

Carlisle, Pa. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1850.

THANKSGIVING DAY, Pennsylvania, vs. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. By Wm. F. Johnston. Governor of said

A PROCLAMATION. A PROULAMATION.

Another revolution of the seasons has been almost completed. Peace with all nations has been voucheafed to our country by the Supreme Dispenses of national blessings. A benificent Provincement in continued His guardian cure over the needle of this Commonwealth. He over the people of this Commonwealth. It has preserved us, under the institutions of fre Government, in the quiet and undisturbed on joyment of civil and religious liberty. He has favored us with healthful seasons and abundant 'tayored us with healthful sensons and abundant harvests. Individual happiness rewards the enterprize of the citizon; "The earth is full of the goodness of the Lond." While the foestimable bounties of Pootuzence furnish a suitable subject for mutual gratelation and grateful acknowledgment, an enlightened sense of duty and gratiful to that Beine from whom, they flow, admonishes us to unite as one People, in offering us the tribute of fewers the abundance. offering up the tribute of fervent thanksgiving offering up the tribute of fervent thanksgiving and praise to "Him, who watcheth over the destinles of nations"—"who searcheth the hearts of the children of men,"—"who hath prepared His Throne in the Heavens, and whose Kingdom roleth area, 212.

dom rolleth over all."

Deeply impressed with the propriety of this duty, in accordance with a venerated custom, and in compliance with the wishes of the great body of the people, I, WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of the sold Commonwealth, do hereby appoint and designate Thursday, the 12th day of December next, as a day of general Thanksgiving throughout the State, and Liberchy recommend and earnestly invite all the good peaple of this Commonwealth, to a sincere and prayerful observance of the same.

Given under my hand and the Great Soal of the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day

rayerful observance or inventor in the Great Scal of the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight-hundred and fifty, and of the Commonwealth, the seventy-fifth.

By the Governor:

By the Governor: A. L. RUSSELL. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- The State Convention for the purpose of promoting the formation of a State Agricultural Society, is to be held at Harrisburg on the third Tuesday of January next. Several counties have already chosen delegates, but Cumberland, to her great discredit, is not of the number.

The Message. The annual message of President Fillmore has elicited a general expression of the warmest approval. The independent presses speak in -decided commendation of its language and recommendations, and even our political opponents can scarcely summon up an objection. The Albany Evening Journal says of it: "As a whole we like the message. In one respect we like it exceedingly, for President Fillmore has reformed the practice of writing an Essay instead of a message. He has saved us the labor of winnowing bushels of chaff to get at the kernels of wheat. It is thoroughly American and thoroughly Whig."

### Another Coalition!

We learn by telegraph that the Loco Focus and the Free Soilers united and elected the officers in the organization of the Ohio Legislature. This is another characteristic trick of the locofoco party. In New York and Pennsylvania it goes in strong for the Union, and ine in the loudest denunciation of the "abolition fanatics" who are promoting 'aggressions' upon the South. In Massuchusetts and Ohio it unites with the abolitionists to secure the spoils of office !'

Thus while the locofoco presses have constantly endeavored to fix the impression upon the South that the Whigs of the North were associated with the anti-slavery party, the late elections have proven incontestibly that whereever the Locofocos could unite with the Aboli tionists for the overthrow of the Whig ticket, they did unite; and to this cause, more than 40 any other, may be ascribed their extraordinary triumphs in several of the free States. They openly coalesced in Massachusetts, in Vermont, in New York, in Ohio, and elsewhere; and yet, their organs have the audacity to address Southern men as their peculiar champions, and to gazette themselves as the patriots who alone are adverse to ultraism. There is a day of reckoning coming for this wholesale system of fraud; and ere another year rolls round, the country will be fully awakened to the extent of the crimes which have been committed in the name of "Democracy."

### No More Agitation.

I We are glad to learn from authorized sources at Washington that there will be no re-opening of the Slavery agitation during the present session of Congress. On this subject we agree with the New York Tribune, and trust that the commencement of agitation will be left to the Propagandists of Slavery. We of the contrary part can certainly afford to leave the argument where it now stands; while who really expects any favorable action from the present Congress? Now, we would very much like an essential modification of the fugittee Slave Law, but we do not believe that any good can be achieved by thrusting that subject at the outset upon the consideration of the very Congress that passed the law. We would give much to see the boundary of Texas straightoned; but is there a rational probability that such a result can now be secured? As to Slavery in the Territories, we say, Resist at all hazards any attempt to plant it there; but let us, while maintaining perfect cander with regard to this subject, not needlessly and perhaps mischievously call upon Congress to meddle with it so long as inaction snall appear to subserve our purpose. He is not the most effective champion of Free Soil in Congress who makes the most ado about it.

Slavery legislation has occupied the attention of Congress long enough. Let us now have some attempt at securing better protection to our suffering American Industry, and let the merits and demerits of slavery lin its various phases wait their turn.

TEXAS ACCEPTS .- New Orleans, Dec. 4 .-By an arrival here we have later advices from Texas. The Legislature of that State assembled on the 18th ultimo. The proposition of accepting or not Pearce's Boundary Bill was brought before it, and the bill was accepted by both branches, there being only one dissenting voice, and that in the Senate.

YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD - Rulls have been faid on this road as far as the town of New Cumberland, which is within three miles of the Harrisburg termination, and 22 miles from York. The road will be completed -in a very short time."

SECOND WORLD'S FAIR .- The Washington Republic confirms the statement that the London Industrial Exhibition will be repeated in New York in 1852. Governor's Island has been applied for, and granted for the purpose.

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THE TREASURY REPORT.

The forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Treasury is looked for with no little interest, the first are such in relation to our exports and imports as have been shadowed forth, they will prove, whin fully considered, of the most starting character. The aggregate of imports during that period exclusive of specie, was \$144,15,169, showing a difference of \$38,473,613 in favor of imports.

But the account does not close here. During the same period there was exported \$7,522,994, the same period the same per the same period there was exported \$7,522,994, f specie and bullion, and imported but \$4,628,-92, making a difference of \$2,894,202, which dded to that already stated, gives the enormous aggregate of \$41,367,815! These are the oprations of a single year, and they are certainly calculated to induce us to pause and to ask what is to be the consequence of a continuance

ad thereon 4,760.

The annual transportation of the mails on these routes was 46,541,423 miles, at an annual cost of \$2,724,426, making the average cost about five cents and eight and a half mills per bout five cents and eight and a half mills per the mails of the western coast, and the necessity of obtaining full and accurate information as to the aboutest and heal-route, having reference not The increase in the number of inland mail

The increase in the number of inland mail routes during the year was 649; the increase in the length of mail routes was 10969 miles; not the annual transportation of the year exceeded that of the previous year by 2,997,354 miles, at an increased cost of \$432,440.

The mail service in California and Oregon having been irregular in its performance and imperfectly reported to the department, has not been embraced in the foregoing statements.

There were, on the 30th of June last, five foreign mail routes, of the aggregate length of 15,079 miles, and the annual price of transportation thereon, payable by this department, was \$264,506, being an increase of \$8,514 on the cost of the preceding year.

The number of postmaters appointed during the year ending Jude 30, 1850, was 6,518.

Of that number 2,600 were appointed to fill vacancies occasioned by the deepse of the previous incumbents; 262 on a change of the the sites of the offices for which they were appointed the sites of the offices for which they were appointed to fill the previous incumbents; 262 on a change of the previous incumbents; 262 on a change of the previous incumbents; 265 on a change of the provious incumbents; 265 on a change of the provious incumbents; 265 on a change of the previous incumbents; 265 on a change of the provious incumbents is a change of the provious incumbents; 265 on a change of the provious incumbents is a change of the

ne sites of the offices for which they were ap-ointed; 1444 on the removal of their predecasors; and 1879 were appointed on the es-ablishment of new offices.

The whole number of post offices in the United States at the end of that year, was 18,417. There were 1979 post offices established and 300 discontinued during the week. The gross revenue of the department for the year ending June 30, 1850, was \$5,552,971 48, and the expenditures \$5,212,953 43, leaving as the excess of the gross revenue over the ex-

enditures, of the year, the sum of \$340, 018 The Postmaster General recommends that The Postmaster General recommends that the island letter postage be reduced to three cents, the single letter, when pre-paid; and be fixed at the uniform rate of five cents when not pre-paid; and also, that the Postmaster General be required to reduce this pre-paid rate to two cents the single letter, whenever it shall be ascertained that the revenue of the Department offer the reductions now recom-Department, after the reductions now recom-mended, shall have exceeded its expenditures by more than five per cent. for two consecutive

scal years.

He also recommends that the postage to Calife and recommends that the postage to Caiifornia and Oregon be greatly reduced, and
that the postage charged on other sea-going
letters be made more simple and uniform.
The provision which imposes an additional
half cent postage-upon newspapers, sent more
than one hundred miles and out of the State
where they are mailed, is recommended to be
repealed, so as to leave the uniform inland postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, from the office of publication, at one cent each.

The postage upon pamphlots, periodicals, and other printed matter, (except newspapers,) may be simplified and somewhat reduced, with advantage to the Department. He also recom-

advantage to the Department. He also recommends the equitable reform of charging the expense of the Congressional franking privilege, as well as transmission of newspaper exchanges, upon the public Treasury, rather than on the private correspondence of the country. He recommends these changes should go into effect at the commencement of the next fiscal that the next fiscal th vear; and that the commissions allowed to stmasters at the smaller offices should be postmasters at the smaller offices should be raised, to insure the services of competent and faithful officers. He also recommends that the laws regulating the Department should be re-vised, and their various provisions re-enacted in one law, and that the Assistant Postmasters General should be placed upon the same foot-ng, in point of componsation, as the heads of purchus in other Departments.

·We hope if any change is made in newspa er postage, that it will embrace a free circuation in the congressional district (or at least in the county) in which they are published.

