feel and would say at this moment escapes me in tears; only once more, then, farewell, my dearest. Consider our children a treasure of honor thus the memory of your fatithful the last kisses of Robert. Viena. Nov. 1848,, five o'clock in the morning; at six all all will be over. P. S. I had forgotten the rings; on that of our betrothal I press for you a lost kiss. my sealthe diamond stud for Ida, the chain for Altred, as memorials. All the rest divide as you please. They are coming farewell. It Bron."

THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION. A leiter from the Hon, George Bancroft, es our Minister to England, which was hid, and enterprize. before the Legislature of North Carolina a few days since; fully dissipates the double which had previously been enterunion which and previously been enterity thing as the match enticity of the declaity thing as to the asthenticity of the declaity at lating as the first declaration of the west announce the arrival of
Mr. Clay at Baton Rouge, where he was condially received and entertained by Genera
Taylor. Gen. T. would leave on the 1st of
February for Washington, and would be accompanied by Mr. Clay spurious. Li was brought to light by the Raleigh Register in 1819. The evi dence produced by Mr. Bancroit, is a letter sent to England by Sir James Whight, then Governor of Goorgis, dated, June 20th, 1775, which says:

1884 the enclosed paper, your Lord

This will see the extraordinary resolved of the Commonwealth; and Alex L. Rus of the Commonwealth; and Alex L. Rus of Mecklehburg county; and I should no of New Surplies of the same should be done of The Anti-slavery resolutions of New

This letter and paper were found by Mr. upon "Northern aggressions."

The New York Commercial Advertiser he made a search for them. The tiser has a letter from Leipsic, under the famous declaration written by Jefferson date of November 25th, giving an inter-was adopted on July 4th 1776, more than



,CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1848. APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR, -- Wm. Miles to be Public Auctioneer for the Borough of Car

A caucus of the Whig members from Pennsylvania was held at Washington last week, at which it was agreed to recommend Hon. Andrew Stewart for Secretary of the

Treasury.

Mr. Swartzwelder, of Allegheny, has ntroduced a bill into the House of Represenatives changing the time for appointing the Auditor and Surveyor Generals. Under the the present law, the incumbents, who are both locofocos, would continue in office for two vears.

Or-The Loces in the lower House at Harrisburg are attempting to "raise a breeze" igainst Governor Johnston, in consequence of certain bills placed by the last Legislature in the hands of Gov. Shank, and which Gov. Johnston has not returned to the Legislature. Alleady some whispers of impeachment have been heard. Let them go on. We venture to say that Gov. Johnston is fully assured of the fectitude of his course, and that any violent measures will result in flooring his opponents.

GEN. TOM THUMB

The original Tom Thumb, decidedly the greatest wonder of the age, will hold two levees on each day on Tuesday and Wed. nesday next. For particulars of the exhibitions, we reler our readers to the advertisement in another column. We take it for granted that the more announcement of Gen. Tom Thumb's advent will be be sufficient to draw to his levees a large majority of this Leipsic, and produced the greatest ex- community. His diminutive proportions, as citement. A mass meeting was held in every one knows, are the least attractive the Odeon, and many resolutions were feature of this Lilliputian chieftain. The passed, among which the following- rare talents, which he possesses, his wit That all the friends of Robert Blum humor, and extraordicary powers of vocalwear a badge of mourning, on their 13m, his enlarged experience of the world hats or breasts, Also to bring the and its ways, (for Tem has been to Europe,) brate his death. After the meeting the the apparently puerile and weak developements of his body. His carriage and horres, which will be exhibited at the same time, ried to the market place, stuck it up on are perhaps, as much of a wonder as the Gena lamp post, that all might see it, and eral himself." Our friends from the country are especially invited to avail themselves of the only opportunity they may ever have of witnessing this most astonishing union of corporal weakness and diminutiveness with intellectual strength and mature developemen't.

