- STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

NEW AND VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS.

The Report of the State Freasurer, of Pennsylvania, GIDEON S. BALL, Esq. was sent to the Legislature, on the 3d inst. We find a synopsis of its contents in the Ledger, furnished by, a Harrisburg correspondent, from which we make the following extracts. The report abounds with useful and valuable recommendations, and affords testimony of the stron-gest character to Mr. Ball's ability as an officer :

The State Treasurer premises that the debt of Pennsylvania is large, and that the terms upon which it was contracted require the payment of the interest, semi annually. The preservation of the public credit, at home and abroad, de-pends upon the punctuality with which these payments are made'; hence the en ergies of the government for some years have been directed to this object; and for this purpose, also, the people have, in the best of faith, submitted cheerfully to the imposition of taxes. This, he says leads to the inquiry,-"Is the machinery for assessing and collecting these taxes the best, cheapest, and most reliable that can be devised ?"

CHANGE IN THE ASSESSMENT LAWS.

Mr. Ball thinks the present system not only slow and expensive, but cumbersome and unreliable ; and he recommends an alteration in the law relative to the election of Assessors, so that instead of annually, they should be elected for a term of at least three years ; 'and shall enter upon their duties immediately after the triannual assessment.

uillion of dollars.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1850.

for Common Schools to each county.

ngton.

Few men will now expend the time necessary to qualify themselves for this duty. Alter the term to three years and you promote accuracy of assessment, secure more skill, capacity and experience, and increase the revenues.

COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURERS.

As a necessary appendix to this improvement in the assessment laws, if adopted, Mr. Ball urges that the duty of the collection of taxes be devolved upon the several County Treasurers, and a day absolute be fixed for payments to be made to those officers. In this way, Mr. B. is of opinion, collections would be materially cheapened and expedited. County Treasurers would consider themselves amply paid in allowing a commission of three per cent, in full for collecting and forwarding the public revenues. [It now Bv costs about 101 per centum.] this arrangement, he estimates, at least \$50,000 (or \$100,000) would be saved annually to the State.

Mr. B. says he is induced to press this matter more earnestly, in consequence of the great inaccuracy which characterizes the assessment of property in the Commonwealth. Whilst this inaccuracy exists, the revenue will always be subject to loss and fluctuations. The adoption of the changes suggested would lessen the dissatisfaction of the people, who, while they are ever ready to pay, will do so the more cheerfully when they see that care and experience adjusts impartially the share of each.

TAXATION OF MONEY AT INTEREST FOR STATE PURPOSES ONLY. He also recommends the General As-

sembly to exempt money at interest from taxation except for State purposes.

He argues that the State now loses a revenue of about \$180,000 - (a moderate estimate) in consequence of concealment of this kind of property to evade the multitude of taxes for state, county, township, school, and other purposes, (averaging over the State now about 2 1.2 per cen tum!) which it now has to hear. He thinks that if only the three mills State tax was imposed, the motive for concealment and evasion would be so small as to induce a universal return of it to the the assessor. He says, he is aware it

of only \$17,700,000. Comment, he says, From Washington---Speech of, s unnecessary-that the millions of pape Henry Clay! issued by other States, and circulated in By yesterday's papers we learn that this, to sustain our industry, is sufficient the House miled to elect a Clerk atter sevel comment of itself.

1

ral balloungs, on Monday. Negotiations have AN INCREASE OF BANKING CAPITAL, AND already been opened by the British Minis CHANGE OF SYSTEM PREPOSED. ter with our Government, and the Nicara qua question will be amicably settled. The

The community cannot be telleved, how-sver, says Mr.Ball, in any considerable de-gree, without an increase of our banking recent outrages will be disavowed by Great gree, without an increase of our banking capital. Our present system of banking continues the Treasurer, is not only partial but exclusive. The sconer it gives way to one more general, more secure, and adapted to the wants of the State, the sconer existing avia will be remedied. Should the Legislature, at the present, or any luture period, authorize an increase of banking capital, care, should be taken, not to depart from the gold and silver standard.— That standard should even be maintained.— To protect the bill holder against loss, should be the first area of coveringent. To 'efford zion. Mr. Clay's speech was marked by all the eloquence and ability of the distin-guisfied orator.

Mr. CLAY said an appeal was made to him the other day by the Senator from Michigan to aid him in this proposition, and no less his respect for that gentleman and the Sene the first care of government. To effect that object, security equal to every dollar is-sued should be placed into the custody of ate, demanded a reply. The proposition, either as originally offered or with the amendthe State authorities, by all banking institu-tions, to indemnity, the community against the depreciation of their notes. Introduce ment, was a great and grave one, as all subjects were which were connected with foreign affairs. It proposed not simply the re-call of our own Minister, but the sending out ns precaution, together with a registry of eir issues, and bank failures will be tew ind harmless, at least to the note holders. of the country the Minister of another power already here. Why was it made a resolu-tion of inquiry? All the facts upon which CONDITION OF THE TREASURY, The receipts of the Treasury for the year have been \$4,433,683 65-the expenditures