SECRETARY AT WAR'S REPORT. The Report of the Secretary at War, Mr. Conrad, is a short paper, and being a plain, erspicous and continuous statement, almost arrative, of affairs apportaining to the army nd the military defence of the country, with few figures and no intricate tables, it will t

cad with equal facility and interest. The aggregate strength of the army, as a resent established by law, is 12,326 officer and men. It is estimated that the number of men actually in service and fit for duty, from deaths, d-scharges, desertions, sickness and oth-casualties, fall short of the legal organization on an average of from 30 to 40 per cent; so that the above number would repuseen an eff-fective force of only from 7,400 to 8,700 men. Of the whole number, 7,796 are stationed in or under orders for Toxas, New Mexico, Califor-nia, and Organ; Loving only 4 530 in all the

under orders for Texas, New Mexico, California, and Oregon; leaving only 4,530 in all the rest of the States and Torritories.

The Secretary urges the necessity of employing a cavalry force to curb the mounted ladians of Texas and New Mexico; and suggests the adoption of some system, dictated equally by policy and humanity, for reclaiming the whole unfortunate race, by inducing them to abandon their wandering and predatory life, to livelin villages, and resort to agricultural pursuits for their subsistence. The statement of the enormous cost of transporting pork and flour for the use of troops in New Mexico, affords a strong oridence of the benefit which the republic would derive, in a more pecuniary light, from restoring peace and security to the herdsman and husbandman of a territory, "a large portion of which is subsceptible of producing crops of grain, and nearly all of which is all expensived to grain, and nearly all of which is all expensived to grain, and nearly all of which is all expensived to grain. ng crops of grain, and nearly all of which is

ell adapted to grazing." SECRETARY OF THE NAVY'S REPORT. The report of the Navy Department is of ome length, and is characterized by clearness nd ability. It gives an account of the operaations of the six different squadrons into which the ships in commission are divided.

It is remarked that occasional instances of British interference with vessels bearing our lag on the African cost, have occurred, but hat in each case explanations and apologies have been made to our officers on that station, and the reports thereof transmitted to the government.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. The Report of the Secretary of the Interior an elaborate document, presenting a full exhibit of the condition and operations of the new department and the multifarious interests

of the land service, Indian affairs, the Pension office, &cc., &cc. over which it has charge. what is to be the consequence of a continuance of this system? Allowing all the profits and costs upon our exports, there must still be an immense balance accumulated against the United States, during the past year, notwithstanding the large transfers of Government and State securities, and the shipment of nearly three millions of specie, an event in itself which is calculated to make a strong impression.

of \$7,132,043 47; being an excess over the estimates for the current year of \$1.728,670 63. The increase arises principally from the enlarged expense of Indian affairs and the pension list for which the estimates are, respectively, \$1,441,472 66 and \$2,644,726 31.

The number of claims for warrants under the late bounty land law, up to Nov. 5th, was 9,418, and it is rapidly increasing. The whole

is calculated to make a strong impression.

POST MASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

We gather the following items, embracing some statistical information of interest to all classes, from the report of the Post-master General:

The number of mall routes within the United States, at the close of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, was 5,590; the aggregate length of such routes was 178,672 miles; and the number of contractors employed thereon 4,760.

The annual transportation of the mails on these routes was 46,541,423 miles, at na paperal these routes was 46,541,423 miles, at an apperal the second specific within our own

shortest and best-route, having reference not only to distance, but also to the soil, climate. adaptation to agricultural purposes of the inter

nediate country.

He renews the recommendation of his predecessor for the establishment of an agricultural bureau; and advises the institution of a model farm at Mount Vernon, "whose soil was once tilled by the hands and is now consecrated by the dust of the Father of his Country.1

### Movements, Doings, &c.

The North Carolina papers publish the message of Governor Manly to the Legislature It approves of the recent adjustment, and takes strong ground in favor of the Union. The remarks of Gov. Manly, upon these points are high-toned and patriotic.

Senator Clemens, of Alsbama, who voed against all the Compromise measures of the last session of Congress, recently spoke at public meeting in Madison, Ala., declaring that there was no cause now existing for resistance, for agitation, for secession, or for

A packet ship arrived in New York, on Tuesday, with 916 steerage passengers, the largest number ever brought over in one ship.-They were all in good health.

IF Jenny Lind has given five hundred dollars to the widow of a man by the name of Clark, of Calais, Maine, who was drowned in in saving some Swedish scamen from the wreck of their ship.

The "Standard," the only paper in New York which advocates the renomination of Gen. Case to the Presidential candidacy, has been stopped, because "it did not patrozpenses." The charities, public and private, bestowed by Jenny Lind, in New York and Brook. lyn, are estimated, by those who have the hest

opportunities of knowing, at \$30,000! The Washington National Monument is now eighty feet from the surface of the ground, and it is expected to be two feet higher before the close of the season.

The Department of State, at Washing ton, has received information that orders have been issued by the Spanish Government for releasing the remainder of the Contay prison-

The Governor of Virginia says, in his message, that Virginia should declare that the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law is a repeal of the Union.

Gov. Seabrook of South Carolina, in his unual message, advocates secession, and rocmmends the purchase of additional cannon and other means of defence.

