#### VARIETY. Our School-Boy Days,

After all, it must be confessed that the happiest period in life is our bare-footed, bread-and-butter days, People may descant as eloquently as they please upon, the pleasures of after life; but all feel that they were blithest and most joyous of spirit in their school-boy days. Never since have they felt that triumphant sense of life, that exulting transport of soul, in which they "recked and rioted" when they first vaulted from their swaddling clothes into short coats. Few, then, were the ingredients necessary to their cup of happiness-they could "carve felicity from a bit of pine wood, or fish for it successfully in a mill pond,' It is true, there was little agreeableness in hard lessons—less still in being scolded or flogged by frowning pedagogues for not getting them. But the play-ground and the holidays—what is there

comparable to them afterwards? Reader have all the games, sports and recreations of your melancholy manhood yielded you half the delight you once derived from kite-flying, marbles playing ball and leap frog ? Have the gorgeous and enchanting speciacles you have beheld at theatres or elsewhere, filled your soul so brimful of ecstacy as the first sight of Jack-o'-Lantern? Can you ever forget the violent throbbing of heart with which you welcomed "the metaphisical stranger?" --- how you chuckled and crowded and clapped your hands with glee, as your dazzled eyes followed him through all the changefu figures of his fantastical harlequinade Has any meteor, the most resplendent anced and gaboled over your head, that was "any pumpkins" in comparison? Have the most bewithing novels of Sir Walter Scott thrilled and fascinated you with such strange, mysteriour delight as the stories of Bluebeard and Jack the Giant-Killer? Can you which you gazed on the man with the too was made out of his fare? Would you not clally go beek to the period when the rise of the green curtain rewhen the rise of the green curtain revealed to a réal world—when the jokes of the clown at the circus were not flat, of the clown at the tricks of unprofitable, and the tricks of stale and unpromasor, the highest had not the higher and the ventriloquist had not look half their interest by being learned to be deceptions! Is it any satisfaction to you that you read history until you doubt everything—that you no longer believe Romulous was suckled by a wolf, and Richard the Third a monster of iniquity-and that you know Robinson Crusos to be a fiction? Ah, reader, we know full well your

### A Feudal Wife.

answer. Gladly would you command

the secret of feeling as you once did;

but, alas! every day has taken from

you some happy error-some charming

illusion-never to return. You have been reasoned and ridiculed out of all

your jocund mistakes, till now, a full grown man, you see things as they are,

and are just wise enough to be miserable. Well might Lady Mary Wortley Mon-

tague exclaim "there is nothing that can

pay one for that valuable ignorance

which is the companion of youth, those sanguine, groundless hope, and that lively vanity which makes up all the happiness of life. To my extreme mor-

tification, I find myself growing wiser and wiser every day,"-Yankee Blade.

Again through the wild vicissitudes of feudal times, the moral and physical enfranchisement ceased not, however, slowly and secretly to advance. The feudal laws wisely borrowed from the paternal institutions of the barbarians a decree, assigning to woman as her right. a certain portion of the property acquired by her husband during his married The 'Barbarian' went further than this; for they forbade the husband to sell the wife's property without her own consent as well as tha of her nearest living relative. True it is that by a yet earlier law, a widow on thedeath bed of her husban d.was obliged to pay his debts, and if prevented by, Toverty from so doing, was unable to contract another marriage, unless the second husband took upon him the discharge of her obligations. But at a late period, the performance of a singular ceremony at the grave of the deceased husband sufficed to liberate his widow from the necessity of payment. The ceremony we allude to was this:

On the day of the funeral the widow followed the body to the cemetary with, a girdle about her waist, and bearing in her hands the keys of the house. soon as the corpse was buried; she un-fastened the girdle and let it drop; then threw the bunch of keys upon the grave, and thus renounced all part or lot in her husband's debts, for she had stripped off the cord with which her loins had been, girded for household labor, and flung away the keys which guarded the furni ture of the conjugal dwelling. This ceremony performed, she returned home. and thence she was allowed to remove her richest bed, with its garniture, her dress of ceremony, and the best of her jewels; or, at least, she might take away her every day garments, those which she had worn during her husband's last illness (a touching allusion this to her care and tenderness for him,) her bed, and that of her waiting damsel, and a paifrey or other beast of burden.

# Singular Trance.

At the village of Farrindon, England, situated about nine miles from Bristol, on the road to Wells, a young woman named Ann Cromer, the daughter of a master mason, now lies in a complete state of catalepsy, in which extraordinary trance-like condition, should she survive till next November, she will have been for more than 13 years .-During the whole of the extended pe riod, she has not partaken of any solid food, and the vital principle has only been sustained by the mechanicle administration of fluids. Although of course reduced to almost a perfect skeleton her countenance bears a very placid expression. Her respiration is preceptible, her hands warm, and she has some indication of existing conscious ness. Upon one occasion, when asked if suffering from pain to squeeze the hand of her mother, placed in hers for that purpose, a slight pressure, the mother avers, was plainly distinguishable; and frequently, when suffering from cramp, she has been heard to make alight moans. About sixteen weeks after the commencement of her trance, she was seized with the lock-jaw, which occasions great difficulty in affording her nourishment. The unfortunate young woman is 25 years of age, and has been visited by a great number of medical gentlemen, who however hold out no gentlemen, who make recovery.