the Senator based his proposition were his-torical. The origin of the war, and the pun-\$4,084,771 80. The receipts of the present year are estimated at \$4,064,300, and the ex-penditures at \$3,627,506—and the estimated ishments inflicted, were well known to the Senate and the country. The proposition, therefore should be considered in the same valance in the Treasury on the 1st of Decem-ber, 1850, at 81,373,067. The taxes on real light as a positive direction to some action carrying out the ultimate object of the resond personel estate paid into the Treasury

and the second

during the last year amount to \$1,293,921.— Mr. Ball sets down the permanent revenue of the State, at the present time, at about five The Senate were just as well prepared as ever it could be, to decide whether we should suspend diplomatic intercourse with Austria or not. He did not believe that the Senator He observes that it is worthy of note, and from Alabama, (King) if he had given this his usual careful consideration, could give it llustrates the progress and growth of the Commonwealth, that this sum quite equals he annual revenue of the United States in his sanction. He referred to the eloquer his sanction. The referred to the eloquent language in which Mr. Cass had set forth the sufferings of Hungary, and said that there was another way in which the delesta-tion of Austria?e course could be manifested with another the delestathe first years of the administration of Washwith much more benefit to those who had herold SI Espositor been trodden down by the tyrants. Let the Monorable Senator bring forward some plan by which succor and comfort could be given to the numerous exiles who were now flee ing to this land from the oppression which they had vainly endeavored to repel, and the gentleman would find him ready to advocate it with all the power which he possessed. Instead of suspending diplomatic relations with Austria, he would send to that Govern ment some enlightened citizen, who could command the confidence of the country.— The Honorable Senator from Michigan him FOURTH PAGE.-On the fourth page self would be a most appropriate person to vill be found tables, extracted from the Audisend on such an interesting occasion, to sue tor General's Report, showing the number of for some consideration for Hungary-to plead taxables in each county, the valuation of prop axables in each county, the valuation of propthat redress and consideration which her

rty, the amount of tax assessed and the awrongs and her bravery were entitled to. nount paid, and the amount of appropriations not to benefit the country to which we send representatives, but to protect American in-The Governor's Message. terests abroad.

It was proposed, because of our abhorrence Ky We were enabled, by dint of a little of Austrian butcheries, and Austria's disre-gard of Hungarian independence, to punish interprise and expense, to lay this admira-Americon merchants and sailors-to deprive ble document before our readers in an extra our citizens of whatever advantage might besheét, accompanying our last paper. By derived from the diplomatic relations existhis time we trust it has been universally ting betwen the two nations. Such a course read by the people of Cumberland County could be justified by no argument whatever. read by the people of Cumberland County, Mr. Clay also vindicated the consistency We are gratified to know, also, from a very of his present action, in view of his forme general expression of opinion which has course with reference to the South American eached us, that it has been read with the States, referred to by Mr. Cass in his speech highest feelings of satisfaction. Such a par If it was proper that the United States Gov erament should take any action on this sub per could hardly tail of a favorable reception per could hardly fail of a favorable reception jdet, it might more justly be had with refer among the people. It brings again to the ence to Russia, who had interfered upon r mind's eye of all the manly and fearless shallow pretext, and defeated Hungarian in dependence when Hungary had already : chieved it.

bhampion of Whig principles, who as a can-lidate for the high office which lie now oc-Mr. Clay also proceeded to show by co upies with such high distinction, presented gent argument and tamiliar illustrations, tha if the precedent in question was established imself in person before the assembled peo. there was no limitation, qualification or reple of every county, proclaiming in tones of triction as to how far, or on what subject whether religion, morals, or what not, the principle might be carried. The course pro stirring eloquence the principles of the Whig aith, and enforcing with clear and irresistiposed to be pursued was in direct contradic tion to the policy laid down and followed by ble reasoning the necessity "of those meas_ res of policy which he believed essentiat Washington, and every administration to the present time. If we were to become the o the public prosperity. As Gov. Johnston talked to the people from "the stump," so censors of nations, wherefore are we to stop with the same freedom and earnestness he addresses them in his messages. Reduction of the State Debt.

Gov. Johnston's Administration.

ing have helded at the sec

WASHINGTON, Jan'y. 7, 1850. Those who have perused the annual Mes-The Slavery Question The Committees Pres ident's Levce Movements in the Senate age of the Governor, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, have no couht been struck, as we Gen. Cass's speech — Webster, Clay and Bu chanan, — Executive Nominations — Locofoco wore, with the highly improved condition of in Office. he finances of the State, as exhibited in the Dear Sir': Business has not yot fairly com nenced in the House, no Clerk being yet elec lebt, during the year ending on the 1st of ted. An attempt will probably be made to-day Something like a test vote was had last Mon-December, 1849, is a fact which marks a day in the House, on the slavery question, of new era in the history of Pennsylvania." Our a resolution offered by Mr. Root, that the Com State has been laboring under the weight of nittee on Territories be instructed to report to in enormous debt for years; and without he House a bill providing Territorial Govern iquidating a single dollar of the principal, nents for all that part of the Territory offered t has gone on to increase from year to year, o us by Maxico, lying eastward of the Sierra nder the improvidence and recklessness of Nevada, and prohibiting slavery therein. A ocoloco Administrations, until, under the notion to lay it on the table was rejected by mmediate predecessor of Governor Johnston the significant vote of 101 yeas to 83-new reached the sum of \$40,000,000. This The slavory question will undoubtedly be (h gas the condition in which the present great question of the session. It will over-ride Whig Administration found the finances of every other. The bill for the admission of of the State; and Governor Johnston, with California will bring it to a head. Those who the most ardent and patriolic devotion, imhave counted noses are confident that Califormediately addressed himsell to the task of nia-free and unsoiled by slavery-will come devising measures to arrest the downward in by a majority of two in the Senate and over endency of affairs. By the wise and judififty in the House. Those who think President hous measures which he urged upon the Taylor will hesitate to sanction the bill, are attention of the last Legislature, he has sucmistaken. ceeded in not only arresting the rapid accu-