Rev. Mr. Prescott, of the Episcopal peruasion, who was tried for heresy at Boston, as Puseyite, has been acquitted. In Georgia, there are 140 Union delegates elected, and 24 Disunionists to the State

Henry Bibb, a fugitive slave, is going to start a newspaper at Sandwich, Canada West, to be called the 'Voice of the Fugitives.' The Governor of Virginia, in his messuge, recommends a tax upon all products of non slaveholding States offered far sale in Virginla.

South Carolina Scared! The fire-eating blusterers of South Carolina have recently been greatly frightened. It appears that a few days since two companies of Uncle Sam's soldiers arrived there, as now appears, on their way to Texas, and took up their quarters at the fort. This was at once regarded as indicative of something, caused an immedse talk, and the good people there, who had until then been as cool as cucumbers in that climate can be, suddenly became excited and alarmed. What added to the general trepidation, the Legislature at Columbia at once adopted a resolu tion directing the Governor "to ascertain from the General Authority, the purpose for which additional troops have been sent to Charleston, and whether they are intended to remain there. We expect in a week to hear all South Caroli

na blubbering for quarters. Willia Proscription.—Much has been said of the proscription of Gen. Taylor's administra-tion, especially as far as the Post Offices are concerned .- It appears, however, from the report of the P. M. General, that during the year ending June 30, 1850, the whole number of removals was only 1,444. When it is considered that there are upwards of seventeen thousand post offices in the country, the removal of 1,444 postmasters, even if none were removed for cause, could scarcely be tortured into proscription. Far more correct would be the charge that the administration proscribed their own friends, when we find such a very small number of removals made.

Honniele Munden.-A boy named James Kelly, beat a colored boy named James Cox, and the reports thereof transmitted to the government.

The Secretary says that our flag has been respected on every sen, and the interests of commerce have been secure under its protection.

The Navy consists of 7 ships of the line, 1 razee, 18 frigates, 21 sloops of, war, 4 brigs, 2 schooners, 5 steam frigates, 3 steamers of the first class, 6 steamers of less than first class, 6 steamers of less than first class, 2 steamers of the first class, 6 steamers of the first class, 3 less than first class, 3 less than first class, 3 ships of the line as receiving ships, 1 steamer do and 1 sloop do. Four ships of the line as receiving ships, 1 steamer do and 1 sloop do. Four ships of the line and two frigates are on the stocks in pro-

# THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION. The second session of the XXXIst Congress as opened on Monday the 2d inst. In the enate forty-two members were present. In the House a large number of members answered to and occumittees to wait on the President.-The President's Message was transmitted to oth Houses between three and four o'clock on he first day of the session. After the reading he usual number of copies were ordered to be

On Tuesday little was done in either House the Senate the acting President was authozed to appoint all the Committees. Col. Benn gave notice of a number of bills which he tends to offer. Among them is one granting ommon highway from St. Louis to San Franisco. In the House, Mr. DANNER, of Pa. elecected in place of Dr. Nes, from the York and ldams district, appeared and took his coat.tov. Mr. Guntey was re-elected Chaplain. hree daily newspapers were allowed each ember, and for fear of over exection at the tart, the illustrious body very considerately disurned at an early hour for dinner.

On Wednesday the President of the Senate nounced the Committees. They are the same last year with one or two exceptions. An ection for Chaplain was then held, resulting the choice of the Rev. C. M. BUTLER, Epis. opalian. Ten thousand extra copies of the lessage and documents were ordered to be rinted. Mr. Cooper announced the death of he Hon. Chester Butler, of Pennsylvania, and nonneed a feeling culegy upon him. The sual resolutions were passed and the Senate djourned. In the House, Mr. Butler's death as announced by Mr. Chandler, coupled with beautiful eulogy, similar resolutions were aopted to those of the Senate, and the House

On Thursday, the Senate adopted a resoluon to print the President's Message and acmpanying decuments in two volumes. The Everal parts of the Message were on motion forred to the appropriate committees. After ie transaction of other unimportant business e Senate adjourned over to Monday. In the louse the Speaker was authorized to appoint io Standing Committees. A resolution was lopted raising a special committee to considat the committee on Ways and Means be in-Monday.

V. Elisworth, Esq. says the Lafayette Journal, is shown us several specimens of leather, which were tanned under his own eyes, in the ibbard, of Rochester, N. Y., who is the invenr. This statement may seem almost incredie, when it is considered that six, eight or ten ary process.

less than a day, and a half tanned by this w process. The leather is tanned by a comnd Massachusotts was sold for \$500,000} Ohio undoubtedly one of the greatest improvements the age.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AND LOSS OF LIFE,—On Vednesday morning last, at an early hour, the wly crected hospital for the insanc, at Augusth, Maine, took fire, and before the flames uld be subdued, the main building and one of the wings were almost entirely consumed. here were about 130 inmates in the building. ome of the lunatice gave the alarm as soon as he fire was discovered; but the keepers, suppoingthe noise to be the accustomed ravings, gave to heed to them until they discovered that the building was full of smoke. The fire when discovered had filled the gallories with gas and und refuge in the jail and alms-house, others private dwellings, and some few are wanderg about.