### Herold & Espositor



CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1850.

The Censui-Takers will soon commence operations, and every facility extended to then n the shape of information will make their tables so much the more valuable, as authentic and reliable statistics of the population, resoures and productions of the country. . The questions comprehend almost everything tangible, and may appear rather inquisitive to many, but hey should remember that the information ought is valuable to the public, and the aggrerate amount of intelligence gained of things of real importance, more than compensates for my triffing personal inconvenience or annoy-

erve my name continues connection with the ections of the State, additor General. Early Whig nomination is a determination not to be a horill a vergence.

We regret to see this determination on the We regret to see this determination on the part of Mr. Balt, as there was but little oubt from the popular manifestations either of liis nomination or election.

#### African Colonization.

A friend hands us for publication the following note from the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society. The proposition is ne which should meet with a prompt and liberal response from the friends of Colonization: COLONISATION OFFICE, PHIL'A., ),

Application has been made at this office to Application has been made at this office to add a number of enterprising and intelligent free colored people, who are desireus of emigrating to Liberia at their own expense, provided this society will prepare in advance a house and lot for each family. The mortality and suffering in Liberia being chiefly referable to want of such provision against exposure and change of climate, the friends of Africa are invited to co-operate in this judicious mode of restoring the extension of Africa to their father-land. The expension building and clearing is and. The expense of building and clearing instimated at \$75 for each family.

ELLIOTT CRESSON,

Corresponding Secretary.

The Bribery Business.

The Volunteer, in speaking of the bribery transactions at Williamsport, says, "how many were brided of course is not known." This bribing the Volunteer charges was altogether practised by the Cameron-men, and as Mr. Hubley the Cameron candidate opened with a vote of 33 on the first ballot, and we find among these thirty three the names of Colonel Samuel Woodburn and John C. Duniap of Cumberland county, we should like to know hether the Volunteer means to intimate that all of these thirty-three were bribed.

But was all the bribing done by the Cameron men? If rumor speaks true, one of the Board of Canal Commissioners, was on the ground, and was not idle at the work of pushing among delegates and throwing out hints about the 'patronage" of the Board toward certain delegates who were expectants of places on the of every creed and party, admit the obligations o with the money in his hand, but he used what the Cameron-men had not in their gift,

he promise of office. As much as has been said about the loss of property by the slavesholding States, I will venture the remark, that Pennsylvania alone has lost more by the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, than the value of all the slaves that have estapped from all this lavesholding States since the formation of the Umon.

The venture the remark, that Pennsylvania alone has lost more by the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, than the value of all the slaves that have estapped from all this lavesholding States since the formation of the Umon.

Lastly, in the catalogue of "compromises," comes the question of the slave trade in the District of Columbia. This trade has been demonstrated by Southers statesmen in the most unwhich Gen. Cass filehed from the U.S. Treasour private opinion of this Galphin matter is, that Gov. Crawford should have pressed no such claim upon the treasury while he was a Cabinet Minister. If the great propriety of withdrawing from the Cabinet should suggest ury, as exposed in the campaign of 1845. And withdrawing from the Cabinet should suggest tself to him sufficiently strong to prompt him corresponding action, we shall have no re-

grets to express. But what is this Galphin claim? What robbery" has been committed in its payment? The payment of claims is made by Congress, and patriotism commend it to public favor—and patriotism commend it to public favor—and it will venture the opinion, that it is the one will be considered by the present cos lad unchecked control in that body, we navd no doubt MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ere paid out on "claims." We suspect if all the facts in relation to the Galphin claim could e clearly placed before every individual in the ountry, they would find it to be as just a laim as hundreds of others which have passed ongress. If it is a robbery, as the Volunteer fond of calling it, we have only to repeat that locofoco Congress authorized the payment of e principal, and James K. Polk signed the bill. The Attorney- General of the U. States afterward gave it as his opinion that the interest also should be paid, and when he was beore the Committee of investigation the Hon. Robert J. Walker testified that Mr. Meredith. in ordering the payment of the interest, only did what he himself would have done if authorized by the opinion of the Attorney General. mpression that Gen. Taylor and all the other embers of the Cabinet shared with Mr. Craw-

ders with which that paper is ever reckless e nough to assail the purest men. The country Taylor and Mr. Meredith to believe for a moment such an accusation. Mr. Crawford we tion, whereupon the convention adjourned. believe has acted with great impropriety, and lone a great wrong to the fair character of the Whig party, but the locofoco attempt to involve en. Taylor in suspection, will be as fruitless as he gnawing of the viper upon a file. COMMISSIONERS.—Gov. Johnston has appointd John Strohm, of Lancaster, Wm. Williamion, of Chaster, and Wm. M. Watte, of Cum-

ford in the profitable results of this claim, is

imply one of those fool and malignant slan-

SUSTAINING THE PRESIDENT.-The People of Utica. N. Y., opposed to the extension of ela- ago at Jofferson Barracks, with Iwenty two very have called a meeting, without distinc-

estion

perland county, Commissioners to locate the

to the provisions of the act of the late Legisla-

#### AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON. Factious Course of the South.

One of the letters presented at the Mass Meeting of the Whigs of Philadelphia last week, was from the Hon. Moses Hampton, the eloquent Representative of the Allegheny district in Congress. It so forcibly presents the existing state of things in Congress, and the onduct of the Southern factionists who have ought about this state of things, that we publish it for the information of the public:

House of Representatives, Washington, May 30, 1850. Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 29th inst., inviting the receipt of yours of the 29th inst, inviting me to be present at your meeting on Monday evaning next. My public duties at the seat of government, I regret to say, will prevent me from complying with your request.

Every day's developments go more clearly to show, that a deep laid scheme has been formed, by designing and ambitious politicians, to prevent all useful and necessary legislation by Congress, until, as they say, this "momentous question of slavory shall be settled"—that is, until such a bill as they themselves desire, shall be passed. This is what they mean by a "..."

Illness of Mr. Clay.

It Monday's papers brought a report of the oudden illness of the Hon. Henry Clay, while attending charch in Washington, on Sunday, but we are gratified to observe by yesterday's papers that he was so much better as to be able to take his scat in the Sonate on Monday.

Declination of Mr. Ball.

Mr. Ball, our late State Treasurer, has been much spoken of as a candidate for public office, at the next election, but he positively declination at the next election, but he positively declination of the State Treasurer, has been much spoken of as a candidate for public office at the next election, but he positively declination of the State Treasurer, has been much spoken of as a candidate for public office.

Messrs. Sterrett & Garas — Guesel in different serve my name continues formaction with the sections of the State. Messrs. Conventions, and on all proper occasions, on this sobject. This sections of the State. Messrs. Stephyl he medical contents to the ment. So that they were not only determined take no modification of the safety. They have not only a the they mean by a that the ment. They, have not only determined take no modification of the safety. They have not only determined take no modification of the safety. They have not only a the they mean by a that the ment. They, have not only a fact the waster modified to observe by refusing flish, by factious This, they expect to active proportions. This, have expect to a fair and honority and state of the House—ayes, and noes, &c.—and csort to a fair and honority and estate the ment is on the state. The safe the safe the scate in the scate in the Sonate on Monday.

They, have themselves determined the modified to observe by themselves determined the modified to observe by the scate the modified to observe by catering the safe themselves determined the modified to observe by refusing flish, by factious This, they expect to a fair and honority and themselves determined the modified to the modified to the stopped, by fair, open, and mon all proportio

on all proper occasions, on this subject. This British Tariff of our's should be modified so whig nomination a determination not to be in April I expring to five and as the resolve, as a candidate emains unchanged, I wish you to then more grateful to my friends for their kind state ones, I cannot consent to let my name go if for the State Conventions.

Gideon J. Ball.

British Tarill of our's should be modified so as to fornish fair and just protection to American the Private and just protection to the Private Administer against such modification. Litheral appropriation should be made for the fornish fair and just protection to American the Private Pr consideration of policy and justice, alone and inconnected with all other questions. The last Congress refused to give her a Territorial Gov-erandots. She then Fornied a State Constitution, republican in its character, and now ap-plies for admission into this Union as a sove-roign State. She has been knocking at our doors for more than four months. Her Sonators and Representatives have been kept stand-ing in the outer halls, until the feelings of In-justice, disappointment, and degradation are justices, disappointment, and degracation are rapidly taking possession not only of their liberts but also the hearts of the people they represent. During all this time we are collecting millions of dollars from them in the shape of duties; without rendering them the slightest equivalent. This, under the circumstances, is taxation without representation, in its most

dioms form.

But the same factious spirit to which I have before alluded, opposes this just measure without coupling with it questions which have no natural or necessary connection with it whatever. It is difficult to perceive any thing in her application for admission, which should subject her to the dangers and delays of a compromise. If she is entitled to admission is to the Union let her, be admitted. If not, let her be rejected. As to Now Mexico she has the be rejected. As to Now Mexico she has the same local laws, in substance, under which her citizens have lived for balf a century, and which are better adapted to the wants and conditions of her people than any laws which we could enact; if permitted to do so, they will soon torm a State government and apply for admission into the Union. By adopting this course, all agitation would coase, and neither section of the Union would be called upon to make any sacrifice of principle.

dious form.

of the Union would be called upon to make any sacrifice of principle.

With regard to the Texas boundary question I have to say, that if that portion of New Mexico lying East of the Rio Grande, belongs to Texas, let her have it—I, for one, do not wish to purchase it. We have already about fifteen hundred millions of acres of public lands, which, it would seem, should be sufficient for our present purposes. If it does not belong to Texas, we ought not to pay her ten millions, or any, sum, for what already belongs to us. That question ought to be, and would be, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States if N. Mexico were admitted into the Union as a Mexico were admitted into the Union as a sovereign State.