The committees of the House, as announced by mulation of the Public Debi, but in putting Mr. Cobb, are severely denounced by the Whigs t in a train of regular and rapid liquidation. as doing them gross injustice. The South conrolsall the committees which have any bearing The amount received on account of the sinkon the slavery question, and the committee , on ing fund, for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1849, Ways and Means has a decided locofoco mawas \$227,629.01; while the estimated amount for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1850, is 371,jority, so that the administration has no other 000. This sum, at the present price of the medium of making known the financial wants and necessities of the country than through a State Stocks, would extinguish more than committee of their most hostile opponents ----FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS But Gen. Taylor has told them how things are, OF THE STATE DEET, DURING THE and what are his "recommendations," and upon RESENT YEAR. With these gratifying Congress rests the responsibility. esults already attained, and in immediate

The Presidents Levce on New Year's morn prospect, it is easy to foresee that the large ing was attended by thousands, making a perndebtedness of the State, should there be a fect jam. The old Hero is immensely popular continuance of Whig policy, will in a very with all classes, and the people delight to do few years be entirely wiped away. honor to the lion-hearted warrior and Republi-Honesty and strict economy in all the can President. There were many visiters nl. financial affairs of the State, directed by that so at the houses of the Secretaries, which were wisdom and sagacity for which the Execuopen, and many calls upon Mr. Clay, Mr. Webtive is so distinguished, are here manifesting ter and other distinguished men.

their legitimate fruits. The people of Penn-In the Senate there have been some move sylvania have now greeted the dawn of a ments. Mr. MASON of Va. gave notice of a bill better day, and it only remains for, them to to provide more effectually for the recapture of fugitive slaves. Mr Mason belongs to that class be true to themselves and the great principles by which they triumphed in 1848, to who are opposed to any agitation on the Slavery question. Of course he does. Mr. CAss ecure to themselves the lasting and permanent benefits of the policy so ably begun. gave notice that he should ask the Senate to consider his resolution relative to a suspension.

Auditor General's Report.

We are indebted to Senator STERRET for a Dickinson of N. Y. offered a most annihilating resolution, calling on the Post Master copy of the Report of the Auditor General, General for all sorts of information in regard for the fiscal year ending the 30th of Novto the dismissal of certain locofoco Postmastersember, 1849. The expenditures of the State Wonder if Mr. Dickinson would like to have in detail are enumerated in this Report.--the question of Wm. J. Brown's removal agita-The Legislative expenses of the Senates last ted now ? On the same day, Mr. Archison of year were \$23,636; of the Assembly \$58.-Missouri presented the resolutions of the Leg-882; the Public Frinting \$25,203; the Exislature of his State, instructing their Senator ecutive Department \$11,080; the Auditor to yote against the adoption of the Wilmot Pro-General's Office \$7,434; the Treasury office, viso principle. Whereupon, Col. BENTON, "de-\$5000; Surveyor General's office, \$6370 fined his position,' declaring it as his opinion he Judiciary, \$91,966; Miscellaneous, \$3900. that the resolutions did not reflect the opinions Aggregate expenses of the State Govern of the people of Missouri, and that the Legislament, \$237,105. The amount paid for ture transcended its authority in passing such Common Schools was \$179,360. Of this resolutions. This did not bring up the grand sum Cumberland county received \$2,860. fight between Benton and Calhoun, but it is ex-As much question has been made concernected to come off at the first opportunity.

ing the conduct of the Canal Commission-On Friday Mr. Cass delivered himself of his ers in drawing heavily upon the treasury at a great speech against Austria. Without any ime when the faith of the State was impai- prejudice against him, for I feel an honest pride ed, the following statement of the accounts in the character of all our public men who are truly great, I must say that I was not very lemanded and paid will be interesting. It sufficiently shows that Mr. Ball, our worthy deeply impressed with the power of Mr. Cass' effort on this occasion. It fell greatly, very State Treasurer, was right in all his action. To balance due Commonwealth, is per account set-tled Decencer 4, 1848. To annount received by their treasuror from the Commissioners of the Inter-nal Improvement Fund, viz-1848, December, \$20,202 80 greatly, below Mr. Webster's recent speech at the New Hampshire Festival. That was thunder-and thunder which would make even the

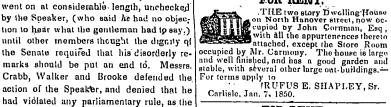
#26,202 80 16,949 60 50,770 00 mighty despotism of Nicholas of Russia tromble. But although the speech of Mr. Cass will