MR. BALL'S VOTE, -given for himself to State Treasurer, after he had received the caucus nomination of his party and friends for that place, has terribly shocked the seems Such has been the end of a great of propriety" of those two very proper prints, man of talent though of humble birth the Carlisle Volunteer and Democrat! Quoand self education. He commenced ting from the Harrisburg Union, they ask—when a boy, as a boot black and "can-"What would the Whigs say at a Democrat

nally cashier, and was one of the most The Hanisburg Intelligencer very promptenterprising of the establishment. Du- ty replies to this that Mr. Ball's course kas ring the latter years of his life he was a precedent in the case of a very distinguish book merchant. He was a man of very ed Democrat—a man who stands deservedly singular appearance, as his likenesses, high in the confidence of their party—even which you will undoubtedly have in abundance, will show. If there is time I will send you one of the best. In his for himself for Speaker of the Senate! Wildeath he will perhaps serve the cause of liam Bigler, voted for William Bigler, but William Bigler was not elected—the vote The following is a copy of the letter unexpectedly being a tie. Now the only above alluded to. It was written but an difference in the case is, Mr. Ball voted for hunsell and was elected. Mr. Bigler voted for himself and was not elected. We doubt not Mr. Bigler did right, and his party thought so; and we know Mr. Ball did right, and that his course wil be approved and sustained.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S MOVEMENTS.-The committee appointed by the citizens of Cincinnati to visit Gen. Taylor and invite him to that city, have returned. Gen. Taylor has accepted the invitation. He expects to leave on the state of February, on the state of Tenwhich you must make the best use, and nessee, for Nashville, where he will spend one day; thence to Louisville, where he husband, Farowell, farewell; receive will pass one day; thence to Frankfort, where he will stay two days; thence to Cincinnati, where he will remain one day; and thence direct to Washington by the Ohio

> OTThe establishment of Dr. Corteen, on North Hanover street, is quite an extensive "literary emperium," presenting a large display of literature, printe, caricatures, popuar palent modicines, &c., which can hardly fail of attracting attention. The Dr. as his pusiness indicates is a mail of taste, spirit

MR CLAY AND GEN. TAYLOR .- Our advi es from the west announce the arrival Taylor. Gen. T. would leave on the 1st of

Or Jas. Johnston, Esq., a brother to the Governor, has been elected State Librarain. by the joint legislative committee, in place Mr. Gleim

OT The Governor on Wednesday, re-ap pointed Hon. Townsend Haines, Secretary

" 307 The Anti-slavery resolutions of York made a breaze is the Senate on Monday and West of the South Carolina Gazette and Country the South Carolina Gazette and Country to the South Carolina Gazette and Country to the South Carolina Gazette and Country to 10.

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A NEW JUDGE.
The January term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, which closed last week, was the last court of that kind included in the term. of Judge Herapani's commission as President Judge of the district of Cumberland Perry and Juniatia counties. The Orphans Court, on the 13th of February ensuing, will. be the last court held by him, as his commission expires on the 27th of that month.-Judge Hepby m's judicial career has been attended with honorable distinction. Entering upon the difficult and responsible duties of the Bench at an early age, and with a compara avely limited legal experience, we think the public opinion will sustain us in saying, that he has shown that he pos sesses in a large degree those qualifications which belong to the most respectable rank of Judges in the State. To knowledge of the law, he united an energy and promptitude in the despatch of business, which has won for him the highest praise, not only in his own district, but in neighboring districts to which he has been occasionally called. Among the younger Judges of the State we believe he has no superior.

- Judge Hepburn's successor on the Bench has been already indicated by the public, with a unanimity and warmth of feeling such as is seldom manifested toward any andividual, but of which FREDERICK WATTS, Esq. is emmently worthy. The appointment of Mr. WATTS is asked for by the people, of both parties, with (so far as we have been able to learn,) scarcely any dissenting voice. He himself does not solicit, but rather consents to the appointment. We need not speak of his fitness. As a lawyer he is second to none at our own Bar, and it is beleived has few superiors in the State. As a citizen his probity, dignity of character and public spirit, are proverbial. His appointment will be most acceptable to the Bar, and secure the entire confidence of the community--it will adorn the Judiciary and honor the stainless ermine. Gov. Johnston will scarcely hesitate, at the proper time, to make so acceptable an appointment.

Notices.

A SPLENDID PICTURE .- Mr. Sartain of Philadelphia, has presented us with an engraving the finest that we have ever seen of the kind. The subject is, the first Reformers presenting their Protest at the Diet of Spires in 1529. The composition, which is indeed of a magnificent character, presents, it is be-Rieved, authentic Portraits of the most prominerit men connected with the event, including particularly and presenting prominently Luther, Malanethon, the Elector of Saxomy and the other leaders of the Reformation A dozen of the figures are in full and beautiful' completeness on the foreground: In all there are nearly a hundred heads produced, more or less in relief with due regard to the r importance in the group. The size of the picture, without the margin, is 21 inches by 115. The engraving is by Mr. Sartain in his best style upon steel in the mezzotint manner. The portraits are after the masters of the art, and the design is by George Cattermiole Price \$3.00

Mr. Sartain has authorized his to receiv and forward subscriptions at the above rate We shall be glad to show the picture to any who may be disposed to purchase. They will ind it worth the money.