As to the reclamation of fugitive slaves, all, ine of improvements. He did not, to be sure, imposed by the constitution, and stand ready at all times to fulfil those obl ing all necessary and proper laws for that pur-

As much as has been said about the loss of

nounced by Southern statesmen in the most un-neasured terms, as an unmitigated evil—alike

tions sought to be connected with the admission of California, it is difficult to perceive any good reason for such a course of legislation. -Each measure should be permitted to stand of fell by its own merits. This is the course re-commended by the President, and the more that plan is examined the more will its wisdom. ongress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, M. HAMPTON

To Mosers. Robert Morris, Craig Biddle und others, Committee.

" Man, being born free, he has the right to ive—to labor—and to enjoyethe fruits of his ndustry—and that system of society which lenies one or all of these is fulse, and should in the sconest and most practicable manner be a-belished."—Volunteer.

And yet "a system" which does "dony one and all of these" to a large portion of mankind. is endeavoring to spread itself over all the new territory of the United States, but who can find word of denunciation of it in your very in-

The Lancaster Whig county Convention on Wednesday last, elected the following The attempt of the Volunteer to convey the named gentlemen delegates to attend the State Convention :- John A. Hiestand, Esq., O. J. Dickey, Esq ; Moses Poronall, Esq., John H. Bossler, Esq., S. W. P. Boyd, Esq., and Col. A. R. Spangler. By a unanimous vote of the conention, the delegates were instructed to support the Hon. John Strohm for Canal Commisknows too well the purity and honesty of Gen. Lioner. A series of spirited Whig resolutions were offered, which were adopted by acclama-

MARYLAND .- The nomination of W. B. Clarke as the Whig candidate for Governor of Maryland, was ratified by the State Convention with acclamation. Mr. C. is the present State Senator from Washington county, and is a sound, reliable, never deviating Whig. He recoived the votes of delegates from all parts of the State, and is recomended to the people of Maryland as a man of high character, an onseat of Justice of Sullivan county, agreeably terprising citizen and estimable in all the relations of life.

BRAGG'S ARTILLERY .- Captain Henry B. Judd, of, the 3d artillery, arrived some days men, the remnant of the gallant band who action of party, to sustain President Taylor's quired such glory in the hard fought fields of plan for the settlement of the present disputed Mexico. They have come from Santa Fo in Mexico.

### The Locofoco State Convention!

"BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION." sioner. "How many were bribed," says that a Whig. They RAISED THE PAY of the paper, "is of course not known." So that bing Canal Commissioners from three to FOUR quite probable there was considerable the probable there was considerable to be probable the probable the probable there was considerable to be probable there were the probable to be probable there were the probable there were the probable there was considerable there was considerable there was considerable to be probable the sures is J. Porter Brawley, of Crawford unty, but whom his own county would not

corruption of the deepest dye could be proved threw down upon the table in front of the Preof the same county, said that he had also recived one hundred dollars from the same surce. A committee was appointed who reorted next day. They exonerated the candidates from any improper conduct, but denounced in the severest manner two persons named Ranken and Ovenshine, of Philadelphia, who had offered to bribe the delegates. The report was adopted after an exciting debate. The receedings of the Convention are represented as having been characterized throughout by a spirit of rowdvism almost unequalled in any similar assembly. Bribery and corruption was in its midst; bargain and sale the order of the day, and at last the two most prominent candidates for Canal Commissioner were defeated and a man placed in nomination who had on he first ballot only 10 votes. All this was acemplished either directly or indirectly by the perations of two men whom the Convention nounced as scullions, scoundrels and villains. Can a ticket thus nominated receive the suport of the honest and intelligent democracy Pennsylvania?

#### Gen. Taylor's Plan.

The Volunteer is now very much opposed to ien. Taylor's recommendation for the disposiion of the platery question—"his foolish nonaction policy."—as the Volunteer characterizes it. Yet but a few week's ago, when General 'aylor's recommendation was sent into Coned in Gen. Cass's Nicholson letter, and no soon- We find it in the Reading Journal: er had President Taylor's California message appeared than there was a universal clamor from the Locofoco press that the Whig Adminis tration had stolen Gen. Cass's thunder! But now it appears Gen. Cass has given up his own loud "thunder" in the campaign of 1848, is now, since President Taylor has taken hold of 1t, no "thunder" at all I. This is the way President Taylor's Administration is constantly assided by its unprincipled opponents. Whatever it does is wroth whatever it does not is equally wrong! Our opponents make a great clamor about a Galphin claim which has taken \$193,000 out at the Treasury, but are willing to support a compromise bill which pays Texas \$10,000,000 for a claim which is believed to have no foundation whatevet in right! Now Gon. Taylor's "foolish policy" would if properly acted upon have admitted California into the Union three months since, as she had a right district words leaved to properly of the district words for State and posts of profit, profession, trade, and support and sufficient not exceeding the amount assessed on the same for State and county purposes: except, that the sum assessed on each, (office, post of profit, profession, trade, but no control of the sum of the sum of the sum of the sum assessed on each, and apportion it upon the balance of tax to be raised, and apportion it upon the property of the district words a careful examination of its language and the terms used, will lead to the result in tended by the legislature.

