

CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1850.

Whig Standing Committee.

The members of the Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland County are requested to meet at the public house of John Hannan, in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday, the 4th of January, 1851, at one o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements preparatory to the special election for a member of Assembly from this county in place of Henry Church, Esq. deceased .-Punctual attendance is concered.

The following persons compose the Committee, as appointed at the last County Convention :

James Eckels, ir Upper Allen,
William D. Shoop, Lower Allen,
John H. Weaver, West Ward, Carlisle,
John T. Thompson, East Ward, Carlisle,
John T. Green, Dickinson, John T. Green, Dickinson, Thomas V. Flowers, E. Penneboro, James L. McDowell, Frankford, ames McGurre, Humpde Richard Anderson, Monroe, George Knettle, Mifflin, Ephraim Zug, Mechaniceburg, Ephraim Zug, Mechaniceburg, Thomas McKinney, Newton, Wm. H. Woodburn, Newville, John S. Crist, New Cumberland, Abraham McCarrier, New Cumberland, Abraham Whitmer, North Middleton, John W. Craighead, South Middleton, nes Sibbett, Southampton, David Lesher, Hopewell J. Bomberger, Shippensburg, Daniel Kenower, Shippensburg, tp. Levi Kapp, Silver Spring, George Miller, West Pennsboro.

Gov. Johnston has issued his proclamation appointing Tuesday, December 31st., for an election to be held in the 11th Congressional District of this State, vacant by the death of Hon, CHESTER BUTLER.

New Harrisburg Paper,

We learn that a new Whig paper, entitled the "State Journal," is to be started at Harrisburg, of which Mr. Clyde is announced as the publisher. Well, if its projectors think that amid the multiplicity of mammoth city weeklies" which now flood every county in the State. here is still a remnant of population who can be had as subscribers to a new country weekly, let the experiment he tried.

But we are no little surprised to hear it intimated that this new Whig paper is projected in a spirit of hostility to the administration of Gov. Johnston. If such in fact be its intended mission, we fully concur in the opinion of our friend of the Lebanon Courier, that "its projec. tors will scarcely be able to make it pay, either pecuniarily or politically. Gov. Johnston is too firmly imbedded in the hearts of the whigs of the State to be injured by any such enterprise." So we think. Gov Johnston is "firmly imbedded in the hearts of the Whigs of the State," and it well not be in the power of this new paper, whoever may be its backers, to displace him in the confidence and affection of the people. Without disparagement to other prominent gentlemen we may say that Gov. Johnaton is regarded by the Whigs of Pennsylvania with pride and affection as their great political leader. And they have no notion of parting with him now. They know who led them forward to Victory in 1848 and the remembrance of that contest revives their enthusiasm as they look forward to the coming canvass. The spirit with which our opponents are preparing to open the canvass strikes no terror to the hearts of whigs, who know that our fearless and triumphant whig champion of 1848 is again to be our standard-bearer! Such a mortifying result as prostrated us last fall need not be feared with such a leader as the gallant Johnston to rally our forces. Let his voice again be heard among the people and the unconquerable whig spirit is again in action! The leggards will be roused to energy—the indifferent to quick activity—the enthusiastic to fresh real-"full vote" which is ever "a whig victory" will burden the ballot-box with its triumph ! Such we know is the feeling with which the whigh party looks forward to another Gubernatorial contest under the leadership of Gov. Johnston. They have no fears for the result. They are ready and "eager for the fray."

We do not know that Gov. Johnston will consent to a nomination for re-election to the Gubernatorial chair. But we do know that the Whig party and the great mass of the prople of the State ardently desire and fully expect that he will be their candidate. The Farmers-the tax-burthened Farmers of Pennsylvania-look upon Gov. Johnston as the great guardian of their interests. He has begun good work for the tax-payers, and they do not wish the progress of that good work endangered by any change of administration. On Gov. Johnston they rely to carry it successfully forward. His continuance at the helm of State they feel to be identical with their own prosperity. And they mean to rally round him and austein him. Gov. Johnston's administration has given the people of Pennsylvania the first hope of relief from their difficulties, and it would be strange indeed if they failed to sustain him. It would be strange indeed if Whigs united against the noble champion of their principles, who first led them the way to victory, and who has never quailed in the support of those principles under the fiercest assaults of political foes. The man who led us to victory in 1848 is the man for victory in 1851!

From Washington.

The intelligence from Washington is of very slight interest. Congress has evidently made up its mind to do nothing until after the holy. days. Mr. Clay reached the capital on Friday last in good health and spirits. In the House of Representatives on Tuesday

last, the President's Message was considered in Committee of the whole. Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, warmly opposed the position as laid down by the President in relation to the domestic policy of the Government, and denied that the general government could compel the people of the free States to enforce a law to which they were opposed upon principle—such as the fugitive slave law; the constitution gave no such power. While he would allow to the South the wight to maintain the institution of slavery, he repudiated the idea that the North could be obliged to-contribute to its existence by arresting and sending back those human beings who had escaped from bondage, and which would not lend its aid to such a course. There being an evident inclination among the members not to discuss the question further, the different subjects which the message contained were referred to the different committees.