DISASTROUS STEAMSOAT ACCIDENT .- NEW OR. | jury. EANS, Nov. 29. The steambout Autoinette louglass burst her ders on the Alabama liver. She had on board upwards of one hunred passengers at the time. It is ascertained that thirty lives were lost ! A number, who in their fright jumped overboard, were drowned and others died in the most intense agonies. everal bodies were sometilated as to be scarcey recognizable. The scene was distressing in he extreme. A large number were wounded. nat could be done, under the circumstances, to highest price. lleviate the sufferings of the dying and wouned, was done. The survivors were carried in-Mobile. It is not known how the accident curred. About 700 bales of cotton were lost,

nd most of the passengers lost their baggage. DES TRUCTIVE TORNADO .- One of the mos estructive terms does passed over the town of ast, that has ever been experienced in the Misissippi valley. It completely demolished sevonty or eighty of the finest builings in the place among them the Catholic and Baptist chures-and the loss of life is so great that it is mpossible to estimate it. Many were buried ong the ruins, while others were so crippled hat they never can recover. It is said that Slave Law. he town has eeen "literally torn to pieces" and esents a most pitiable aspect.

New ARRY GRADE. The army board which ecently assembled at Washington, by direction ncy of providing additional grades in the ar-

of several members of the City Council.

### Latest from California & Oregon.

Three Millions of Gold-California Rejoicings The steamship Georgia arrived from California, by way of Havanna, at New York on Saturday, bringing three hundred and thirty helt names. The old officers holding over in passengers; one million of gold in the thanks of nch branch, there was nothing to do by way passengers, and one hundred thousand dollars organizing but call the roll and appoint the on consignment. On Sunday the Empire City steamer arrived at New York from California, bringing over two millions in gold! There is not much news from the gold regions and the number of returning emigrants is large. A grand celebration in honor of the admission of California as one of the United States, took place at San Francisco on the 29th October, in which all the State officers. Government officers, benevolent societies, and all the citizens foreign and American generally, took part .--They had a grand procession, on oration by the Hon. Nathaniel Bennett, and a ball. The boiands for the construction of a Railroad and ler of the steamboot Sagamore bursted in the harbor of San Francisco; by which twelve or more persons were instantly killed and a large number seriously injured. Considerable excitement prevailed at San Francisco in constquence of the appearance of the cholera on board of a schooner. 'Six persons died on the vessel, and others were attacked. The disease appeared to be progressing at the last accounts, and it was recommended to establish a Roard of Health. In Sacramento city also the cholera was prevailing. In the week end-

ing Oct. 26th, there had been 58 deaths. The Empire City brings dates from Kingston, Jamaica, to the 31st of November. The cholera had been fatal at Kingston, but it had somewhat subsided, and was raging with terrible violence in the uplands. It is estimated that at least five thousand persons had died with the cholera at Kingston and Port Royal. Intelligence is received from Oregon to the 10th of October. There is not much news of interest. The overland emigrants were quite or nearly all in. They had experienced much suffering in the latter part of their journey .-Goy. Gaines had arrived at Astoria. It is estimated that there has been grown in the Territory the nast season 800,000 bushels of wheat. The potato crop is also very abundant.

### Latest from Europe.

The new steamer Arctic arrived at "New York on Friday, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 20th of November. No political news of importance. Indian corn advanced six cents per quarter with a good demand .- When t sales moderate. The excitement created by and report upon the Bounty Land Bill of the recent acts of the Pope continues, and meetst session. Mr. Schenck offered a resolution ings were being held in almost every parish in London, and in many of the provincial towns ructed to inquire and ascertain the requisite At the Bedford meeting, held on Friday, the penses for fitting out the ship Pennsylvania, 15th ult., Lord Charles Russel, (brother to the soud to England with works of art and pro- Premier,) was most extravagant in his denunductions of the United States, to be exhibited at | clations of "Papal aggression." A great meetthe London Fair. Objection was made, and ing was to be held in Liverpool on the 20th ult., the motion lies over. The House then adjourned on the same subject. On the morning the Arctic sailed, the town was placarded with bills calling upon the Catholics to oppose the IMPORTANT TO TANNERS OF LEATHER. - Henry Protestant demonstration to be held there that day. A serious riot was anticipated. There

vas great excitement. In Germany the aspect of news has again pace of ten minutes, by a process of Marion changed, and it is now believed war will be a-

The Court of Vienna is to concede to the Prussian cabinet the non-recognition de jure, of onthis are required to tan leather by the ordi- the old confederation, but still the Frankford Diet is the organ of that body, de facto. The Mr. Ellsworth has in his possession a pair of Prussian troops are to occupy part of Hesse pots and a pair of shoes made from a raw hide Cassel. Gen. Radelsky of Austria has protested against war with Prussia.

