foreign nations in like manner to extend their from us, in reciprocation for extend-

ed supplies from them.

No nation will purchase from us, no matter how prosperous may be her condition, a larger amount of treadstuffs than the defficiency in amount of headsluffs han the dementey, in her fown ability to supply will require, even though we buy from her double or treble the amount of her productions. So, in like man-ney, when her crops fail, she not only will, but wust, take from other countries what the wants of her population require, even though it be three or ten fold what they take from her. of her population to the take from her. three or ten fold what they take from her.

This principle was fully exemplified in the famine year of 1847, when our immense supplies of breadstuffs to Europe caused such a heavy balance in our favor, eyen though it did increase our imports from the very cause allu-

ded to, of creating such a degree of prosperity in the country as to extend our desire and abli-ity for the consumption of such articles of for-eign luxuries as we could not supply ourselves, and the opposite result is exhibited at the present time, when we are making excessive importations, not only without an equivalent ex-tra demand, but, on the contrary, with a dimin-ished one from Europe, far below what she took from us when our importations were so much less than they now are

The foregoing statements show that the far-ming population of the country, without any extraordinary stimulus can produce a supply equal to \$68.701,121 to meet any urgent de-

equal to \$68.701,121 to meet any urgent de-mand-on-a-foreign-market, an amount more than equal to the average value of the export of cotton from this country. But we find this sum of nearly sixty-nine millions, which rewarded the toil of the lan-mer of the country in 1847, dwarded down in 1850 to the comparatively maignificant amount of \$26.051.373—a falling off in the tewards of labor of the farmer alone, in two years, of \$42,630,548. \$42,650,548.

When it is remembered that a very large proportion of the citizens of this country are enguged in the business of farming, and how much of the permanent wealth and frue glory of the republic depends on their well being and presperity, it would seem to be the dictate of enlightened selfishness, as well as a duty of papatriotism, so to mould, if possible, the regulating trade and revenue, as to lurnish for them at home a permanent market with renu-nerating prices. As no such market can be found abroad, it may well suggest the inquiry whether the legislation in providing, of necessity; for revenue, shill not, by encouraging a diversity, of employment in our own country, secure the only sale and sure market for our farming productions which can be obtained.

The policy here suggested is strengthened by a comparison of the value and amount of the home as compared with the foreign market. It has been estimated that our consumption of food, raiment, furniture, &c., is about \$100 for each individual. Of this sum from \$6 to \$7, as about \$400 for each individual. as shown by statement, are of foreign produ as shown by statement, are of toroign produc-tions, which, say at \$6 50 per head, would re-quire an importation of about \$150,000,000.— It will at once appear how insignificant this a-mount is when compared with the amount of home products consumed. Upon the basis of \$100 per head, the foreign production furnish-es. \$6,50 per head, or, in the aggregate, \$150,-000,000; the residue, or \$93.50 cach, requires annually the sum of about 100,000,000 to be supplied by our own industry.

By reference to table it will be seen that our By reference to table it will be seen that our average comsumption of imports per head, for thirty years, has been \$5.94. Any material over that average, as in the years 1835-6, and 1839, has been surely followed by the most disastrous results. The imports of the past year have been exceeded in amount only by the year 1836; and if the official figures could be made to represent the true cost of the imports of the former year, even 1836 would, it is believed, not be an excention. The imports of the first not be an exception. The imports of the firs quarter of the present year show an increase of more than \$18,000,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year, indicating an importation for the current year, greater, by many millions, than the imports of any previous one, and a consumption per head proportionably larger, whilst the markets abroad indicate no prospect of an increased demand for our exports.

These exports, as already stated, consist principally of articles of necessity, and nearly all of them raw materials in their crudest state, and if we therefore wish to occupy the place among commercial nations that our advantages of position and our vast resources warrant, we must greatly increase the amount of those exports. This can only be done by an increase of manafactures. During the past year our exports of cotton have amounted to \$71,984,616, while of domestic cotton manufactures we have a proper or the cotton manufactures. 614,734,424, and during the same period the importation of cotton manufactures entered for consumption, have amounted at the foreign valuation to same as as uation to \$99,685,926.