Correspondence of the Harald.	Correspondence of the Herald.	THE U. STATES ARMY - The report of the adjutant general of the army for the
Wasilington, Jan'y 7, 1850. The Slavery Question—The Committees—President's Levee—Movements in the Senate- Gen. Caes's speech—Webster, Clay and Bu chanan,—Executive Nominations—Locofoco in Office. Dear Sir: Business has not yot fairly com- nenced in the House, no Clerk being yot elec	Mr. Speaker Best-The Democracy in a Stew- Mobbish Demostration-a scene in Senate- the offices, Sc. HANNISNURG, Saturday, Jan. 5, 1850. Dear Sir-The Democracy is in the worst possible humor at the election of Mr. Valen- line Best of the Columbia county district, as Soccher to the Senate Market Scene and Sc	past year; shows that the military establish ment of the Unified States consists of 870 commissioned officers, and 3,982 mou-com missioned officere, musicians, artificers and privatesThus: General officers, Adjutant general's deputies,
ed. An attempt will probably he made to-day Something like a test vote was had last Mon- lay in the House; on the slavery question, or resolution offered by Mr, Root, that the Com- nittee on Territories be instructed to report to	Speaker of the Senate. He is denounced as a traitor on all hands. And the beauty of it is it was his own casting vote that did the thing. He evidently is fully indoctrinated with lightmaxim, that Gov. Porter so fait, full-	Judge advocate of army, Judge advocate of army, Quartermaster's deputies, Commissary general's department, Medical, Pay department, 28
he House a bill providing Territorial Govern nents for all that part of the Territory offered o us by Maxico, lying castward of the Sierr, Nevada, and prohibiting slavery therein. A	ly adhered to, of "taking care of his own household." The democracy however will for be consoled—it seems impossible to soothe their chufed spirits, and they appear	There are connected with the general staff: Corps of engineers, 48 Corps of typographical engineers, 36
notion to lay it on the table was rejected by the significant vote of 101 yeas to 33-may The slavery question will undoubtedly be this reat question of the session. It will over-rid very other. The bill for the admission of California will bring it to a head. Those who ave counted neses are confident that Califor-	determined to make the Speker's chair any thing but a "bed of roses" to Mr. Best. Various attempts have been made to cast indignity and insult upon him. Even mobs have been got up to disturb and annoy him. A scene of the wildest excitement occurred on Friday night. A goodly number of "the	Ordinance department, 37 Military storekeepers, 17 Two regiments of dragoons, 1300 One regiments of arbitrary, 2800 Four regiments of artillery, 2800 Eight regiments of antillery, 446 One company of engineer soldiers, sappers, miners and pontoniers, 100 Ordinanco segments, 51
ia-free and unsoiled by slavery-will come a by a majority of two in the Senate and over fly in the House. Those who think President 'aylor wilt hesitate to sanction the bill, are sistaken. The committees of the House as announced by 6. Cobb accommittee of the House as announced by	whiskey boys," such degraded tools of would-be leading politicians, as can be pleft- tifully found about here, collected together in considerable numbers, and formed a torch light procession, preceded by the drum and fife, marched to the botel at which Mr. Best	Aggregate of the anthorized mili- tary establishment, 9855 The authorized force (troops of the line) consists of 2,100 cavalry, officers and men 2,808 artillery, of which eight companies are organized as light artillery, and 4,464 infan-
Ar. Cobb, are severely denounced by the Whigs s doing them gross injustice. The South con- rols all the committees which have any bearing n the slavery question, and the committee, on Vays and Means has a decided locofoce ma-	boards, making the air resound the while with shouts of discord and abusive epithets, aimed at the object of their virtuous indigna- tion. In front of the crowd was carried a	New Advertisments
ority, so that the administration has no other nedium of making known the financial wants nduccessities of the country than through a ommittee of their most hostile opponents,	large lanthorn, on which was variously in- scribed—"The best self-made man"—"no bribery"—"Who voted Best? I says Cock Robin"—"the best successor of Arnold"—"I	BOARDING . A Gentleman and Lady can be accommoda- ted with a good parlour and front chamber. Al- to several single gentlemen, with boarding and lodging, at the house formerly accupied by Dr. J. J. Wers.

Robin"-"the best successor of Arnold"-"| |odging, at th did it mysell," Such demonstrations generally disgrace the actors in them instead of he object of them, and so it has been in this $[\mathbf{L}^1]$ case. At any rate Mr. Best has not yet been abused out of the Speaker's chair. Precious ittle would these virtuous characters care about his elevation, it it had not deleated their famished hopes of getting the few 'pickings" in the Senate, which they thought were already in their grasp. As to the offices, Mr. Best has by his casting vote paired them off between both parties. Mr. Pearion, whig, was re-elected Clerk, and J. Pat. rick, loco, assistant Clerk. Mr. McCauley, whig, of Franklin, and Mr. Samuel Martin, of Cumberland, loco, Transcribing Clerks .--The other offices were divided in like manner. Mr. Martin is the only one out of about eight or ten applicants from your county

who succeeded in getting any thing. Seve-ral who depended upon Mr. Church, in the House, to secure them a place, did not find that individual possessing influence enough to effect the desired object. When Speaker Best took the chair after When Speaker Best took the chair after of Diplomatic intercourse with Austria.' Mr.