Go opey's Lapy's Book for February is not a what behind the January number, which was ucknowledged by all to be the most splendid magazine ever issued. Grace Greenwood has an excellent article on, "The Irish Patriots," and that accomplished and pleasing writer, Miss Leslie, commences an amusing tale called 'Timothy Pettigrew's Wile's Husband,' which promises to rival her 'Armelia.' Atthur, Simms, Hoffman, S. Oakes Smith, Poe, and many other well know n authors, also grace its literary pages-The cambellishments are The Happy Expression. Godev's Valentine for the Ladies. Model Cottages, (colored,) Fashions, (colored,) Music, The Sleigh Ride, two Britial Toilet Tables, Model Cottage Plans, Cottage Furniture, &c., in all twenty-two. The Book is for sale at Kneedler's.

"The Scalpel-a journal of Health, adapted to popular and professional reading, and the exposure of Quackery," is the title of a handsome monthly periodical, edited and quire of the bank issuing the note, a pledge published by Dr. Edward H. Dixon, N. Y. of the merits of this work we are not competent to speak, but its objects and aims are Of an instructive and beneficial character. Price 25cts a number. Address the editor, New York.

Wilson & Co., of New York, Propose t issue an Inauguration sheet, of the same size as their Christmas and New Year's Pictorial, no be filled with engravings suitable to the occasion. Single copy, 123; or ten copies for \$1, Address, postage paid, Wilson & Co. New York. These gentlemen now publish their "Despatch" weekly, at one cent per week for any length of time. It is quite a readable newspaper, who

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED TAYNESSEAN.— David Craighead, Esq., a distinguished lawyer and politician of Tennessee, for sometime State Senator, and then Judge of a State Court, arrived at Memphis on the 5th inst., at a late hour, very unwell, and died an hour or two after his arrival in He had been travelling in Arkanses, where from exposure he had contracted a bad cold, fellowed by inflammation of the lungs and winter lever. He was a high-toned and honorable gentle man; a man of energy and attainments:

GOVERNOR OF OHIO. -Telegraphic accounts from Columbus, Ohio, state that the joint committee have reported that Ford (Whig) was elected by three hundred majority,— appointed by the President, and confirmed The House adopted the report of the com- by the Senate, to be Commissioner to run miliee on elections; giving Rockwell, whig from Portage county, the contested seat, and vacating the Clinton county, seat.

pc The Pacheco case in Congress has at length been decided in fever of the claimant Kantucky that Mr. Cray will be returned to for damages.

Whig Prospects and Whig Duties. The present year, says the Lancaster

Union, opens under the most lavorable auspices for the Whigs. Defeated, borne down and trodden under foot, as they have been so olten, it is a matter of surprise that they should have so long continued their organizalion as a party; and not been entirely overthrown and swallowed up in the almos yearly triumphs of the locoloco party. But rull is mighty and will prevail. The Whigparty, although at times apparently stationary; and even retrogading, has in fact been

steadily gaining ground. As Whin he wapapers and documents have extended their circulation,—as schools and colleges have multiplied,—as public and free liscussions has prevailed,—and as villages and cities have sprung up, so the Whig parly has progressed, extending the width and depth of its marching columns, storming one after another the strongholds of locoldcoism, until at last victory has perched upon our standard, and the ample folds of the Whig flag flost over the Capital of the Nation,

Should Gen. Invlor live, and realize the hopes of his friends, he will mall probabilily, be re-elected President, and thus the Whigs will have control of the National Government for eight years to come. In due course of time, the various offices through out the country will be purged of the present unworthy incumbents, and their places be filled by those whose object will be the prosperity of the country, instead of the prosper ty of the party.

After a long and dreary night of locoloco ism, Pennsylvania emerges into the clear day of a Whig State. It is all important that she should continue to occupy the proud position which she has thus assumed among her sister States. But this cannnot be ac complished without effort. The Whigs, one and all, must labor for so desirable a result Now is the time to increase the circulation of Whig Newspapers. Let every good Whig look around him and see what he can do in his own neighborhood. A Whig newspaper introduced into circulation will be like good seed planted in good soit, in due time yielding an abundant harvest.