The acceptance of the terms of the Texas Boundary Bill having been officially announced, the President of the United States has issued his proclamation dectaring the bill a laws

Northampton county, and a true Whig about ented man, is recommended as a suitable person to be supported by the Whige for U. S. Senator. He descriss the compliment. Activities de la communicación de la communica

Interests of the Country Press.

THE P. M. GENERAL'S REPORT. Although the Post Master General's recor rendation of a reduction of letter, postage has licited a warm expression of approval, his reommendation in respect to newspaper postage oes not meet with the same degree of favor, does not meet with the same degree of tavor. Fennsylvania is undoubtedly a large State, if especially from the Press of the interior. The editors of country newspapers feet, and justiy Maryland and Virginia, New Jersey and the carried out, will do them gross injustice and serious injury. Mr. Hall in his report recommends that the present tax upon newspapers nends that the present tax upon newspapers irculating within the county and congression-I district in which they are published, shall be ontinued, but that the 11 cents postage on paers carried over 100 miles, and beyond the State in which they are published be reduced o one cent. The injustice of making a paper which passes only ten or twenty miles through he mail, within the county in which it is printed, pay as much postage as one which passes one or two thousand miles, will be seen at a lance. The injustice of such a proposition is elt the more keenly as it comes at a moment vhen the country press was indulging the hope hat its interests would receive some attention at the hands of Congress. What the country press asks is, that all newspapers shall go free brough the mail in the county in which they are printed. If this should be thought too great a sacrifice on the part of the government, lowever, they ask, and think they have a clear

papers.

The New York Tribune, one of the very few city journals at all well disposed towards the country Press; and of which class it is the foremost and most generous, speaks as follows:

"Mr. Hall is very fair-so far as he goes with regard to Nowspapers, but he does not go far enough: The weight is the essential point in the transportation of Printed Matter; consequently, the considerations in favor of a uniform rate of Letter Postago do not apply to charge as much for carrying a small newspaper twenty miles as for carrying a large one two thousand miles. One cent per printed sheet, weighing not more than two ounces when mailed, is probably a very fair general rate; but there should be a much lower rate for Country Newspapers—that is for all periodicals conveyed less than forty miles. We think We think ten cents per annum as the postago of a Weekly I were for Sensi Weekly thing. We think ten cents per annum as the postage of a Weekly, twenty of a Semi-Weekly, thirty foa a Tri-Weekly, and sixty for a Daily—to be paid for a full year in advance—awould be fair pand for a lith journals conveyed not more than forty miles from their respective places of publication. We believe such rates, would be most advantageous, yet but slightly so, to the Country Press which is now unduly crowded by the city journals. The Weekly Tribune, by the city journals. The Weekly Tribune, for instance, now pays seventy eight cents in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, &c. while the journals printed in the very counties where taken pay fifty two; this is too little difference; but to reduce ours to fifty-two and leave the local journals subject to the same rate would aggravate the injustice. One cent per copy, quarterly in advance, for every newspaper sent more than forty miles, and ten cents per year, payable annually in advance, for every Weekly transmitted less than forty miles, with corresransmitted less than forty miles, with corres-onding rates for papers printed oftener than ace a week, would be just about right. We aye no faith in the 'fruking' principle whether

applied in our favor or against us, and would nave every thing pay its own way,"

The Recruiting Service. The report of Adjutant General Jones, to he Commander-in Chief, shows the operations f the recruiting service during the year. The service has been prosecuted with zeal and the sual success. Two field officers, fourteen aptains, and ten subalterns are employed for he general service, of whom six company offiers are engaged in recruiting for the mounted orps, under the superintendent. Major and Brevet Lt. Colonel Cooke, of the 2d dragoons. Eighteen Captains and subalteres, under the general superintendent, Major and Brevet Col-Vaite, of the 8th Infantry, have been employed in recruiting for the foot regiments. The eceiving denots and schools of instruction established in the harbor of New York, and at Newort barracks, Kentucky, for the artillery an nfantry arms, and the one at Carlisle barracks,

Pennsylvania, for the mounted regiments, are commanded by zealous and experienced officers. The system greatly conduces to economy, discipline, instruction, and dispatch, in forwarding recruits to the several regiments. The principal depot having been some years since emporarily transferred to Governor's Island, New York, while Fort Wood was undergoing epairs, has been re-established on Bedlow?

The number of enlistments during the year were 3,695. According to the present laws, he number of enlisted men of the line is 11,-528. The term being five years, one-fifth of this number, supposing the army to be full (2,304,) goes out out every year by expiration f enlistment, and if there be added the los y death, discharges for disability, and desertions, the number will be increased to about one third, (3,850,) which is required to be anannually supplied by new recruits. This records show that of the 19,699 persons who have offered themselves the current year at the recruiting stations, only 2,884 were accepted by the recruiting officers as able-bodied, and otherwise fit for the service. During the year, ilso, no less than 5,564 applicants have been efused at the rendezvous on account of their being minors.

week provides for giving to every head of a family, who is a citizen of the United States, one hundred and sixty acres of land out of the have been married several times; or although public domain. Mr. Johnson moved to suspond the rules to enable him to introduce his a widow which the left the service; but if not a widow which the law passed, the bonefu of the net inures to the minor children of the deyeas 95, nays 71—two-thirds not voting in faceased soldier.