The exports of cotton from the United States And exports of cotton from the content states exceed in importance those of any raw material exported from any other country, and at the present time it is our only export "that is essential to any other nation; but is believed to be a mistaken-policy for any nation to send its raw materials to distant countries, to be manufactured into fabrics for its own use. Possessing this most useful staple in abundance, and of the best quality, we ought greatly to increase its manufacture, and secure to ourselves a portion of the profits which other. countries enjoy therefrom. In order to impress our people with the value of this production of

the United States, and the means that I alfords of extending our Internal and foreign commerce, I subjoin several tables exhibiting in some degree its importance. Table No. — shows the value of the exports of ram action, and cotton manufactures from the United States for the last five years, and the countries to which the same were sent. From which it will be seen that we exported in

	. Raw Cotton.	Cotton Manufe
1846,	\$42,767,341	93,545,481
1847,	53,415,848	4,082,323
1848.	61,998,294	5,718,205
1849,	6 6,39 6, 96 7	4,933,129
1850,	71,984,616	4,734,424
	\$296,563,066	\$23,013,762
The co	untries which take	the largest quan

ty of our raw cotton are Great Britain and France, and by reference to table No.—, it will be seen that our exports of cotton and cotton manufactures during those years, to these countries, were as follows:—To Great Britain from the year 1846 to the year 1850, there was exported in cotton wool \$201,803,592, in cotton manufactures \$19,041, and to France same period in cotton wool \$56,471,79 cotton manufactures \$3,129. ool \$56,471,795 and in

Table No .-- shows the value of the experts of cotton manufactures from the United States and Great Britain in the year 1848, and the countries to which the same was sent. From this table it will be seen that the val-

ue of cotton manufactures exported from the United States during that year, was \$5,718,205 And that from Great Britain, the value That of these amounts the United States re-

ceived from Great Britain, per British vess for 1848, to the extent of \$8,291 \$8,291,036 Our records for the fiscal year anding 30th June, 1848, show an importation of cotton manufac-tures from Great Britain amount-

ing to \$14,477,978
Which shows how largely Great Britain is dependent upon this manufacture for her com-mercial prosperity.

The United States should share in the profits

of manufacturing her own great staple; and in proportion as we increase the manufacture of this and other materials of which we have an abundant supply, we shall be enabled to semi-mand the produce, manufacture, and coin of

her nations.
Table No.—exhibits the experts of cetton from the United States and Great Britain for five years from 1844 to 1848, inclusive. By a reference to this table, it will, be seen

that the exports of raw cotton to several cour tries from Great Britain, exceed these from the United States to the same countries, and that the value of such exports of American raw cotton from Great Britain to the continent of Eu rope, exceeds the entire exports of American cotton manufactures to the whole world. Our outire export of breadstuffs and provis-

lons to all parts of the world during the past year, will scarcely amount to the value of the cotton goods imported, and the duties thereon. Those tabular statements are intended to

show how important an article in the com-merce of the world is the cotton of the United States, and if manufactured by our own citazens, how widely our commerce might be ex-tended. Instead of an importation of nearly \$20,000,000 in value of cotton manufa a single year, our annual exports of those man ufactures should be \$100,000,000.

The warehouses of the United States will not be filled with the products and manufactures of other nations so long as we are content to ex-pert our cotton and other raw materials in their crude state, and import the most common

urticles of clothing.
Our policy should be, by every constitutional means, to encourage the manufacture of our

own materials, and so far as their product may be necessary for other nations, exchange them in their most valuable form, for under the present system, the gold obtained from our mines will some be exhausted in paying for excessive importations.

cessive importations.

With a profound conviction of their truth, I repeat the opinion and words of my predecesor on this vital subject in his annual communica-tion to Congress at the last session: "All history shows that where are the workshops of the world, there must be the marts of the world and the heart of wealth, commerce and power.
It has been shown by the experience of sev eral years, that the average rate of duties im posed by the present revenue laws is twenty-three per cent, upon the foreign value of our imports, including free as well as dutiable

goods.

During the last fiscal year, we imported of merchandise, including specie, \$178,136,318, and we exported, of domestic products, foreign goods, and specie, \$151,898,720, leaving a balance against us of \$26,347,596.

rance against us of \$30,647,650 A

A large proportion of this balance has doubtless been paid by our domestic stocks, which
find a ready sale at this time in European marthat a ready said at the time in a Tarapean mar-kets. These last, however, as they only post pone a present payment in coin, cannot be ex-pected to liquidate similar balances in coming years, even if it were the wish of the government to create a large foreign debt of this kind. The impolicy of such a measure will not be questioned, and it is doubtless the true

interest of the country to avoid it.

In regulating our commerce with foreign nations, we are therefore compelled to take, as he true basis of safe importation from all cour tries, the amount of our own products, which we may reasonably calculate may find a mar

It is certain that the increased ability of this country to consume foreign goods will at this time safely admit a larger importation than in former years; yet the experience of the past vear has shown that our imports have bee greatly beyond our exports, which last must be regarded as the true measure of our ability to consume, for any given number of years.