The scattered settlements in our norther counties, which year after year, roll down upon us their immense locofoco majorities, would soon be Whig it there was a proper circulation of Whig newspapers among them. It has been the especial duty of a host of locotoco office-holders to look after these places, to lurnish them with newspapers of their own stamp, freely and without price, and to intercept the distribution of all V/hig papers and documents. Not only this, but the duty of these office-holders has been to marsha the voters and bring them to the ballot-box to vote almost as one man, as is done in Monroe and other benighted counties. For all this large sums of money are yearly appropriated. There will soon be an end of this, and the places which know these partizan office-holders will be filled with hones and faithful ment. What the people desire is information.

Light. Like the great warrior, who was struggling in darkness, their cry is-"Give me to see, and Ajax asks no more."

The Whig cause is the true Democratic cause, and need only to be known to find a welcome-response in the heart of every patrictic citizen. There is no real democracy about the locofocd party. They have no sympathy for the labor of the American citizen. They care but little about the great improvements of the country. They cling to executive power and patronage. The principal cause of their success heretofore has been their unblushing impudence in The recent elections have in a great measure dissolved this charm, and the power wielded under it will no longer exist...

The Whigs can therefore look forward to a succession of triumphs, in the increasing prosperity of the country-the spread of true democratic Whig principles, and in the exposure of locologo pretensions.

Banks and Currency.

In his report as Comptroller of New York, the Hon. Millard Fillmore gives it as his conclusion, based on the experience of that State, in relation to Banks, that the only means by which the note-holder can be made safe under all contingencies, as to reof State or United States Stock to the full value of the entire circulation of such bank.

We again repeat the hope, remarks the Lancaster, Examiner, that the experience of New York will not be lost upon Pennsylvaia; and that our system will be so amend. ed as to protect the community from the effects of such failures as the Berks county, Lehigh, Lewistown, Northampton, &c., &c which have occurred within the last few years. The explosion of the Lehigh bank lemonstrated the uselessness of the "individual liability?? principle as a means of protecting the community against loss, and the ailure of the Lewistown and Northampton are instances of the risks to which the noteholder is constantly liable. It the circulation of those banks had been based upon State Stocks make equal to 7 per cent, the holders of their bioken promises to pay

would not have lost one cent on the dollar. How long will'it be belore our Legislatur will adopt a system so immeasureably prefa rable to the present?

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN MICHIGAN.-The abolition of Capital punishment in Michigan does not appear to have resulted beneficially in abating the crime of murder; and there a fore efforts are being made for restoring tha politician of earnestness and force. He was "relic of barbarism"—hanging, to the crimine of the most extensive Planters in that nat code of this young State. On the 3d inst., Hop., Jacob Sumers offered a Resi. inst., Hon. Jacob Summers, offered a Resolution to that effect in the Senate of Michigan, which was adopted.

Hon. John B. WELLER, of Ohio, has been by the Senate, to be Commissioner to run the Boundary line between the United States and Mexico. Of course then, here is an end of the "Ohlo difficulty" so far at leas as the question of Governor is concerned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Election or Judges .- In the House on Wednesday Mr Swartzwelder offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a Bill providing for the election of Judges by the people. A motion to postpone the resolution indefinitely was negatived, ays 32, mays 60. A motion to amend by instructing the committee merely to enquire into the expediency of the proposition was adopted, 50 to 46. The resolution as ended was then negatived, ayes 45, nays 517-14-1-17 18: 1

Tax on Mair Liquons .- In the House on the same day, a resolution was adopted direcing the Committee on Vice and Immorality to report a bill imposing a fax upon all tem. The report says: venders of malt liquors, excepting those who have licensed tavems.

TRIBUTE TO GOV. SHUNK .- In the Senate, on Thursday, the Select Committee to whom the subject was referred, made a report that in respect to Gov. Shunk, the Chairs of the Speakers of the Senate and House be shrouded in mourning during the residue of the ded'in mourning during the residue of the ded'in mourning during the residue of the Session, that the Governor be requested to express the regard of the two Houses to Mrs. Shunk, and their profound regret at the late Providential dispensation, and that a bill be introduced authorizing payment to Mrs. Shunk of the balance of the salary of the late Executive, computed to the 15th of January, instant. The report was unanimously agreed to, and a bill in accordance with the last resolution passed forthwith. The House has since concurred.