ide greeted him, and several locotoco members whom he appointed on temporary committees made a great show of indignation in refusing to act. This spiteful course has since been continued. On Friday after the Speaker announced the Standing Committees of the session, Gen'. Packer, of the Lycoming district rose and severely denouned the Speaker, for offering him an insult in not placing him at the head of the Apportionment Committee ! Mr. Packer il seems claimed this post by virtue of having moved the appointment of said committee! He went on at considerable length, unchecked by the Speaker, (who said he had no object tion to hear what the gentleman had to say." until other members thought the dignity of the Senate required that his disorderly remarks should be put an end to. Messrs. Crabb, Walker and Brooke defended the



Carlisle, Jan. 7, 1850.

FOR RENT.

McFarlan George Millin David D Furgeison William Noner William Firestone Samuel. Farner Daniel Ovler Daniel Powley William Ripton Peter Ruth Richard Gilmore John A Geese Abraham Givler Henry Hostetter John Hampsher Adam Sheply Benjumin Ftrine Henry Stine Samuel Shover David Tampsner Aum Kreglow Andrew Stine Samuel Keihl Jacob Shover David Marland James Worst William JAMES WIDNER, P. M. Newville, January 1st 1850 Dissolution of Partnership, THE partnership between the subscribers under the orm of Wright and Saxton, was dissolved on the let inst., by mutual con-

List of Letters.

it Newville

Arnould Samuel

Davidson John

Earnst Sarah A

Baggs Mathew Blair Miss Mary A L. Baker William A

IST of Letters remaining in the Post Office

Miller Henry Miller David Mentser Henry

McLane James

Mencer Sary

Notice,

Wotice. THE undersigned having purchased the interest of former partner, takes this method of informing his-numerous customers and the public generally, that he will continue at the well known stand in East Main street, di-rectly opposite the stare of Mr. Chias. Ogilby, where will be found the largest and cheapest as-sortment of goods in his line, viz.. Hardware, Cedar ware, Glass of every size. Paints, Oils, Dyessuffs, &c.. of any store in the county.

Cedar ware, Glass of every size. Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., of any store in the county. The subscriber raturns his sincere thanks to his customers and the community generally; for the liberal patronage given to the late firm, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a continuance of the same. Jan. 7, 1850-31. HENRY SAXTON,

FOR RENT.

e said th ney at inte be subject, like real estate, to all taxes,---The position though mainly correct in the abstract, is ruled adversely to the principle regulating revenue. Money unlike real estate, can easily evade the scrutiny of the assessor. \$120,000,000 is the amount, in this State, estimated to whe concealed, and untaxed at this time That it does so at present, to the loss of \$180,000 annually to the State Treasury, should be a sufficient answer to those owners of real estate who declare such an exemption unjust. The quick eye of interest should stimulate them rather to aid in applying the remedy ; for if this sum can be annually saved, it passes at once to the credit of real estate, and will aid materially in relieving the land holder of his burthen. The aim of the commonwealth is revenue. The interest of the farmer is identical and blended in the question. The State Treasurer concludes his remark on this head by saying that if money is relieved from taxation, except for State purposes, millions of dollars now hidden would be uncovered to the eye of the assessor, and much of that invested elsewhere, would be invited to return.

and usefulness.

lave holding States.

heir noble Chiel Magistrate,

140:

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The people of Pennevlvania are proud of

of 21,105, or at the rate of 62 per cent in sev-

en years. Philadelphia city has an increase of

THE CURRENCY.

Mr. Ball proposes the repeal of the law by which the State taxes her loans. He looks upon it as a sort of repudiation.-A large portion of the Report is devoted to the currency. The currency of Penn-sylvania is now of a very mixed character, coming from East, North, West and South-every state and even the Canadas sending their brood of small notes to diversify our monied circulation. Mr. Ball argues that this money of other States is here because our State refuses to furnish a better currency. The banking capital of Pennsylvania has been reduced, within the space of a few years, from near sixty millions of dollars to about seventeen millions. In addition, the discriminations against revenue by the onerous tax levied on money at interest has driven away millions more, which, when here, entered into business in the form of permanent louns.

And while this state of things exists in Pennsylvania, the banking capital of adjoining States has been increased. The effect of this great diminution in our capital caused a demand for money. The energies of a people proverbial for their thrift and industry, long accustomed to the excilement and activity of business, could hot remain dormant, for such a cuuse. Money in some form, as the representa-tive of bully values, and as the medium of exchange-without which business stagnates and trade languishes they must have ; and as the General Assem bly, in this emergency, failed to provide a currency equal to their wants of business, they very naturally sought relief by importing the currency authorized by other governments. Mr. Ball adverts strongly to the facts, that Massachusetts, with a population of 900,000 souls, bas a healthy banking capital, carefully guarded, of \$83,285,000 : but that Pennsylvania, with a population of 2,500,000 souls, has a banking capital