3. That up person who has received or is an or of the motion. The Republic fears that one effect of the law will be to destroy any advantages that might have been expected by old September 1850.

4. That he person who has received the act of the 28th of September 1850.

4. That he saldier is entitled to more than one warrant under this act, although he may have served several terms; but where a soldier has served several terms; but where a soldier has served several terms; he will receive a warrant for the greatest quantity of land to which the several terms consolidated entitle him.

COMPLIMENT TO MR. COOPER .- The Washngton Republic says it has examined a very anniff box, the exterior of silver, and the interior of gold, richly chased and embellished .-Upon one side is stamped in relief a most excollent view of the national capital; upon the other is engraved the following inscription :-"Hon. JAMES COOPER, from E. P. PRENTISS and others of his mercantile friends of Philadelphia us a slight token of their appreciation of his distinguished services in the United States Senate, in behalt of the Union, Pennsylvania, and the Whig party, October 10th, 1850.

COLONIZATION MUVEMENTS .- The N. York Society will send out six persons by the Liberia packet, sailing from Baltimore on the 15th of this month, and an expedition will sail from New York in February. It is also intended that one shall sail from New Orleans in January, and another from Savannah in April, if the United Savannah in April, if the

04-The Mississippi Legislature has adjourned, after passing a bill calling a State Conven-

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PENNSYLVANIA.

We find in the Philadelphra North Arerican an interesting article upon the subject of the extent, present resources and future prospects of Pennsylvania, from which we extract the following paragraphs:

Pennsylvania is undoubtedly a large State, i

ry vast ones; and even Virginja, which, with lier 70,000 square miles of territory, could hold up her head against Michigan with 60,000, and Missouri with 64,000, is now dwarfed before the 175,000 of the State of California and the 255,000 of the State of California and the 255,000 of the State of California, and the 255,000 of the State of Texas. Our renders at home will best appreciate a comparison of the magnitude of Pennsylvania with New York; while those abroad will derive a juster idea from a comparison of our State, in this particular, with some of the best known states of Europe. with some of the best known states of Europe.

Pennsylvania and New York are very nearly of the same magnitude—so much so that we find them puttdown, in a New York school gography, (Morse's), published in the commercial metropolis, as having a difference of but five square miles between them,—viz: N. York 46,220, and Pennsylvania 46,215 square miles. Both States may, perhaps more correctly, be estimated at about 47,000 square miles each; although we shall be content to give New York. although we shall be content to give New York the advantage of the estimates assumed in Ponneylvania echool geography (Mitchells) in which New York is allowed an area of 47,000 and Pennsylvania one of only 46,000 square miles. There is not so much difference, there and undoubted right to ask, that postage on fore, between the Empire and the Koystone their papers shall correspond somewhat with States, in this particular, as some persons—e

their papers shall correspond somewhat with the distance they are varried. Ten cents per annum would be a fair and satisfactory price. But one cent for all distances is a grossly unfair discrimination in favor of the mammoth city papers.

States, in this particular, as some persons—even some Pennsylvanians—imagine.

To Americans—whose ideas are, adapted to the scale of a continent, and who look at the whole Union occupying the immense area of upwards of three millions of square miles—the territory of Pennsylvania will not seem a very that the square will be struck with

They are as fol	lows:	
Kingdom of	Square miles.	Populatio
Saxony.	5,705	1.836.43
Wurtemburg,	7,568	1,743,82
Greece,	10,206	637,70
Belgium,	12,569	4,335,31
Holland,	13,890	4,236,74
Hanover,	14,600	4,773,74
Bavaria,	28,435	4,504,87
Sardinia,	28,830	4,650,36
Portugal,	34,500	3,412,50
Two Sicilies,	41,521	8,423,31
The aggreea	te area of these ter	. kingdome

The aggregate area of these ten kingdoms is 107,828 square miles (mean area, 10,782 square miles) and the aggregate population, 34,554,787 (mean population, 3,425,478, being a mean average of 320 persons to the square mile.

Thus, it will be seen at a glance, that of these ten independent European kingdoms not one, in territory, approaches to the magnitude of our good State of Pernsylvania; which is, in fact, nearly four and a half times larger than the mean area of the ten, and might be carved into eight kingdoms larger than Saxony, six lorthe mean area of the ten, and hight be carved into eight kingdoms larger than Saxony, six larger than Wurtemburg, and nearly four as large as Belgium. The population of Pennsylvania was, in 1840, 1,724,033. The indications are that it has now reached to about 2,250,000; or about 49 souls to the square mile. It is fully capable of sustaining a population as great in proportion as any of the above named Kingdoms; the average rate of which to the square mile-would give it no less than 14,720,000 souls. We may regard such a population as within We may regard such a population as within as within the future destinies of the Commonas within the future destinies of the Commonwealth. The means of subsistence within our fertils soil are adequate to the wants of a still larger number. We are looking, however, at the present, not the future. Our business, is rather with that which is the that which is to be. Our aim is to illustrate the condition of things already existing; and we have completed the purpose of our first article in showing how successed. how superior a position the Keystone State oc-cupies in regard to extent of territory and the resources dependent upon that one element of wealth, compared with two-thirds of the inde-

pendent monarchies, of the old world. Movement in Vermont.