Loss of a Stramship,-The New York papound of chemicals, and in time and materials pers bring us the account of the total loss of the propeller steamer Helena Sloman, on her year the present. Sow shothed of making leath . The right, sais the Journal, for Connecticut by the packet ship Devonshire. In a violent r \$150,000; Michigan for \$100,000. This gale on the 19th, she lost her rudder, which carried with it about twelve feet of the outer false stern post, the lower part of which being attached to the keel, had, in breaking away, damaged that also, causing a considerable leak. The propellor also was disabled, and the vessel became unmanageable. They were in this sitwhen the Devonshire came to their rescue. In Splendid Fancy Goods, Elegant removing the passengers from the sinking vosto the Devonshire, a boat of the latter was upset, and Mr. Johnson, her third mate, with three of his seamen and five of the Helena 'Sloman's steerage passengers, were lost.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL! The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Saturday morning. Her news is later, but of moke, which rendered the attempt to rescue no special importance. It confirms the proshe inmates very hazardous. It is thought pect of a continuance of peace in Burope. In that Twenty of the unfortunate lunatics peri- England the Protestant and Romish excitement hed in the flames! Some of the insune have still rages. The meeting at Liverpool passed off without disturbance. The Queen is said to take decided ground against the Popish -movement. A dreadful storm raged near Limerich n Ireland on the 18th and 20th, doing much in-

IRON WORKS STOPPED -The Allentown Iron Wroks, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, were closed on the 5th of November, and all the workmen discharged. These furnaces have made as much as ten thousand tons of Iron in one year; and in that time consumed 20,000 tons of Anthracite Coal, 25,000 tons of Iron ore, and 12,000 tons of Limestone. They were constructed with all the new improvements and were very advantageously situated on the oon after the disaster occurred, a boat hove in Lebigh river. The quality of the Iron was so. ight, and took off the survivors. Everything decidedly superior, that it always obtained the

Thus, one by one, our manufactories are closed. The above exhibits at a glance the condition of the Iron trade in Pennsylvania. It needs no comment. It shows at once the immediate necessity of better protection in this departnent of business interests.

The South Carolina Legislature, on Fri-Cape Dirardoou, below St. Louis, on Saturday day, had resolutions under discussion, declaring their determination not to elect U, S. Senators to fill vacancies, and instructing Senator Butler and the representatives of the State not to take their seats in Congress; also, a resolution instructing a committee to report a bill of nonintercourse with all States that throw obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the Fugitive

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers, stating that "Three cent pieces" auhorized by Congress, have been issued by the Philadelphia mint .- This is a mistake. Conof the President, to deliberate upon the expedi-

ency of providing additional grades in the army, have recommended the creation of an office with the rank of Licutenant General.—
Thour report will seem be communicated to Congress by the President, with proper suggestions on the subject.

The Washington letter to the Baltimore Sun, says "It is, after all, decided to send the Rennsylvania ship of the line instead of a store ship, to the World's Convention about to meet."

Coill.—
Hutching's Vegetable Dyspersia Bitters of the DYSPEPSIA, in its worst forms. Also, Liver Complaints, in its worst fo Rennsylvania ship of the line instead of a store ship, to the World's Convention about to meet like a charm! Thousands have tested its efficiency and the sensible, and will produce a better effect in England than a han dred thousand toys and geograms sent from France."

France."

The Mayor Barker, of Pittsburgh, has been convicted of misdemeanor in his recent arrest of several members of the City Council.

GENERAL DEBILITY this Medicine acts like a charm! Thousands have tested it efficiency, and thousands more are now under treatment; and not one solutary case of failure has yet been reported. Volumes could be filled with certificates of those who have been permanently cured. Circulars, containing the Certain in which this Medicine is held by the public press, can be had of the agents, free, free 50 cents per bottle. Principal Office, 122 Eulton street, N. Y., up stairs, EDr. S. EL.

### HORTICULTURE .-- No. IX.

Onions .- We find in the Cultivator on no unt of the mode of raising enions which is profitably carried on for exportation, in Massa husetts, and which may be summed up as ful-

lows:

It is ascertained that successive crops of ontions may be raised on the same ground for a Holydays, will find the largest assortment of number of years without any diminution. They on the succeed on turf ground just turned over at much better after corn. The succession of rops recommended, is corn, carrote, and then mions. The mellower the ground can be made, the better. One plowing not very deep, and the better. One plowing not very deep, and several harrowings after the manure is spread. do not succeed on turf ground just turned over but much better after corn. The succession of of the crops recommended, is corn, carrots, and then the better. One plowing not very deep, and several harrowings after the manure is spread on the ground, is required, but it is supposed no doubt, that in the previous crops, the hand has been deeply and well broken up. One year rants, D and Gre old manure from stables and leached ashen are ecommended to effrich the soil, and about five cords of manure to the acre to be evenly spread over the surface, and well mixed with the soil n the plowing and harrowing. The round thickplump onion yields the best head. The silver skin is more cultivated than any other, the red sells well, but does not yield as much; the white onion will not keep so well for exporta-

The drill machine is used for sowing about hree pounds of good seed to the acre; to ensure large yield the seed must be planted as thick as it will grow; the onions produced from one to two inches in diameter sell better than of a larger size. The plants are very tender when they come up, and require to be worked with caution. If the weeds are suffered to grow one caution. week beyond the time when they ought to be taken away, the crop will be materially injured, for no plant is more susceptible of injury from weeds than the onion. In weeding, great care must be taken not to injure fibres of the young plants; two weedings are sufficient; but the ground ought to be occasionally stirred and loosened, which is easily done with the onion loosened, which is easily done with the onion loosened, which only costs \$1,25; the raising large week beyond the time when they ought to be rops greatly depend on this.