addresses them in mis messages. Gov. Johnston's second message since his induction to the Executive chair, enables him to refer with no less pride than truth to him to refer with no less pride than truth to stand still school of politicians. He would like to hear a definition of the prorges: his administration as having already rendered he State effective service. The State Credit which the gentlemen had designed to advo redeemed and firmly established-the Reduc. cate. The party of which the Senator from ion of the State Debt actually commenced — Michigan was a distinguished disciple, was a suspended Public Improvements again put uspended Public Improvements again put water courses, opposed to a system of pro-gress which would relieve us from a depen-dence for necessaries of life upon a foreign n progress of completion-and all effected without an addition of one cent to the Taxes land. What then did he mean by progress ' Mr. Clay feared that the progress which which have burthened the Farmer-are neasures of real and, practical good which. he advocates was a progression of conquests come home to the hearts and pockets of every man in the Common wealth. Such is If so, he thanked God he was of the standhe happy condition of things to which Gov. still school, as opposed to such a progress as that to which he had ullusted. In conclusion Mr. Clay did not think it

his administration of government, and as became the Senate to take such unnecessary testimony that the confidence of the people has been repaid by the strictest faitblulness and hoped that the Senate would at once reject the proposition without relevence o nesitation. The principles and opinions which Gov. Mr. Foote took the floor to reply to Mr.

Johnston proclaimed when he stood before Hale's irony, but gave way to a motion for the neonle as a candidate, are now re-affirmadjournment. ed from the Executive chair. He vindicates the claim of the labor and mining interests

Rejections by the Senate.

of Pennsylvania to the protection, from the It is said that the Senate will reject many want of which we are now languishing; he of President Taylor's appointments. It will urges the reduction of the rates of postage on do the administration no harm, however, for road, statesmar:like grounds; he declares the President will then have a new set to he generous sympathies in lavor of the appoint to office, and can gratify more of his nuggling patriots of foreign lands which the mends that apply, while the dissatisfaction over.ment at Washington has shown that arrising from rejection will fall upon the so strongly feels; he asserts the wisdom heads of the opposition majority in the and justice of the free States resisting, by all Senate. The President's hands will be proper constitutional means, the further 'exsirengthened by such measures; for the Senension of slavery over the territories of the ate cannot nominate the adherents of their epublic, while deprecating all idea of inteown party, and it is not very probable, that, ence with the States themselves; and on by an indisoriminate rejection of every the subject of the Union, he displays that nominee, they will over compel the Presiright and manful American spirit, which is dent to appoint their friends. the best rebuke to the insane and seditious tone, of late so much and so soandalously in THE BOSTON TRAGEDY .--- Since the de-

ogue with the Governors of some of the cision of the Coroner's Jury, little has transpired concerning this melanchely event to satlafy morbid curiosity. Dr. Webster is said to be occupied in preparing a circumstantial account of his intimacy with Dr. Parkman ; en. TAXABLE INHABITANTS OF PENNSYLVANIA. deavoring to show that a' conspiracy exists ... a -The soptennial list of taxables in the various gainst hum, and that the body found is not that counties of the State is nearly completed. It of Dr. P., His family supply him with food hows an increase of nearly twenty four per but with this exception, he shares, the same cent, and taxable inhabitants to the number of fate of others suspected or convicted of crime. nearly 500,000. In 1842 the number was a- The trial will not take place until Murch, and oout 330,000. The increase as far as known is the evidence upon, which the Coroner's Jury 83,260. Philadolphia county hus an increase predicted their verdict, will not be made known

until that time, and and a some we

Sr. Louis, DEc. 28 .- Arrival from the 5406, or 30 per cent increase. This shows that Plains report that the snow was very deep. to taxable inhabitants, and, consequently, the ng nature international and consequency, indicates indicates in the indicates in the indicates in the international states in the international states in the international states in the international states internatis international states international states international states i udians, less troublesome. The Military treaty with the Pawnees. The Mormons had of 15 per cont., Bucks of 9, Chester of 10, Cam. formed a new colony, 250 miles South of berland of 15, Delaware, of 18, Schuylkill of Salt Lake ; Sectory & Merchant

world.

9. Eleven counties are yet to be heard from. The ratio of representation will in that case be OT The witty editor of the Louisville about 5000 for a representative, and about 15, Journal, had slated that Wm, J. Brown, of 500 for a Senator. Committees for the purpose Indiana, was an Irishman; but the State of districting the State have been authorized in Journal corrects him by saying that Brown both branches, and the subject will no doubt 18/4 Penhagivanian Where upon, Prentice attract that attention which its great import. says: "We beg iteland's parted and offer ance will call for and justify.