The Legislature of Vermont, at its recent ession, passed an act in effect nullifying the fugitive slave law, by making it the duty of the State's Attorney "diligently and faithfully to use all lawful means to protect, defend, and procure to be discharged, every such person so arrested or claimed as a fugitive slave," and directing the several Judges of the State Courts to issue a writ of babeas corpus whenever a person is claimed, arrested or imprisoned as a fugitive slave.

This law will probably bring before the Supreme Court of the United States the question of the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave law. If so we presume Vermont will abide by the decision without secelling from the Union ! Slaveholders have their rights and remedies and so have the opponents of slavery. The former, when they can make good their claimas provided by the law of Congress, are entito the peaceable possession of their property; the latter, if they deem the law wrong, can petition for its/repeal or modication -assemble in nublic meanings, and express their opinion without becoming "demagogues"- but that done, they are bound, as good citizens, to yield to the majority.

The Bounty Land Law.

The National Intelligeneer learns from the Pension Office, that, in answer to various inquiries relative to the Bounty Land Act of Sept. 28, 1850, decisions have been made as follows: THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—The resolution of Mr. Johnson, of Tenn, offered in Congress this

him.

At Oswego, N. Y., during the month of November last, more than 120,000 barrels of flour, and about 350,000 bushels of wheat were received from Canada. If this rate of impor ved into our country at this one port alone, an amount of produce equal in value to about \$11,-000,000 or more than the whole of our annual exportation of breadstuffs to Europe .--Perhaps after a little while, when the influence of importations of this kind begin to be felt upon our markets, and the prices of grain go down to about two thirds of their present rate. some of our farmers, particularly those who are a little in debt, will begin to understand the meaning of Free Trade. The principle of Protection, against which many of them have been contending so long, will then be opened to their

cyes. CENSUS OF PENNSYLVANIA. - Adams county has 25.988 inhabitants, an increase of 2937 in years. Washington county has 44,654 inhabitauta; an increase of 3375. Harrisburg has 8173 inhabitants, an increase of 2173

STATE OF EUROPE.

Apprehensions of a General War. The London correspondent of the North A erican, in his letter of the 29th of November, eccived by the last steamer, the America, thus peaks of the state of things in Europe, and he apprehensions that are felt of a general war. Statesmen, politicians, and commercial non are anxiously watching, says this corre pondent, the course of events in Europe. -The political game is just as perplexing now s it was last week. There has been scarcely ne move towards its solution. Austria conand advances, threatening her neighbor. Prusia is filling her arsenals with military stores, placing her fortresses in a state of delence, nd removing her crown jewels and other valubles to a sale place. Denmark and the Duches continue their little war, skirmishing occaionally for relaxation and change. The scession of Baden from the Prussian League as made a deep impression throughout Prussia; but the latter cannot complain, as she sudenly recalled her troops and withdrew her rotection from Baden; and Baden cannot asist Prussis, as she will require all her troops or her own protection against foes from without and revolutionists from within. Brunswick idheres to her decision not to allow the Austre-Bavarian army to pass through her territory .-The Russian Ambassador informs Prussia that pposition to the march of the Austrians .-France is moving her army of forty thousand non towards the Rhine. England-almost in as humble a position as Prussia in this great German question-merely sends her protest to Prussia: while stern, mysterious and ambitious Russia looks down from her high position in the north and directs all the moves. Russia and Austria have agreed to act together (France of course must follow); and a war of Prussia against Austria would be a war with Russia diso:

The agitation in England has increased to a nuch greater extent in regard to the anti-popey question. It has also much increased in lcotland . The Daily News asserts that the Attorney General is preparing a bill to make penal the holding of English titles by the Catholic clergy. Lord Beaumont, a Catholic nobleman, has taken the field in opposition to the measures of the Pope, and maintains that his appointments of English Bishoprics are derogatory to the crown and at variance with the constitution. Immense meetings are being held every where, which denonnce the Papal olicy as aggressive, and in some cases these reutings have ended in riots, especially at Bir. sinhead, where the meeting on Wednesday was attended with greater disturbance and ri oting than had been experienced since the days of the Reform bill. Magistrates and police were compelled to fly before the mob. The Holy Cross was finally exhibited, which had he effect of restoring quiet.

South Carolina Fanatacism.

South Carolina is still playing the madman, and notwithstanding the excellent advice of Gen-Hamilton, is still vaunting her determination o secode from the Union. On the 12th inst. esolutions were offered in the South Carolina Legislature providing for the election of delegates to the Southern Congress which meets on he second Monday in May, for the purpose of hail. orming a constitution for the Southern Conederacy; also providing for a-State Convention meet at Columbia on the fourth Monday in July, which thall declare South Carolina no onger a member of the confederacy, in case other States refuse joint action. It is also pro-posed to formall the citizens of the State into military organization.