In levying the tax, it is the duty of the board of directors in the first place, to assess upon all offices and posts of profit, professions, trades, and occupations, and upon all single freemen above the age of twenty-one, years, who do not follow any, occupation, any sum which they may deem proper and sufficient not exceeding the amount assessed on the same for State and county purposes: except, that the sum assessed on each, (office, post of profit, professions, trades, and profit the tax, it is the duty of the board of directors in the first place, to assess upon all tended by the legislature.

In levying the tax, it is the duty of the beard of directors in the first place, to assess upon all tended by the legislature.

In levying the tax, it is the duty of the b Union three months since, as she had a right and ought to have been—it would turn this Texan claim against New, Mexico over to the Supreme Court, instead of paying Texas ton millions of dollars—it would give to the new territories the settlement of the slavery question for themselves—it would not require a reconstruction for themselves—it would not the region of place ascertain the balance of tax to be raised, and apportion it upon the property of the district, nade taxable for State and County purposes. Farming is not deemed an occupation, as contemplated in the Scool Law.

Under the foregoing previsions, persons holding office, &c., may be assessed more than fifty cents, but sever less. Their property is also liable to be assessed with the other property of the district, for the balance of tax to be raised, after the first assessment shall have cantation of the Wilmot Proviso from thousands | been completed. who hold it sacred-and finally it would have done much to defeat the schemes of Cass, Foote & Co., who would sink the North, the cause of more clear appreciation of their importance. Freedom and every bing else, to gain the South and further their ambitious longings for the pride and power of the Presidency! For these reasons we prefer the "foolish policy" of the President to the Compromise plan of the mmittee of Thirteen.

he Evening Bulletin, who dates at Boston, May the true sense of the people of Boston in reference to Dr. Webster and I find that the convic tion of his guilt is universal; and the opinion that he will be executed, is very general. \* \* The Governor has not the power to pardon, without the concurrence of his Council; and i is believed that this could not be obtained even If he wished to pardon or commute. But it is elieved he does not."

DEATH OF THE EMPEROR OF CHINA CON-FIRMED.—The foreign news by the America confirms a report which reached this country nearly a month ago that the Emperor of Chin is dead. It was announced in the official publication in the following figurative manner: His Majesty the Emperor had departed or the great journey, and had mounted upward or a dragon to be a guest on high."

SENATOR PROM SOUTH CAROLINA. -- GOVERNO Scabrook has appointed Hon, R. W. Barnwell United States Senator, vice F. H. Elmore, deceased. Mr. B. was formerly a representilive in Congress from South Carolina, was for several years President of the College of South Carolina, and is now attending the Nashvilla Convention, of which he is a member from the State at large. He has been informed by telegraph of his appointment.

lowa Disputed Election.—The Committee on Elections, in the House, has decided that Daniel F. Miller, Whig, the contestant in the Iowa disputed election case, is the rightful member from that State, instead of William Thomson, Domocrat.

FEMININE AMUSEMENTS .- A COTTESpondent of the Minnesota Pioneer, writing from Fort Guimes, states he has seen a pile of snakes, forty five in number, which were killed by two young girls of that place.

A TRUE WHIG. -Judge Johnston, the Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio, having resign, ed his judgeship, is already in the field, canva sing the State. He commenced by making a most excellent speech in Cincinati.

Linenal .- A Mrs. Sahra, of Brunswick, Mo. who died recently, has, by her will, not only manumitted her slaves, sixteen in number, but given her plantation to them also.

#### The Last Legislature.

The people should not allow the I -os, by We hope the honest and intelligent voters of the clamor which they are raising about the We hope the honest and intemgent vote of the Galphin claim, to divert their attention from Pennsylvania will make a careful note of the Pennsylvania will make a careful note of the character and proceedings of the recent Locol more important matters at the Galphin foco State Convention at Williamsport. Action late locofoco Legis are sink the Galphin and the company of the late locofoco Legis are insignificance. The foco State Convention at Williamspore cording to even the Volunteer's account of the claim into compete in speaking of the enormiproceedings, RRIBERY and CORRUPTION Bedford Inquire in speaking of the enormitower openly exhibited!! The Volunteer charges
the attempt-at-bribery on the Cameron-men,
the attempt-at-bribery on the Cameron-men,
the friends of Mr. Hubley for Canal Commisthe friends of Mr. Hubley for