1848, December, 1849, January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, Septemb 155,125 92 84,900 00 78,809 00 121,096 00 135,166 26 - i ` 158,592 15 72,080 15 11,590 00 September, October, November,

897,740 03 opposition to spirit rations and flogging in the This proves conclusively that during the Navy. I hope to see both abolished this session. period when the plighted faith of the State I understand from a relable source that Mr. vas most in danger of a renewal of the dis-Buchanan's letter on the subject of slavery in the Territories, addressed to the Hon, James honor from which, by laborious and self-X. McLanahan, is not to be published. Mr. danving effort, she had escaped, the drafts of Clay is said to be engaged preparing a tariff the Locoloco Board of Canal Commissioners bill. Mr. Cass a letter on slavery. He is busy vere the beaviest. laying his plans for the great Presidential con-

test of 1852. He is surrounded, at his head-NEW YORK -- The financial condition of quarters in Washington, by Foote of Mississip-New York State appears to be very sound. Its pi, Douglass of Illinois, and several other conpublic debt, including overy coutingent and fidential friends, who are warmly engaged in maginable liability, is less than 25 millions of his interests. Gen. Cass' designs' taking the lollars, and it is the owner of productive und wind out of Mr. Buchanan's sails, by showing nost beneficent works of internal improvement, his devotion to the Southern interests by his vorth not less than forty-five millions, with votes and speeches during the session. The public edifices, lands, and other property to the struggle after all, is only for the empty honor alue of several millions more, so that the State of which shall be the nominee of their party. has two dollars of value on hand for every dol-None of the executive nominations have yet lar it owes. While its annual expenditures been acted on by the Senate. That of Mr. excepting those for extending its public works Lewis, Collector at Philadelphia, will probably and paying off the principal of its debt, amount be decided this week. The opinion prevails to less than two millions and three quarters, its that he will be rejected. A movement has been aggregate income for the last fiscal year was stanted to abolish the Home Department, thro about four millions and a quarter, showing a opposition to Mr. Ewing, but it cannot succeed. While the locofoco party is thus manifesting its malignant hostility to the administration, lear annual surplus of one million and a halt f dollars, devoted to the reduction of its debt nd the completion of its public works. Two IMPORTANT COMPROMISES .- Mr.

its malignant hostility to the administration, and to individual Whigs, both high and low, is it not rather hard that hundreds of locefloce clerks should be retained in the various De-partments in this city, while deserving and competent Whigs in vain appeal for justice at the hands of their friends? The whole Whig party will answer me, Yes ? Let me respect-fully suggest to our Sceretaries of Departments that it is high time to look at this matter in a right light. If they would have the respect, confidence and affection of the Whig party strongly bound id the administration, they must Clay and the Tariff-Mr. Cass and Slavery. -The New York Dry Goods Reporter says, Mr. Clay is about to introduce a compromise arifi bill to stand for twenty years, wherein pecific and ad valorem doties are combined. estimation of an enterior of the Whig party strongly bound to the administration, they must exhibit a warmer sympathy with the claims of Whigs. There has been too great delay in this matter. Yours, &c. BUENA VISTA. It is not acquainted with the details, but understands that he does not propose to ruise the present scale of duties, but only to substitute the specific for the ad valorem where ear be done.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4 .- The passenger train Mr. Forney of the Pennsylvanian, writes which ought to arrive here at 12 o'clock, M., rom Washington that he has every reason daily, was met by a burden train near Bailyso anticipate that General Cass will early Farm, a short distance abover Petersburg, just ake occasion to bring forward a compromise as they were coming round a curve in the road. proposition upon the exciting slavery issue, The passenger train was running at the rate

of 28 miles an hour, while the burden train was progressing but slowly. The hands of the bar-INTERESTING FROM LIBERIA.-The N. den train jumped from the cars and no one was injured. The scene (as 1 have it from eye-witnesses)-created among the passengers was most heartrending. Mr. Kurtz Hisely, a promising young man, and the only sen of a most respectable family in this borough, was standing to "the water tank, and was almost orushed, to pieces by the whole focus and the borough a most or she by the York Journal of Commerce hus been favored with extracts from letters from Gov. Roberts, eccived by the Liberia packet, containing some nteresting facts 'relative' to the colony, from

whilch it appears that, besides all the good things which colonization is accomplishing in whole front part of the locomotive, and he was so placed that it became nocessary for him to inhalogalarge quantity of sicam. When exiti-cated, he was still living, and suffered for three or four, hours, when death ended his sufferings. The formatics were conveyed to his father's res-dence inst inclut. that country, and the blessings it confers upon the emigrants who remove to the colony or colonics, it is doing more for the christianization of Africa, than all the missionary societics put together, and more for the suppression of the slave trade than all the navies of the idenčo last niglit. 🥬 The engineer, Mr. Hull, was badly scalded bont the logs and feet, but his injuries are not

abont the legs and test, out interprive are not of a serious nature. "Mr. Horn, the conductor, had one of his legs broken in one or two places; the left foot is all crushed, and it is foured that he hose received internal injuries." He lies in a very precarious situation this morning: "Mr. Coolf, the baggage master, had his "arm or shoulder somewhat injurid, but not serious. ANTHRAOITE COAL .--- In 1820, three hundred and sixty five tons of this useful nineral were sent from the mines of Pennsylvania, In 1849, three million two hundred and thirty five thousand seven hundred or shoulder somewhat injured, but not serious. The damage to the loce motives, cars, &co, is estimated at about \$10,000 and seventy-seven lone of streams for a star Murchall College is to be taken to Lano'r.

make a sensation, it will be more because it was delivered in the United States Senate than any thing else. We shall probably hear from Clay and Webster on this subject. Mr. Webster the other day announced his

claimed any intention of insulting Mr. Pack er, and the further consideration of the matter was postponed until next day. In the appointment of the Committees the Speaker has acted with entire fairness

towards the Whigs. The Committee on Banks is composed of Messrs. Crabb, Konighmaker and Sadler, whigs, and Messrs. ves and Brawley, locofocos. Mr. Sterret, of your district is on several Committees.

apportionment Committee was one of the

Standing committees. The Speaker dis-

In the House, the large locoloco majority ias enabled that party to divide the spoils without any difficulty. Every Clerk, Messenger, &c. is of course a locoteco. Very little business has yet been done, but the Committees having been appointed on Fri day, work will soon be prepared for the iction of the House. HARRISDURG, Monday, Jan. 7.