South Carolina, has always been a great racy that South Carolina delights in is shown in the following:

Carolina, which was adopted sixty years ago, the qualification of eligibility to the Legislature and Congress it a large amount of property— either a freshell of five hundred acres of land either a fresholl of five hundred acres of land and ten negrees, or of other real estate. To he eligible to to the State Senate, a larger amount of property is requisite. The House consists of 124 membrs, chosen for two years—the Senate 30 members, chosen for four years.—The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Judges, Secretary of Sate, &c., are chosen by the Legislature—the Covernor and Lieut. Governor for two years, and each must own not less than £1,500 sterling, or \$7,500, clear of debt. All voters must belwenty one years old, have resided in the Stat two years, have fifty acres of land, or a towict, or pay three shillings sterland, or a towelot, or pay three shillings ster-ling of tax. This gives the whole governmen-tal power to the landed aristocracy; the apportionment for representation made sixty years ago still continues which, in reference to the present thits population, gives the Legislature to a still minority.

PRENTICE IAM. - The Louisville Journal says 'Mississippi per, in attempting to reply to an acticle of ours says that Lousiana has a per feet right to eccede from the Union, if she pleases, and estblish an independent Govern ment of her ove, but that, if she were to se cede, she would have no right to shut up the mouth of the Lississippi: Now, if Lousians were an indepedent power, the mouth of the Mississippi would belong to her; it would be her mouth-and wouldn't she have a perfect sight to shut her ann mouth?

HUMAN CHATELS .- The Charleston Mercu ry says that at action, at Charleston, S. C., on he 23d instant, he slaves belonging to the es tate of the late 7m. Brockelbank, brought the following large rices :- Cato, 28 years old, a plasterer, \$2,13; Sam, 30 years old, do.; \$1, 805 ; Isaac, 24 yers old, do., \$1,775 ; Paris, 24 years old, do., \$100 ; Noble, 26 years old, do. 8730 ; Minnis, 2 years old, a laborer, \$805 Hardtimes, 20 yers old, do., \$660.

THAGICAL APAIR .- A man by the name of ohnson, of Bamer Maine, who recently returned from Calarnia, with about \$5000 in guld, has since ben arrested on a requisition rom the Govern of California, for the robbery and murders a man in California, while he (Johnson) wain that country seeking gold. Some recent de lopements would seem to eave no doubt of Johnson's guilt; but the most tragical parof the affair is, that two innicent persons were coused of the murder, tri

ed, convicted, andanged. ANOTHER TERMS STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. A telegraphic desitch another terible steam boat explosion, wi loss of life, on the Mississippi. The Anglevorman, on a pleasure trip, with between twond three hundred pas.engers, exploded heroilers, and killed and wounded about sevent five persons. Among the

Movements. Doings. &c.

A bale of cotton, recently sent from iverpool to the Aberdeen Railway, was found, in being opened, to contain a live cat, which, from her omaciated appearance, was judged to have make the passage across the Atlantic in that manner. She must have lived like a bear by sucking her pawe.

The Johnstown Wreath gons for Scott or President, and William F. Johnston for V. resident. Johnston makes so good a Goverof the State will hardly agree to spare him from. inues her armoments on the same grand scale, that post for a while yet; but a better man for Vice President would be hard to find.

The Governor of South Carolina has oficially stated to the Legislature, that 20,000 f the people of that chivalrous State are igno. ant of the alphabet! It is pretty certain then hat if South Carolina secedes from the Union, she will not take "all the intelligence" with

Attorney General, has applied for the seques ration of all the real estate left by John Mc-Donough. This has been granted by the Courtand the Sheriff has taken formal nessession, to hold-until the aucstion of ownership is decided. We learn from the Boston Atlas, that a

The State of Louisiana, through the

night or two ago Mr. Paine gave an exhibition of his gas-light at Worcester, provious to sendhis government will consider it a causus belli if ing an agent to London, to introduce the gas russia aupports the Duke of Brunswick in his at the exhibition of the World's Fair. The party present pronounces the exhibition as astonishing without humbug.

Reuben Dunbar is to be hanged at Albany, on the 31st proxime, for the murder of the boy, Stephen Lester. The evidence was purely circumstantial, and Donbar continues o protest his innocence.

We learn that the U.S. Mint, in Philalelphia, is coining money very rapidly, having, during the month of November, comed over four millions of dollars. The principal part of the coinage is gold.

The radical Loco party of Iowa have held a convention and passed resolutions condemning the Fugitive Slave Law, and declaring their adherence to the principles of the Buffalo Platform.