In Senate, also, Mr. Stine, (of Lebanon.) introduced a resolution, which was adopted

Items.

The Hugers City News, describes a fire near that City, by which the house of Christian Hawbecker was destroyed, and his wife saved from being burned to death, unde very singular and affecting circumstances. by the heroism of the husband. The wife, it appears, was, and for some years has been a maniac, and was obliged to be kept chained, to prevent injury to herself and those around her. Her apartment was at the first discovery, enveloped in flumes, through which Mr. H., after rushing to her rescue with an axe, with which he succeeded in severing the chain, was obliged to pass econd time, carrying her off in his arms.

An organ grinder, with his monkey, being taken before the Mayor of New Orleans exhibiting themselves without a license, the monkey was so polite to the Mayor, took off his cap, and made so many bows to his honor, that they were permitted to depart in peace. It is said that no lawyer would have managed the cause better than the monkey

The Native Church at Hilo, Sandwich Islands, whose members were, a few years ago, barbarous warlike heathens, have recently sent to the American Peace Society the sum of \$100 in aid of its operations. This is in consequence of the distribution among them of the Peace Society's publications. The New York Herald has taken the tron-

bler to glither the statistics of the California en ugration. It says that the whole number of emigrants who have left our poles thus wity of Chagres, and 1682 via Cape Horn. Col. Wilson Sunderlin, of Memphis, Ten-

ne ssee, recently died, leaving an estate of \$150,000. He had two sets of children, so newhat after the fashion of many Southern gentlemen, but he made them all share alitice. An effort will be made to contest the will by some of the heirs. Mormons declare that the discovery of the

Gold Mines in California, is the result of the ir selection of that country for their about In other words, they consider it a special interposition of Providence in their behalf. The Daily Enterprize as the name of a new

spinks as follows in the first number:—'We are anti-slavery, soul and body, now and forever. We go against enslaving the body ent daving the mind, the tongue, the press.

The four electors of Wisconsin decided which one of them should carry the electoral votes to Washington by "drawing cuts, first stipulating that the lucky one should pay the other three \$50 each!

The disturbances of the heart, produced by sudden mistortunes, and the cutaneous cap illaries in such a way as to cause the hair to turn white in a few hours. A recent English medical work contains numerous extemples of this fact.

General W. O. Butler has been invited by Kentucky Legislature, to visit the capital of that State and meet his old comman der, Gen. Taylor, who is soon to be the Commander-in-chief at the White House. Col Doniphan, the hero of the Sacramen-to, is to be the grand marshal of the national jubilee of the temperance societies, on the 15 th of May, at Cincinnate.

The Pittsburg Sessions Court has granted a riew trial to Joseph Zimmerlee, who wa corrected a short time since for the murder of his wife. The convicting evidence was given by his own child!

Junius Smith, Esq., of Greenville, S. C. has several cases of tea plants of his own growing, as green and tresh and snining as if growing in the Celestial empire.

Gen. Shields has been elected to the Uni-ted States Senate by the Legislature of Illi-, nois, in place of Mr. Breese, whose term ex-pires on the 4th of March, next.

"Mr. Senator Foote has backed out of his statement made the other day in the Senate, that General Taylor was in lavor of the an nexation of Cuba to the United States.

Mr. Meade, of Va., in a speech delivered

last week in Congress, estimated the slave property in the Union as high as nine hun-dred millions of dollars. Dr. Croghan, the Colonel's brother, is also dead. The Colonel died at New Orleans on the 8th inst. Dr. Croghan near Louisville

The Valparaiso Neighbor records fortypla ce. within sixteen months. The Oregon legislature has relused to li con se taverns. The majority was small. Ulcers are now treated in England, suc

Ky . on the 11th instant.

ces fully, it is said, by furnigation

OG-Gov. Johnston having resigned his serit in the Senate, the Speaker has issued hist writ for a special election for, a Senator to fill the vacancy, on the 2nd of February. The district is composed of the counties of Ar matrong, Clearfield, Indiana and Cambria. The Whige of Cambria have nominated projection and construction of railroads, will Robert of Description and construction of railroads, will not fall short of one thousand millions of doldidate. The other counties have not yo lars, and that their influences in facilitating of fine abilities.

67 Dr. J. C. Neff of this borough left on country, has given an increased value of Thursday movning last, for Philadelphia rossing intensity of twice that amount and yet their barifumong the adventurers in California will industrial actionly just beginning to be fell.