The cosy post of Librarian at the State Library, with a salary of 600 dollars a year. bly be successful. His competitors are T C. McDowell, John Wyeth, A. J. Herr and Georgo F. Emerson The office of Reporter to the Supreme Court, vacated by the death of R. M. Barr, Esq. is also in warm demand. This appointment will be made by the Gov-ernor. G. W. Harris, Esq. of Harrisbarg, J. F. Linn, Esq. of Centre, and A. W. Bene dict, of Huntingdon, are the prominent applicants for it. Mr. Harris is a grandson of John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg, and being well qualified for the post, is 'thought C. MoDowell, John Wyeth, A. J. Herr and

being well-qualified for the post, is thought o have a fair prospect of success, In the Senate to-day, explanations were nutually made by the Speaker and Mr. Packer, in relation to the Apportionment

he Senate that no less than twenty-three scrutiny in regard to such bills, thereby saving the time of the Commonwealth and guarding the morals of the commonweath and guarding the morals of the people. A mess sage was also received from the Governor communicating the following nominations. Joseph Buffington to be President Indee of Communicating the following normanions. Joseph Buffington to be President Judge of the 18th Judicial District. Robert Word-ward to be Associate Judge of the county of Armstrong, William Leech Associate Judge of Mercer county. Jacob Bear, Associate Judge of Mercer county. Jacob Bear, Associate Judge of Mercer county. Jesue Atlams Associate Judge- of Bradlord county. Ed ward Taylor, Associate Judge of Luzerne county. Yours, &c. OUTSIDER of Product International Control of Mercer County of Mercer County. Single International County of Mercer County of Mercer County. Associate Judge- of Bradlord County. Ed ward Taylor, Associate Judge of Luzerne County. Yours, &c. OUTSIDER County Internated To Rege, Eggs, Butter, and Il linds of product International Taylor, County Internated To Rege, Eggs, Butter, and Il linds of product International Taylor, County Internated To Rege, Eggs, Butter, and Il linds of product International Taylor, County Internated To Rege, Eggs, Butter, and All Minds County Internated To Rege, Eggs, Butter, and Starter International Taylor, Associate Judge International International

0-7-Since the 1st of January 1850, Ili tockholders of all the Banks in the State of New York, are personally responsible to the imount of their respective shares, in addition to the shares the nisely es, for all debts or liab bilines of these institutions, contracted, cor which may hereafter be contracted since said date,

THE dwelling house, now occu-pied by Mr. Saxton, adjoining my store. Also, two comfortable dwel-ing houses in Pitt Street, reut 850. Possession given April 1st 1850 ChAS, OGILBY. Carlisle, Jan, 9, 1850.

Tor Renr. THE store room on West High street now occupied by Gev. R Crooks, adjoin-ing Dr. Rawlin's Drug Store, is offered for root from the first of April. Apply to Jan. 9th 1850. WM: B. KNOX

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Contract. A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified that their accounts are pos-ted up to the 1st inst, and are requested to call and settle up. The books of Warren B. Par-kinson, Agent, up to October 1, 1849, are in my hands for settlement. On the 1st of February next, they will be left with a Squire for collec-tion. CHAS. OGILBY. Carlisle, Jan 3, 1850

Buckwheat Meal,

OF the finest quality-also BEANS AND HOMINY. together with a supply of fresh SODA AND WATER CRACKERS, is causing a warm struggle. R. A Lamber ton, Esq., torniérly of Carlisle, but a resident here for 'two ốr three years past, will proba

Latest News.

Carlisle Jan. 7, 1850.

Second Arrival of Fall Goods.

At the New Store,

Corner of Hanover, and Louther Streets, oppo-site Wm. Leonard's old stand.

ted. Messrs. Packer and Matthias were added to the Committee. A paper from the Governor was read, in which he informed

the Senate that no less than twenty-three purchased at the lowest prices, and which he is bills for Divorce had become laws during determined to sell at small profits. A large as-the last session, and urged a more rigid scruther of Cloths at from 50 senite 10366 por yard Cassinorce, Gassinorce, Gassinorce, A vertices, at

various prices. Ladies Dross Goods, such as Delaines, Cash-

CORNS ? CORNS ?

Collodion: UST respectfully recommence to the afflicted, ACGHARIAH SCORN ERADICATOR which will efficiently extermining these trouble-some excrease ences, by in low applications with-but pain. Collodion: UST received 'at Dr' Rawling' Drug Store' West Main Street, Carlislo