we ask every honost is not known how many three hours labor—thus wringing from the hard ontion, in white it is not known how many contion, in white normal acticket worthy nembers we or bed, nominate a ticket worthy to lionest voters? One of its MONEY which they have been COMPELLED to pay the TAX-GATHERER, and which The scenes in the Convention are described as exceedingly rich. Mr. Johnston, of Luncaster, stated that bribery was going on, and that Corruption of the described which our present BURTHENSOME STATE DEBT, OF FORTY MILLIONS, which was corruption of the described which our present When According to the description of should have been appropriated to the payment which our present Whig Administration is now PAYING OFF. No Locoroco Admin against certain persons, but hesitated to name istration has even yet reduced our Public them. Upon being urged to do se, he referred Destroys CENT! But this is not one half of to Mr. Donahue of Philadelphia county, who the acts of this Locofoco Legislature, They passed other measures "equally infamous," and ident, eighty dollars, saying "there is the mo- which should be sufficient to sink any political ney, I despise it." Another delegate, Mr. Green party into the lowest depths of degradation. The late Legislature was in session TWO

> aved the State more than TWENTY THOU. SAND DOLLARS by their promptness. The late late Legislature, which was locofoco in both branches, cost the Tax Payers OVER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS more than the Whig Legislature of 1847. As it any wonder, tax-payers, that shouls of oy arose from all parties, from all sections of the State, at the adjournment of the late Legislature, conceded to be by the Locofocos hemselves, the most "corrupt" that has ever assembled in Pennsylvania? We have seen it stated that its adjournment was hailed by the people of Harrisburg, by the ringing of bells, and other manifestations of joy, and that an eminent divine from his pulpit, prayed, that, 'such an another one might not assemble again for a thousand years !" We call on you tax-payers, we call on every man who has the good of our glorious "Keystone of the Arch," at heart, to remember these truths, and bring them hones to their authors, on the second Tuesday of October next.

#### Assessment of School Tax.

The annexed letter from the Chief Clerk of the State Department of Common Schools, m regard to the proper mode of assessing School gress, the great ery of the Volunteer and other laxes, may be of service to the different School locofoco papers was that Gen. - I aylor had stoen Gen. Cass's plan! The non-action policy was written in reply to one asking for the offithey claimed was the very policy recommend- cial construction of the law on this subject.—

Secretary's Office, Dep't of Common Schools Harrisburg, May 27, 1850.

JOHN S. RICHARD, Esq.—Sir: Your letter of the 25th instant, enquiring what is the proper construction of the 24th section of the act re-"thunder," as he "broke his sword" on a memorable occasion, and therefore what was very loud "thunder" in the campaign of 1848, is the concerned, is now before me. Although there is some ambiguity in the section alfuded

in the foregoing I have emphasized those

terms considered most significant in the sec tion, for the purpose of leading the mind to a

For the Superintendant, FRED. J. FENN. Chief Clerk

According to the Volunteer Gen. House ton, of Texas, is among the "great statesmen" PROPESSOR WEBSTER .- A correspondent of who ridicule Gen. Taylor's plan for the settlement of the Slavery question. No wonder .-30, holds the following language in relation to | Gen. Taylor's plan proposes to turn the ques-Dr. Webster :- "I have been careful to elicit tion of the claim of Texas upon New Mexico over to the Supreme Court for adjudication but the Committee's Compromise proposes to buy off Texas with Ten millions of dollars !-Talk of Galphin claims after that!

> For Liberia.-There are now twenty-five free colored persons at Norfolk (Va.) waiting to take passage in the Liberia Packet, which is to sail on the first of July next. To every \$25 contributed by individuals, the State of Virginia adds an additional \$25; which makes up the cost of carrying a single person to Mon-

> EMIGRATING NEGROES .- A body of thirty free people of color paised through Baltimore on Wednesday last, on their way to Indiana, from Perquimans county, N. C. They were all free born, with the exception of one, whose master manumitted him in order that he might accompany his wife.

AN Avowed Disunionist .- Ex-Gov. Tazewell, of Virginia, has written a letter in which he takes ground distinctly distinctly for disun nion, believing that the relations heretofore and now existing between the free and slave States are injurious to the interests and safety of the

The Whigs of Adams held their County Convention last week. Wm. Baker was appointed Senatorial, and D. M. Symser, Reprecontative Delegates to the State Convention.

OF Comstock & Co.'s List of Valuable

peparations, consisting of The Genuine Baim of Columbia, for restoring the Connel's Magical Pain Extractor for Pains and burns,
Hewes' Nerve and Pone Liniment for Rheamutism—
Dr McNair's Acoustic Oil for Deafness.
Hays' Liniment for the Piles.
Constock' & Co's Concentrated Compound Finid
Extract of Surgaparilla, for purifying the Blood.
Dr Spohn's Sick Headache Romedy.
The Mother's Relief—an Indian Discovery.
Longley's Great Western Panacca.
Rev Dr Partholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup
for Colds.

for Colds.

Dr. Connol's Mixture for Secret Diseases.

Roimstock's Vermings for Worms in Children.

And Mrs Brown's celebrated "Pain Killer."