There is said to be excellent sleighing north and west of Albany. The Schoharie mail had arrived at that place on runners, and there were as many sleighs as wagons in the country market on Monday the 9th inst. It is said that Hartwig Von Blucher, a

German naturalist, has introduced a heated roller in Silesia, which being passed over the land, burns the weeds and furnishes in the ushes an excellent manure. The Canada papers state that nearly three thousand fugitive slaves from the United

States are congregated at Sandwich, Windsor, and Malden, besides a number scattered over other parts of the province. I TI is stated that two thirds of the members of Congress, seem to have determined upon mending-the Bounty-Land Law of last session,

to allow the transfer of warrants before loca-

The Pittsburg Gazette says that Judge McClure remarked lately in the Court of Quarter Sessions that more of the inhabitants of Pittsburg carry pistols now, than watches. Mr. Chaplin, the negro abductionist, is still in confinement at Rockville, Md. not hav-

ing been able to procure the required \$19,000 In 1853, when the next Presidential term begins, Mr. Clay will be seventy-six, Daniel Webster seventy-one, Mr. Benton seventy-

one, General Scott sixty nine. A bill has been introduced in the lower House of the Legislature of Arkansus, for the removal of all fice negroes beyond the limits of

the State. Col. Benton, it is said, confidently relies. democratic" State. But the kind of democ- on his re election to the Senate, of which he has been a member upwards of thirty years. The Post Master at West Fowler, Law-

> TS Gon. J. D. Means has been elected Governor of South Carolina, by the Legislature of

To The Legislature of Virginia have reelected the Hon. James M. Mason, to the U. S. Senate, for six years from the 4th of March next.

One hundred and sixty returned Cali-

fornians have arrived at St. Louis, and have brought a large amount of gold. 🕠 There is considerable cholera among the emigrants on board steamboats on the Missis-

sippi and Ohio rivers. 83-Alfred Tennyson has been appointed Poet Laurente in England.

A Righteous Verdict.

Jacob Green was tried on Thursday week, at New Castle, Delaware, for the murder of A braham Redden. It was proved that Green was married about six years ago and lived happily with a woman to whom he was much attached, and that Redden seduced her from her fidelity to him. The Delaware Republican sava:

'He would frequently take her from her house and keep her away all night; and there was profe of a dulterous intercourse. On Green accusings him of it, he said: 'Yes, I have had your wife, and will have her again, whenever I like; and if you don't keep quiet I will blow your liver out.' He carried two pistols leaded for the avowed purpose of shooting Green; and, on one occasion, assaulted and beat him severely. He leaded these pistols with alugs on Saturday, the 20th of July last, telling his own wife that he intended to shoot Green. That night he took Green's wife from her house, and kept horout all that night, staying with her in a stack yard, about three miles from her husband's house. Green discovered the guilty pair about day break the next morning; went some two or three miles and borrowed a gun; returned and found Redden sitting asteep in a neighboring house, and shot/him through a neighboring house, and shot/him through the open door. He immediately surrendered

'The law in Delaware makes it no higher The law in Delaware many for a husband to effence than a misdemeanor for a husband to kill a man found in the act of adultery with the considering even that his wife; and the Jury, considering even that as beyond the guilt of this defendant under the circumstances of aggravation and outrage presented by his case, acquitted him entirely.

The unhappy man, on being disenanced from the dock, was received by a crowd of friends, who gave three hearty cheers when they had got into the street. The guilty wife was not there, and the widow of the deceas-ed contributed, by her testimony, the acquital of the man who slew her own husband.

HUTCHING'S VEGETABLE DYSPERSIA BITTERS A sure and certain cure for the DYSPEPSIA, in its worst forms. Also, Liver Complaints, Juundice, Hearthurn, Costivoness, Faintness, Disorders of the Skin, Loss on Appetite, Low Spirits, Norvous Headache, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, sinking and fullness of weight at the Stomach, and all other diseases, canadally an improvement of the bled these ded about seventive persons. Among the number are well-kiwn citizens of the South. The event has caud deep affliction in New Orleans.

The event has caud deep affliction in New Orleans.

The new hals filled to evertlowing to hear Jenny Lind. The audience is the most brilliant that has drattended her concerts in this country. Present Fillmore, the heads of Departments, withheir families, and nearly all the members Congress, are in attendance. The utmosnthusiasm prevails—

dance. The utmosnthusiasm prevails—

weight at the Stömach, and all other diseases of caused by an impure state of the blood, liver, caused by an impure state of the blood of the sufficient and undurateral condition, will, find this medicance in the long of the state of the blood of the state of the blood of the state of the blood of the state of

The People Moving.

A large and enthusiastic, meeting of the cit pizons of Lichigh county was held at the court house in Allentown, on the 3d instant, and the Presidency. Col. J. Coole presided, assisted by Henry Yeager, John Weida, John Sea-

impending ruin.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA INQUIRY - The Presdent has replied to the ingitiry of Gov. Seaprock and the Legislature of South Carolina, why so many U. S. troops were concentrated it Fort Moultre. The President says in sub tance, the question is one which the Governor or Legislature of South Carolina has no right o put,-that by the Constitution, he is Compander-ig-Chief, and has a Constitutional right o dispose of the U. S. forces in barracks, when e considers it best for the public interests -As he is not responsible to State authority for

A HOUSE in Pomfret street, now in the occupancy of the Rev. M. E., Johnston. Possession given on the 1st of April next. The house is nearly new, well finished and convenient. The lot is 30 by 240 feet, running back to Church Alloy. Enquire of the subscriber. dec18-41p. ANDREW BLAIR.

PLASTER.

ARMERS look to your interests and our public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 4th day of the year, when you can get if for \$5.50 per ton at the warehouse of W B MURRAY, Agt lowing described real estate, viz.