Free Trade Party. ceting has been held in New York, "the bject of which is stated to be to organize a free trade party in the United States, irrespective of existing political parties, beginning in New York and to be followed up by extending similar societies throughout the Union, for the ourpose of advocating the policy of abolishing he system of Revenues from imports for the upport of the government, and of substituting direct taxation upon the people, upon an equitale basis, according to the taxable property o the citizen."

For the Herald. Mr. Beatty-Happening to fall into converation with a few of my neighbors on the sub ect of the death of Mr. Church, our represen ative elect, we cast our thoughts around to and a candidate to fill the vacancy. It seeme as if with one accord, we agreed on Thoma CRAIGHEAD, jr., of White Hill. I am well neruaded he is the man to concentrate upon for success. He is known and needs no more said. le can speak for himself, and will take the tump if necessary. Your friend, New Cumberland, Nov. 29, 1850.

# New Adaertisements. FOR THE HOLYDAYS

W. HAVERSTICK has just received W. HAVERSTICK has just received from the city and is now opening a spleradid display of FANCY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Holyday Scason, to which he desires to cold the attention of his friends and the public His assortment in this line cannot be surpassed in novelty and elegance; and both in quality and price of the articles, cannot fail to please purchasers. It would be impassible to anymerate his ossible to enumerate his HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS,

which comprise every variety of fancy article of the most novel styles and exquisite finish

nch as, Ladies' Fancy Baskots, Fancy Work Boxes, with sewing instrum'ts Torracotta Work (a recent novelty,) Papor Mache Goods, Elegant alabasier and porcelain ink-stands id trays, Fancy ivory, pearl and shell card cases, Port Monnaics, of every variety,

Gold peus and pencils, Fancy paper weights, Papeteries, with a large variety of ladies

Papelories, with a large variety of ladies fancy stotionery. Motto scals and wafers, Motto scals and wafers, Silk and bead purses, Ladies' fine cutlery, Perfume baskets and bags, Brushes of every kind for the toilet, Roussel's perfumes of the various kinds, Musical instruments, of all kinds and at all prices, together with an innumerable variety of articles elegantly finished and suitable for hoyday presents, to which he invites special atontion.

Also, an extensive and elegant collection o HOLIDAY GIFT BOOKS. comprising the various English and American ANNUALS for 1831, richly embellished and flustrated POETICAL WORKS, with CHILDREN'S PICTORIAL BOOKS. for children of all ages, than which nothin can be more appropriate or pleasing as helida gifts. His assortment of School Books an gifts. His assortment of School Books and School Stationery is also complete, and comprises everything used in Colleges and the Schools. He also desires to call the particular attention of Families to his clegant display o

/LAMPS, GIRANDOLES, &c. from the extensive establishments of Cornelius, Archer and others of Philadelphia, comorising every style of Parlor, Chamber and Study Lamps, for burning either lard, sporm or ethereal oil, together with Flower, Vases, Fancy Screens, &c. His assortment in this line is unoqualled in the borough.

RUITS. FANCY CONFECTIOARY-NUTS-PRESERVED FRUITS, &c., NOTS—PRESERVED FRUITS, &c., in overy variety and at all prices, all of which are pure and fresh, such as can be confidently recommended to his friends and the little folks. His stock embraces everything in the line of Fancy Goods, with many other articles useful to housekeepers, which the public are especially invited to call and see during the holidays.—Romember the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Bank on North Hanover street, decil S.W. HAVERSTICK.

Estate of James Watson, dec'd. LISTAGE OF JAINES WAISON, dec'd.

[A of JAMES WATSON, of Nowton tp., Cumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the aubactiber residing in the some township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present for settlement to decil\* JANE WATSON, Adm'rx.

Muffs, Muffs. JUST opened a variety of Lynx and comnon MUFFS of different qualities and prices dec4 G. W. HITNER.

To Milliners. JUST received another let of Bonnet Frames of the latest style. Also, Bonnet silks, Silk and Satin Linings of various colors, doeld GW HITNER. New Advrtisments.

GREAT; ATTRACTIONS FOR THE HOLYDAY'S.

At Kries Kingles' Head Quarters, NORTH HANOVER ST., CARLISLE, PA.

CONFECTIONARIES,

FRUITS AND NUTS, consisting in part of Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Figs. Raisins, Prunes, in fancy boxes, Cur-rants, Dates, Almonds, Filherts, Cream, Coco and Ground Nuts. He would also call atten-tion to the largost stock of

TOYS AND FANCY GGODS. ever offered in Carlisle, consisting of CHINA AND GLASS TOYS, Card Trays, Vases, Mugs, Toa Sets, doll heads, Motto Cups, Cologne Bottles; Tumblers, assorted Figures &c.

FINE TIN TOYS, such as Carriages, Carts, Cradles, tables, chairs, animals, buckets, cups, rattles, wash-stands, candle sticks, &c.

GUM TOYS, pure India rubber and clastic doll heads, rattles, dogs, teething rings, caricature faces, &c.
WOODEN TOYS,

FANCY GOODS,

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Such results as we are about to state can only be obtained by constant and diligent labor, and special attention. Children of twelve or sixtéen under the direction of a grown person can do a great deal of the work.