Or rolled in Chilera morbus, Dysentery, Outs and
bruises, healing sorce on man of bunst, &c. To betaken internally or applied as a wesh. All the above
clumble preparations, which wast-of-room provents
i speak by of more particularly, bot which have
hained the 'green's celebrity for for sule in Car
lial by OHARIA. "OHBY, sole ageht. Printed
circulars be found with acchart!

# U. S. Congress.

Monday, June 3-

SENATE. Mr. Webster brought in a bill of resting discussion.

Hover. - An endeavor was made to call upon he Committee of Ways and Means to report he Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, out it was voted down. The sension wound up with the usual quantum of speeches on the California question.

Tuesday, June 4. SENATE Under consideration, Mr. Bradbuy's resolution of inquiry relative to the causes removals from office by the President. Mr. Vebster made a speech against the resolution. Mr. Bradbury replied, saying he would press the resolution to a vote. After some further ebate, the Senate adjourned.

House .- Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, intro uced a bill to encourage agriculture, which was referred to the Committee on that subject. The California question was then resumed, and number of speeches were made. For the first time this Congress an evening session was beld, an excellent arrangement, which ought to have been adopted before. Nineenths of the speeches might have been made by gas-light without loss to the house or the ublic. The session commenced with fourteen MONTHS longer than the Whig Legislature of sembers, all told, to whom Mr. Howe, of Pan 1847, which adjourned on the 16th of March, after doing all the necessary business. They were sixty members present, and Mr. Venable, who had just returned from North Carolina. nade a fiery ultra-slavery speech. He declared nis determination not to obey instructions to yote for the Senate's Compromise, and went for he extension of the Missouri Compromise line. He was followed by Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, who poke in favor of the President's policy. At half past ten the house adjourned. .

> -----Wednesday, June 5. SENATE.-Mr. Yulco made a motion to proeed to the consideration of the President's Message, relative to the recent Cuba movement. but objections were made, and the motion was laid on the table. The Senate then took up the Compromise bill, and proceeded to vote upor

laid on the table. The Senate then took up the Compromise bill, and proceeded to vote upon various pending amendments, which we find thus condensed in the N.Y. Tribune.

The first amendment in order was that of Mr. Chase, proposed as an amendment to Jeff-Davis's amendment to the original bill. Davis moved that the restriction which the bill imposes against the passage by the proposed territorial legislature of any laws on the subject of Slavery should not be construed to forbid this mendment should not be construed to forbid this mendment should not be construed as as to authorize the introduction of slavery. This was voted down, 25 ayes, 30 nays. Mr. Webster voting with other Free State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the yeas, while from the Slave State Senator among the spanning the negative.

Mr. Berrien then moved to amond the bill so as to restrict the Legislature from passing any law either prohibiting. Or egablishing African Slavery, which was carried 30 to 24.—Dickinson, Sturgeon and Webster voting and Underwood, Southerners, votant Benton and Underwood, Southerners,

Dickinson, Sturgeon and Webster voting aye, and Benton and Underwood, Southerners, vot ing nay.

Two other immaterial amendments failed vhen finally, Mr. Douglass moved to strike out all relating to Slavery, which was lost 21 to 33 On this Mr. Clay voted along with some Free Soilers, in the affirmative, while Baldwin, Bright, Davis, of Mass., Dodge, of Wisconsin Hale, Smith, Walker, Webster and Whitcomb all from Free States were in the negative.

The Senate was unusually full, only two seals being vacant, that of Mr. Wales, of Delaware, who is absent, and that lately filled by Mr. Ellmore of S. C., deceased.

House .- Mr. Jones, of Tenn. made a motion o substitute for Doty's California bill, the Compromise bill of the Schate, which gave rise to another fruitless debate, when the house ad-

one to show of what nature is the marrow in nen who represent the North and West. On this amendment twenty-two, Northern and one Southern Senator voted Ay, and twenty-five Southern and five Northern Sonators voted Nay. Even such menus Bright, Douglass and Whitcomb, stood up to the will of their constituents and supported the proposition. Daniel Web. ster, of Mass. and John H Clarke of R. Island, did not vote, although they were in Washingon, had been in the Senate previously and hould have been in their places to say Ay on this important question. Messrs. Phelps and Wales were absent from sickness.

The five Free State Senators who voted aminst this proposition were Lewis Cass, D. S. Dickinson, Dodge and Jones; of Iowa, and Daniel Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania, all members of the pure democracy, and all representing States which, if consulted on this question, would vote Ay by majorities so overwhelming that it would not be worth while for the Nays to be counted. Had these recreants to everything but the plunder of office been but true to their duty, the Bill would have been improved by at least this barrier against the encreachments of bundage.

Monday, June 10. SENATE -Mr. Clay appeared in his seat, his health having much improved. The Compromise bill was then taken up and Mr. Benton proceeded to address the Senate. He began by noving the postponement of the bill to the 4th of March, 1851. After some surcastic and amusing observations in relation to the appoint nent of the Committee of Thirteen and their operations, he said California was made the scope goat of all the sins of slavery.