THE MILITIA SYSTEM.

Addutant General's Report. The following extract from the Report of the Adjutant General, W. H. Inwin, upon

the Militia System of the Commonwealth will be read with interest. He recommends as will be seen an entire abolition of militia trainings, as very expensive and altogether useless, but proposes a volunteer organization, calmly pursuing in times of peace, the ordinary avocations of civil life, but ready at a moment's warning to take the field, exhibiting the steady and disciplined bearing in the presence of an enemy, which, when directed by science, is resistless. This system, he thinks, may be established with less than half the expense of the present absurd sys-

"The present military organization of divisions, brigades, regiments and battalions, and the appropriate officers for these several corps, we cannot abolish; it exists by virtue els of the regiments of any brigade; but the provisions of the act of Congress of 1792, (which an act of 2d April, 1822, attempted to carry out) must be observed by establish-ing these distinct corps. Let this be the limit, let the septennial elections be held, the officers duly commissioned, the enrollthe officers duly commissioned, the enturna-ment made (by the assessors,) the returns of brigade inspectors be furnished to the Adju-tant-General, but let company and battalion trainings, and inspections be for ever abol-ished, and thus we are at once relieved from the injurious and expensive part of the exist-ing system. The state will thus be divided by law into

volunteer divisions, brigades, &c., entirly distinct from the militia; and the appropri-ate general, staff, and field officers will be requesting the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill making Judges, Deputy Attorney Generals and Deputy, Surveyor Generals elective by the people.

Let there the sand, and need officers with the discrete, the officers of brigades and divisions inspectors of volunteers, be filled by men who will serve, as all volunteer officers should, gratuitously. To these officers let the duty of inspecting the public arms &c., be entrusted. Let there be semi-annual military encamp ments, at each of which there will be a mus ter, review, and inspection of the volunteers -the first encampment, in may, to be by brigade; the second, in October, by regiment gade; the second, in October, by regiment. Let every regiment be by law required to perform one term of camp and field duty annually, of not less than five days. Let the colonel of every regiment be required to establish a Regimental School of Instruction, so that every commanding and sabaltern offi-cer may accurately learn his duty, and be qualified to impart instruction to new com-missioned officers and privates. Let the number of officers, non commissioned officers musicians and privates, in each voluntee corps, correspond with that in the regula army; and let a neat cheap, and soldierly uniform be substituted for the gaudy, expensive and unserviceable one, now generally affected by our volunteer corps. term of service to secure exemption from military duty, (except during a war,) be re-duced from seven to five successive years. Let the most rigid accountability for arms equipments, &c., be insisted on; all reports, returns and muster rolls, &c., be made strictly after the forms furnished by the the Ad-

jutant General of the Styte.

The young men of this State should particularly be induced to form volunteer corps. Let them, early in life, enter the corps of their choice, be enrolled therein, serve one year at least in the ranks, and six months as a non commissioned officer, before being eli-gible to a commissioned office; and having served faithfully, as a volunteer private for five successive years, be forever exempt from military duty in time of peace.

This part of the system, serving in the ranks for one year, ought to be indispensable in all who join volunteer corps.

To sustain the proposed change of which I have sketched an outline, I would recommend that each county of the State contribute by a tay in proportion to its population, to be less than the proportion to its population, to be less than the proportion to its population, to be less than the proportion to its population, to be less than the proportion to its population, to be less than the proportion to its population. tax in proportion to its population, to be levied as the ordinary taxes now are. The trifling sum of from fiften to twenty cents for each citizen subject to military duty, will produce at once a sufficient and available revenue to defray all the military expenses of this State. There were in Pennsylvania, in 1847, two hundred and thirty odd thousand militia, and twenty four thousand volunteers. When, by the proposed reform, so much of the expense is removed, how light, how trivial the tax to sustain merely the organiza tion of the militia and the volunteer system.

Presidential Election.
We give the following, which we find in the Philadelphia Inquirer, without vouching for its entire correctness.