SATT

125 SACKS OF SALT receiving and for sale cheap at the ware house of W B MURRAY, Ag't.

TEA AND GROCERIES! FOR THE HOLIDAYS! A LOT of new Coffees, Brown and White Sugars, Orleans and Syrup Molasses, and all other articles connected with the Grocery business, just received by the subscriber, including an assortment of

FRESH SPICES. of all kinds, together with Raisins. Citron, & suitable for the scason. Also. PINE APPLE & DAIRY CHEESE,

of fina quality and a fresh supply of the Messrs: JENKIN'S' Best Brands of GREEN & BLACK TEAS, n metallic packs of quarters, halves and 11b Also, a handsome selection of fine

FRENCH & BADEN CHINAWARE

and a large assortment of TOYS for the approaching holidays, at the store of decis J W EBY. Valuable Farm for Sale. THE subscribers offer for sale the farm of which they now reside, situate in South Mid dleton township, Cumberland county, containing 120 ACRES adjoining lands of J. Goodyear the widow Green and the Yellow Breeches

O'TICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the ensuing term of the Court or Counter Sessions of Cumberland county, for Incense to keep a house of Public Entertain

ment in the house now occupied by me as such in the borough of Carlisle. dec18-4t JOHN HANNAN.

STEAW SAW MILL NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

Estate of James Watson, dec'd. EJUATE OF James Watson, decu-ETTERS of Administration on the ostate A of JAMES WATSON, (I Newton tra-cumberland county, decid, have been grant-ed to the subscriber residing in the seme town-ship. All persons knowing themselves indebt-d to said estate are requested to make imme-liate payments and those having claims to pre-sent for settlement to: JANE WATSON, Adm'r.

New Advertisements. The United States Life Insurance

Annuity and Trust Company.

Annuity and Trust Company.

Annuity and Trust Company.

Charter! Perpetual—Cepital \$250,000—Cash System.

Charter! Perpetual—Cepital \$250,000—Cash System.

Charter! Perpetual—Cepital \$250,000—Cash System.

The Good and J. S. Reese as Secretaries. A series of resolutions, strongly urging the claims of Gen. Scott, were adopted, and a speech was delivered by Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia.

The Oor lazy Congress should be spurred up by the people and by the press. Two weeks have been already wasted without any practical legislation, and two more will share the same fate in holiday adjournments and carousels. Lot Congress get to work in carnest upon the business of the nation, and the patty differences of its sections will soon be forgotten.

There are important subjects to be discussed and settled; we want revenue, and we want appropriations carefully investigated before they are granted; we want revenue, and we want appropriations carefully investigated before they are granted; we must and will have cheap postage, or idle members will raise a hornets nest about their ears; the Bounty Land Bill requires some aniendation, and Ponnsylvania wants legislation to save her coal and iron interests from impending ruin.

Annuity and Trust Company.

Charter! Perpetual—Cepital 3250,000—Cash System.

Therefore, Septem Trust Company.

Charter! Perpetual—Cepital 3250,000—Cash System.

This constant, unsolicited application for the surface, gives the most al undant strends for many final sent the public constant in policitic for interest in modifying proof that the public hand for the surface, of the surface, of the section of an office entered with the vast important subjects to be discussed and settled; we want revenue, and we want appropriations carefully investigated before they should be repaired with an ample capitally security stamps the whole system. This feature, paramount to all other considerations, commends the company and every commends the company of this company.

The cash special security stamps the whole syst

Directors — Stephen R. Grawford, Ambrose W Thompson, Benjamin W Tingley, Jacob L Florence, William M Godwin, Paul B Goddard Lawrence Johnson, George M'Henry, James Devereux, John L Linton.

President.—Stephen R. Crawford.

Pice-President.—Ambrose W. Thompson.

Secretary & Treasurer.—Charles G Imlay.

Jamany.—Manuel Eyre.

Counset & Attomey.—Thomas Balch

M dical Examiners.—Paul B Goddard, M.D.

William Pepper, M. D.

[aug7 by

A BAPER FOR YOUR FAMILY.

NEW SERIES-NEW FEATURES-NEW TYPE. THE HOME JOURNAL.

he considers it best for the public interests As he is not responsible to State authority for his action, he respectfully declines answering the inquiry. The letter is very civil but very significant.

New Advertisements.

**PRING DIEXT is new prepared to into the parameter of almost any age. and elegantly printed Panally formers for all deciding years to say, without, the HOME JOURNAL, which is the Chronicle of all that the printers of almost any age. Advertises and cleases of Secting, and of the intelligence which most fellowers and heart which enters all cleases of Secting, and of the intelligence which most fellowers and heart which enters all cleases of Secting, and of the intelligence which most fellowers and heart which enters are decided in the art which enters are decided in

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levan Facias issued out of Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, and to me directed, I will expose to

A tract of Land situate in Southampton township, containing 1-10 acres & 43 perches, more or less, bounded by lands of Col. James more or less, bounded by lands of Cot. James Chesnu', Henry Mowers, Martin Thrush, John Stough and Conrod Clever, having theren erected a Double LOG HOUSE, weatherboarded, a double Log Barn, a well of water &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John B. Duncan.
The above described tract of land will be add subject to a mortgage for \$1500 with interest from the 1st April 1850.