California was made a mere hand-maid of

the Territories to be used for these purposes. Three months ago he and Mr. Clay stood to Junes

gether in favor of the independent admission of California. The Senator from Kentucky had left him, as he had a right to do, and he had refused to follow, as he had a right to refuse; but Mr. Clay had no right to call upon those who choose otherwise to follow the path which he layes. Mr. Rusk submitted a bill for reducing had taken. He did not admit that the territohe rates of postage. The Compromise bill was ries were the supreme objects of considerathen taken up, and formed the theme of an in- tion. The plea was that by this bill California and the territories were to be carried through together; but, suppose they should both be de-

feated-together-?-Why should the friends of California be compelled to vote against her admission, or to take with and vote for measures which they honestly believed to be injurious, and which iney cannot, therefore, vote for and fulfil the

obligations which they had assumed. He proceeded to consider the several bills renorted by the Compromise Committee, exposing their various objections and incongruities. He dealt at much length upon that portion of the California bill, proposing to define the boundaries of Texas and New Mexico, describing the geography of the country, and contending that the boundaries suggested are unnatural and

inexpedient. Having disposed of this branch of the subicet, he proceeded, at great length, with a general examination of the scheme presented as a compromise, convulsing the chamber with aughter at his droll analogies, and illustrations, and attacking the matter in a strain of biting sarcasm and irresistable frong, which he applied with no measured terms to the originators of the scheme; its advocates and supporters. In conclusion, he observed that it was time to end this comedy of errors-California was nade a free-soil speech. At 8 o'clock there suffering for admission-and the territories for protection. With a view to that end, he had

### New Advertisements.

made the notion to postpone.

SALT IN SRORE.

440 SACKS Liverpool Ground Alum Salt, in store and for sale very low. Also, 150 packages of very superior Ground Rock Fine Salt, in small and handsome SACKS-AND BOXES

for Family and Dairy use, for sale by june 12 J. W. FBY.

#### WARM SPRINGS. PERRY COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the

a portion of sulphate Silicia Organic matter 2.897

9 200 There are also at the same place half a dozen of other springs, of different descriptions, a-mong which is one of sulphur and one of cold

water.

It may be proper to state why a knowledge of the extraordinary Medical qualities of these Springs has not been more extensively known than is indicated by the certificates of those only who have resided in their immediate metabland. Were her the property fell than is indicated by the certificates of those only who have resided in their immediate neighborhood. Years ago the property fell into the hands of a number of heirs, who were indisposed to undertake the responsibility of making it a place of public entertainment, as a business,—probably, because the patronage of the public would not have justified the undertaking, as at that time, (before the spirit of public improvements by Canals and Railroads had rendered distant and difficult points of speedy and cheap access,) its location, was out another fruitless debate, when the house adjourned.

Thursday, June 6.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Compromise bill. The question pending was upon Mr. Walker's amendment—again amended by Mr. Dayten—to abolish penage. Both were negatived. Mr. Yules then moved to amend the tenth section, by adding the clause of the Clayton compromise extending the Constitution of the United States over the territories. The main objection urged against this amendment was, that it was unnecessary; but it was adopted—yeas 30, nays 25.

Noxt, says the Tribung, came a vote more decisive than any other and to this we invite the especial attention of every man who professes to believe in Freedom. It was on an amendment offered by Mr. Baldwin of Connections of the effect that the Mexican law abolishing Slayery in the territories should be declared in force there until altered or repealed by Congress. There was no dobate and the vote was one to show of what nature is the marrow in

je12,'50,2m.

# Sign of the Mammoth Boot!

Sign of the Manmoth Boot!

CORNMAN respectfully interest that well known stand lately occupied by Mr. Winholtz on North Hanover street, where he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner, Ladie's and Gentlemen's GAITERS, BOOTS and SHOES, Misses and Children's Gaiters, Boy's and Youth's fine and course Boots and Shoes, also the new Jonny Lind style of Indies shoes, and every other desirable pattern, all of which ho will sell at the very lowest prices, as he has adopted for, his motto, "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." From the Ladies he would respectfully solicit a call, as he is induced to believe he can sait them with work both as to quality and price. He would avail himself of the opportunity to ionder his sincere thanks to a liberal public for their patronage heretofore extended, and hopes to merit a continuance of it by care and attention. Don't forget the sign of the Mammoth Boot, next door to Lyne's Hardware Store. Country Produce taken at all times in exchange for work.

Estate of Charles Garber, dec'd. LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of narkes Garber, late of Newton township, lumberland county, deceased, have been gra-ed to the subscribers, the first named living ted to the subscribers, the first named living in Newton township, and the latter in Dickinson township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, proporly authenticated, to SAMUEL GARBER, DAVID DEMUTH, juno12—6tpd. Executors.

# School Examinations!

DARENTS who wish to improve the understandings of their children, preparatory to the examinations of the Public Schools; can do so by calling at PORTER'S SHOE STORE, where they will find a large assortment of Boys, Misses and Childrens Shoes, of the most beautiful finish and best quality.

June6