Year. Whole vote cast. President. No. of votes

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1		7	House.	
1	1801	176	Jefferson.	162
1	1808	176	Madison.	122
ı	1812	218		128
4	1816	221 .	James Monro	e 183
ı	1820	232	46	231
١	1824	261	Jackson.	92
1			Adams electe	d by Hous
ı	1828	261	Jackson.	178
ŀ	1832	289		219
ı	1836	295	Van Boren.	190
1	1840		Harrison.	4 234
ŀ	1844	285	Polk.	174
ł	1818		Taylor.	163 '''
1	W- 10			

The Census of 1850. will, doubtless, at the present ovide for taking the census. A writer in the American Statesman presents some statistics founded upon the proportionate increase of the population by which he estimates the population of 1850 as over twenty-two millions of persons. He supposes that the present basis of representation will be increased to one hundred thousand for each representative, allowing an additional représentive for each fraction of fifty thousand. Were the present basis to be preserved, the number of representatives would consist of about 320-by the proposed increase to one hundred thousand the number would be about 211-or nineteen less than the present number of representatives. If this basis be adopted. New York would lose four members. Pennsylvania one, Ohio one, Michigan and Illinois would each gain two, and the other Northwestern States one each The following is the proportion each division of States would have compared with the present cenans :---

Eastern States, . 31 25 Middle States. Western free States, 45 Southern States, 90 211 230

RAILROADS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1848.—The Railroad Journal, summing up the extraordinary influences of railroads upon the country and upon the world, says i may be safely estimated that the entire expenditure, within the last 25 years, is the soled. Mr. Johnston is spoken of as a man business, in reducing the expenses and time of travel, and in opening up new regions of

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, Sunday, Jan. 21. Calhoun's Report Rejected and Berrien's adopcanounts report Rejected and Berrien's adop-ted.—The delegates of the caucus of Southren rmembers have adopted the report prepared by Serator Berrien's and rejected the report offered by Mr. Johnoun. Senator Berrien's report is legal in Pharacter and mild in argu-ment.

The Caucus on Monday night rejected Mr.

Berrien's address and adopted Mr. Calhoun's, -ayes 32, nays 19,—the lat er all Whigs. It will be soon time for the North to speak!

Important From the Gold Region.

Washington, Jan. 21.
The Union of this morning publishes: letters from Lieut. Larkim recovered at the State Department, and dated Monterey, Nov. 16th. He states that the gold is increasing in size and quality daily. Lient, Larkin turther states that he has examined several pieces of the precious metal weighing hom one to two pounds each, and has heard of several lumps being found weighing sixteen pounds each, and of one lump that weighed twenty-five and or one imp that weighed wenty-nve-pounds. Many men who were, compara-tively speaking, beggars last June, are now-worth twenty thousand dollars, accumulated by digging and trading with the ladrans.— One hundred dollars is considered an ordi-

nary day's work.
From July to October, nearly one half of rrom Joly to October, nearly one natt of the diggets were sick with determ though there had not been miny deaths. The Indians trade an ounce of gold dust of a common calize shirt. Others sell it at the dollars per ounce for specie. The Gold region is known to extend three hundred miles, and the probability is that it extends to the dis-

tance of one thousand miles.

A letter from Commodore Joi,es states that things are in a deplorable condition.— Anarchy prevails Even his officers are disposed to desert for the gold regions. Several pelly officers and seamen have already deserted his ship. He says that the Indians are selling gold dust at fifty cents per our.ce.

Gen. Taylor and Mr Clay's Interview.

Gen. Taylor and Mr Clay's Interview.

BLUTTIONE, Jnn, 22.

All the mhils due from the South have been received this evening: The New Orleans-Bella has the details of the first meeting of Gen. Taylor and Mr. Clay. They met on board the steamer Princess and white at dinner the General recognized Mr Clay without the latter knowing him.

After the first salutation, Mr. Clay remarked, Why General, you have grown out of my recollection.—"You can never grow outed mine," replied General Taylor.—Mr Clay then congrutulated him on life election to the Presidency, and hoped his administration to the Presidency, and hoped his administration would be as successful as his military enter had been. The General thanked him and said, "I am not throughout. Mr Clay appears to have recovered his health.

The cholden is rapidly plantaged New October.

health.

The cholera is rapidly abuting at New Orleans and the city is filling up with citizens and strangers.

Gen. Cass Elected to the U. S. Senate. Cleveland, Jan 22.

A report has reached here, pretty well authenticated, that the Michigan Legislature has re-elected Gen Cass to the U S Senato.

Inauguration of Governor Ford.

The long-delayed inauguration of Governor Ferd-took place here this morning, in the presence of a large number of Spectators from the surrounding

CALIFORNIA.—The Boston Times has the following hard hit at the gold-hunting mania: "Why seek far shores for precious unray—
To ma the case is dear—
We need not roam at all from home—
We've a host of owens here."