Also, a lot of Ground situate in the Borough of Shippensburg bounded on the north by Main street, on the west by Rail Road street, on the south by an Alley, and on the east by Wm. Russell's heirs, containing 40 feet on Main street & 240 feet on Rail Road street, more or less, having thereon creeted a two story frame weatherboarded House, a two story brick back building, a stone shop, a brick two story House, a ware House, Frame Stable &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jonathan

Also, a tract of Land situate in Mifflin J. Leamy & Peter Fahnestalk, on the south by Isaac Christlieb, on the west by Andrew McElwane, and on the north by David Bowers, containing 74 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story Log House, a Log Shopand Log Barn, Seized and taken in execution as the property of

ing 120 ACRES adjoining lands of J. Goodycar the widow Green and the Yellow Breeches Crock. The whole Farm is in first rate order, and will be sold in one or two tracts to suit purchasers. The improvements are good and so situated as to afford the bost advantages. Any person wishing to buy can call on the subscribers, living on the place, from whom they can get all information in regard to terms, &c.

If not sold at private sale before WEDINES-DAY, the 15th of January, 1851, the Farm will be offered at public outery at the Court House in Garlisle, at 2 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given by

AMES MCHAFFIE,

dec18 THOMAS MCHAFFIE,

Application for Tavern License.

Application for Tavern License.

Also, al to of Ground, situate in the village of Kingstown, Silver Spring township, containing in breadth 30 feet in front 460 feet in the rear, and in depth 186 feet, more or less, bounded on the south by the Harrisburg, Carlisle &c Chambersburg tumplike, on the east by a loi of William williamson, on the north by an alley, and on the west by a lot of Mrs. Williamson, having thereon erected a double two story plastered House and a Shop. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Kingstown, Silver Spring township, on the rear, and in depth 186 feet, more or less, bounded on the south by the Harrisburg, Carlisle &c Chambersburg tumplike, on the east by a loi of William williamson, on the north by an alley, and on the west by a lot of Mrs. Williamson, having thereon erected a double two story plastered House and a Shop. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas D. Hampton.

Also, al to of Ground, situate in the village of Kingstown, Silver Spring township, or the rear, and in depth 186 feet, more or less, bounded on the south by the Harrisburg, Carlisle &c Chambersburg tumplike, on the east by a loi of William Williamson, having thereon or less, bounded on the south by the Harrisburg, Carlisle &c Chambersburg tumplike, on the east by a loi of William Williamson, by a lot of Mrs. Williams a tract of land situate in Monroe iownship containing 28 acres, more or less, bounded by Samuel Clark, & 1. F. Ege.

Also, all the interest of Robert, F. Cook in

dec18-41

JOHN HANNAN.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the West
Ward, in the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well
acquainted with the above named Jonn Hannan
that he is of good repute for lionesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room
and conveniences for the accommodation of
strangers and travellers, and that such Inn or
Tavern is necessary to accommedate strangers
and travellers.

G. W. Hilton, W. S. Cobean, R. A. Noble, A.
Noble, Hugh Gaullagher, J. H. Graham, A.
B. Sharpe, J. Whistler, C. Barnitz, C. Inhoff,
Jio Bluner, J. Ellis Bonham, D. Martin, E.
M. Biddle.

CHIRCH. IFF AND EFFMAN

CHIRCH. IFF AND EFFMAN

CHIRCH IFF AND EFFMAN

In a lot of ground situate in Monree township,
bounded by lands of James Livingston, and
Richard Clark, containing two acres, more
or less, having thereon erected a two story
Log House & a Stable. Seizel and taken in
execution as the property of Robert F. Cook.
Also, a lot of ground situate in Monree township,
bounded by lands of James Livingston, and
Richard Clark, containing two acres, more
or less, having thereon erected a two story
Log House & a Stable. Seizel and taken in
execution as the property of Robert F. Cook.
Also, a lot of ground situate in Monree township,
bounded by lands of James Livingston, and
Richard Clark, containing two acres, more
or less, having thereon erected a two story
log House & a Stable. Seizel and taken in
execution as the property of Robert F. Cook.
Also, a lot of ground situate in Monree township,
bounded by lands of James Livingston, and
Richard Clark, containing two acres, more
or less, having thereon erected a two story
Carlisle containing 30 feet in front & 240
of Carlisle containing 30 feet in font & 240
of Carlisle containing 30 feet in feet in depth, more or less, beauth taken in
execution as the property of Robert F. Cook
also, a lot of ground situate in Monree township,
beauthy log House & a Stable. Seizel and taken in
execution as the property of Robert F. Cook
also, a lot of in a lot of ground situate in Montge township,

bout two hundred & for y feet in long h from said a reet to the afpresaid alley, having thereon erec ed a large two story stone House, with a back building one Stone one frame and two brick offices and two frame shops, a sable &c. Seized and taken in execution as the

proper y of George Ego & Elizabeth Ege.
And to be sold by me

DAVID SMITH,
Sheriff Sheriff Sheriff Crilele, Dec. 12, 1850.