Onions are cultivated on a large scale in the town of Danvers, Mass.

In the year 1848, Mr. John Pensly raised off 3 acres, 1980 bushels; Daniel Osboruc & Son off 14 acre, 670 bushels; James P. King off acres, 600 bushels; Aaron C. Proctor off 14 acre, 600 bushels; E. & D. Burton off 64 acres, 2000 bushels; Henry Bushby off 4 acres, 2000 bushels; Joseph Bushby off 3 acres, 1,500 bus.

Carlielo, Dec. 1850.

The MPONSE TWO STORY NEW BRICK HOUSE, Stabling, &c., and a Lot of ground, containing ONE ACRE, more or less, in West Hill, bounded on the South by Hill, bounded on the South by Hill, bounded on the South by the road leading from Cartistic the State Road leading from Cartistic the State Road leading from Cartiste the State Road leading from Cartistic the State Road leading from Mount Rock to Diller's Mill. We will sell the whole, or in part. The improvements the part of the ground, and the balance for building lots It has a kitchen and collar basement, four rooms on the first and second floor each, and is well calculated for a Store, Taven, or Mechanic of any kind, or will suit two, small families, and is in one of the bost settlements in the country. Possession given on the 1st of ACRE, more or less, in West Taven, and the State Road leading from Cartiste, with the State Road leading from Cartiste, Hill, bounded on the South by ACRE, and the State Road leading from Cartiste, with the State Road leading from Cartiste, with the State Road leading from Cartiste, Hill, bounded on the South by the road leading from Mount Road leading from Mount Road leading from Cartiste, Hill, bounded on the Sout

## NEUTRAL INK.

Premium awarded by the New York Institute.
THE subscribers having purchased the right for the manufacture and sale of Fahnestock's Neutral and Indelible Ink.

are now prepared to supply the article in any quantities, large or small, to Merchants, Busi-, ness Men, and others.

ness Men, and others.

This INK, which has already acquired a collebrity wherever it has been used, is entirely free from any substance which corrodes the pen—is of a beautiful jet color, and admirably adapted for Day Books, Ledgers, Record Books, and every other species of writing which require durability.

Their establishment is in East Orange street, Lucaster, Pa. — G GIBBS & CO.

A large supply of the above superior Ink has been received, and is offered for sale at the Grocery store of C. INHOFF, Ag't. deel 3t

GREAT CHANCES FOR "CASH!"

HE subscriber begs leave to state to his friends and the public his intentions to relinquish business. Also, that he now offers has WHOLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, cither wholesale or retail, on the above terms.

decli,3m a SA COYLE.

N. B.-All persons knowing themselves in-debted to the subscriber will do a great kind-ness by calling and settling their accounts be-fore the FIRST OF MARCH, 1851. S A C

### Auditor's Notice.

E undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, to distribute the balance in she hands of SAMUEL WOODBURN Esq.; Sequestrator of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Rand Company, to and among the creditors, gives notice that he will attend for that purpose in the Arbitration Chamber of the Court House, in Carlisle, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1351; deel WM. S. COBEAN, Auditor,

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

THE large THREE STORY HOUSE on North Hanover street, recently occupied by the subscriber. There is a large store room on the ground floor in front, and the location is in a good part of the town for business. The house enntains fourquite large, and all of them well and comfortably finished. There's a large now cistern with a pump in the yard. For further particulars enquire of GEORGE FOLAND.

PROCLAMATION.

HREAS the Honorable Frederick Warrs, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the Counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, ard Hon. John Stuart and John and Torminer and General Jail Delivery in suid counties, ard Hon. John Stuart and John Cleudenin:, Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precepts to me directed, dated the 11th of Nov'br, 1850, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be holden at Carlisle on the 2d Menday of January, next, (being the 3d day) at 10 o'clock in the fore noon, to continue two weeks.

nortice is therefore hereby given, to the NOTICE is increaser hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute (against the prisoners that are orthen shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just,

DAVID SMITH, Sheriff.

Carlisle, December 11, 1850.

Application for Tavern License. OTICE is hereby given that I intend applying at the ensuing form of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county for a License to keep a public house in the our now occupied by me in Newton township, in said county.

HENRY HURSH.

Wo, the undersigned, clizens of the township of Newton, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Herry Hursh, that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well previded with house room and conveniences for the acgomendation of strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or Tavorn is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Joseph Waggoner, A. E. Johnston, Samuel Wastofee, John C. Pouley, R. C. Kilgore, James Kilgore, Joseph McCune, Honry Kindig, Jacob Say, Daniel Kindig, Thomas G. Hackett, Isaac Wagnor, William Westafar, John Gracoy, George Getter, Hugh McCune, Samuel Wagner, Jacob Landis, Rudolph Kindig.

Patent Starch Polish. POR giving a beautiful gloss to Linens, Muslins, Collars, Sec., and provents dust from sticking to Linens, Sec. It contains nothing injurious. Just received by decil G W HITNER.

A RNOLDS writing fluid, a very su paction lak. for sale at HUBBARD