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the "Cumberland Fire Company, if held on Saturday evening 20th January, 1849, the following resolutions

were unanimously adopted:
Resolved. That we as members of the "Comberland Fire Company" of the borough of Carlisle, deeply and sincerely regret the loss of our townsman, Mr. Melchola Horloss of our townsman, Mr. Alexandra rog-res, for many years a valuable and efficient member of this Company; who, in the dis-pensation of an merring Providence, has been suddenly taken from our minist-after a short but painful illness, which he bore with a true Christian fortitude and resignation.

Rosolved. That in the death of Mr. Hor FER, an amiable widow has been deprived of an industrious and affectionate husband; his children, of a kind and indulgent father; the relations of the endearing associates of a brother and a friend; and the community,

of a useful and esteemed citizen. Resolved. That these proceedings be entered on the minutes of the Company, and, that they also be published in all the papers of this Borough, and that a copy of the fore-going Resolutions be transmitted, by the Secretary, to the family of the deceased

Extract from the Minutes.
P. QUIGLY, Secretary.

WARIED,

On Wednesday, the 9th inst. by the Rev. A. A. McGirley, Mr. Samuer. M. Linn, of Landisburg, Perry county, to MARTHA JANE, daughter of Mr. Stephen O. Brown, of Path Valley."

JAMES FLEMING.

JAMES FLEMING.

N. W. Corner of Pitt & High sts. Carlisle
Pa. offersfor aale on the most reasonable terms;
a large assortment of choice Drugs, and Medicines, Chemicals, Painta, Oils &c. with the
most useful Pateut Medicines, slass—An elegant
assortment of Perlamery (Toilet and Shaving,
Soape, Shaving Creams, Hajr Dye, Hair Oile,
in great variety.—Hair, Tooth, Hat, Nail, Flush
& Cloth brushes.—Whips in great variety, Umbrellas, Canes, Pocket Books, Combs, Ink &c.
Ink Stands, Mottof Welferi & Segis, Fine Writting, & Note paper envelopes, Ruzors, PenKnives, Scissors, & Ruzor strips, Tancy Wax
Oard Cases, Fancy Boxes. Cornelius, Pateut
Lard Lamps, Globes & Wicks, Lard Oil, Sperm
Candles, &c.
An extensive assortment of Imported & Do-

Candles, &c.

An extensive assortment of Imported & Domestic Segars, Tobacco & Snuff.

Call and examine the stock, he is prepared to offer inducements to prepares, for cash.

Carlisle, January, 24th 1819.

OF choice Brands, consisting of refined Carendish, Anti Nervo, Eldorado, Lusciows Luxury, and Congress eleving Telenco. Plantation, Regalias, La Primavius, Pellon, Rio Hondo, Bermedino Crispo, Principe, Tenesita and many other brunds of fine cigars, also fine Spanish, and Half Spanish, Scafforlair and Dutch Smoking Tologon. Tebacco and Segars. and Hall Spanish, Scafforlair and Dutch Smo-king Tobacco. Long stem clay and stone Pipes, &c. &c. No better selection can be found in the place, call and see, all to be had wholesale & re-tail at the Segar & Tobacco Deput of the sub-scriber in West High street opposite the Rail Road Office, with the Chiswelle.

[Catifule, January 24th 1849.]

Town Property for Sale. WILL expose to Public Salo on the premit sessor Wednesday the 14th of February hext, at 10 o'clock A. M. lete the property of BERNARD HEND EL, deed part of a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Carlisle, viz. eighteen & half feet front, & two hundred & forty mack to an Alley, with a small Frame: Shop & Beals, Building, Stable &c. Bounded on the West ay Win. D. Seyrsour, East by Robert North Stable, by Main street, North by Diskinson Alley, session given on the first of April, next into above property is suited for any branch of husiness, terms, made known at the day of Salo by CHARLES W. WEAVEN, Executor.

Carlisle, January 26th, 1832—is.

THE small Farm on the Turnpile, about one mile-West of Carilals on which D Balley now lives, with the loss attached, it contains about forty one seres a large of the large of

January 24th, 1849.

Pine and Etherial Oils.

THOSE not going to California cam be, supplied with fresh Fine and Etherial Oil at the chesp Grecery store of C. INHOFF, Agr.

Carlisle, Jan 34th 1849