If upon the large importations of the pas car the increase should continue at the sam year the increase should continue at the same ratio as that of the past quarter, which, as already stated, is \$18,000,000, the aggregate amount for the current fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851, will not full much short of \$250,000,000. A survey of the markets of the world, it is believed, furnishes no reason to expect that our expectations will exceed these of pect that our exportations will exceed those o less that our exportations will exceed those con-less than 152 millions. This would leave on the trade of the current fiscal year, with for-reign countries, an alarming balance, which could not fail to be felt in results fatal to all branches of business at home, and highly injurious to the revenue of succeeding years.

These considerations forced by the existing

state of things upon the carnest attention of this Department, are submitted to the wisdom of Congress, in the belief that they present reasons of the most imperative character for a modification of the present revenue laws. The large prospective importations should be check-ed by a higher rate of duties, so as to bring capability to pay. If the exports of the last year define that limit, then our imports for the onsuing year should not greatly exceed \$152,-000,000.

It is believed, however, that we may calculate safely upon an export of gold, for severa years to come, of at least from ten to fifteer millions annually, exclusive of what goes a broad, direct from California, without detrimental effect upon the currency or business of our people. The supply of this metal from our own mines may at present be estimated at \$50,000,000 annually, including that sent directly from California to other countries, and this supply, it is believed, will not be likel to diminish in amount for the next two or thre

If then, we can afford to spare this amount of naffected by any disturbing causes. In the opinion of this Department it would be unsafe to assume an amount of imports as a basis upport and the property of the property of

If the present rates of duties be applied to that amount, we should receive from customs only \$37,950,000, and the amount of revenue required for the present and succeeding years, would full short of the estimates for the current year, by a fraction over seven millions.

It cannot be doubted that a rate of duty aigher on many articles than that paid by the resent law might be established without affecting injuriously the revenue. The extraor parts where the research after the research of t linary influx of foreign merchandise for the last year and the first quarter of the presen mount of revenue soven militons on the same amount of imports, is entirely practicable.

That such increase will be found necessary wreck.

That such increase will be found necessary to the demands of the treasury, is believed to be beyond doubt, unless Congress shall discontinue many of the objects of expenditures which originated m our recent teritorial acquisitions, and this, in the opinion of the Department, would be equally impolitic and unjust.

From the foregoing considerations, the Department would submit the following modifications of our present reviewing laws: ions of our present revenue laws:

1. A change in the present ad valorem system, which should impose specific duties on all articles, to which such duties may be safely ap-

died, with home valuation upon all such as are lecessarily subject to ad valorem rates. 11. If the principle of specific duties shall not be adopted, that the home valuation, instead of the foreign, should then be applied to all imports without no displacement. aports subject to ad valorem duties.

rade and revenue.

Either of the two first modifications, sugges-

In any system it is believed that experience has settled the true policy to be pursued in several particulars which enter into our system of revenue laws. Among these, are that all raw material should be admitted at a moderate ate of duty, when assessed at all, that all non erated articles should be assessed at highenumerated at theirs should be assessed at high-er rates of duty than the average of manufac-tured at ticles, and that all articles composed of the same material should pay in general the

ime rates of duty. In order to insure uniformity in the business of the custom-houses, and equality in the val-uations under any system, I carnestly recom-mend the creation of a corpse of appraisers at large, whose duty it shall be to visit the princi-pal ports of entry in the United States from time to time, with power to correct improper valua-tions and prescribe rules for the local apprai-

Hold Us!

The speaker, or reader of the oration delivered at San Francisco, in the course of his remarks, said what follows. It is a glorious spe cimen of auriferous gammon, and although i contains some truth, embraces a very fair quan tity of poetry. It is some-it is :

The thirteen States, which formed the Constitution, have been multiplied to thirty-one.—
The narrow belt of American civilization on the eastern slope of the Alleghanics, has been extend a properly wides and wides are properly that the properly wides are wides. constantly growing wider and wider, crossed the Sabine on the South and the Mississippi of the West. It has ascended the Rocky Mount the west. It has ascended the Rocky the west. It has ascended the Rocky Moun-tains, and the snow-capped summits of the Sier-ra Novada have been no impediment in his course. At length it laves its feet in the wa-ters of the Pacific. It spans the entire conti-nent, and the base of its arch rests on the shores of both occars. We have a frontier of eleven thousand miles—a sea coast of more than two thousand— a take coast of more than two thousand. We have rivers twice as long a the Danube, the largest river in Europe, an

The census of the State of Maine is 583.026-an increase in ten years of 83,105. days.

Herald St. Espasitor



CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1850.

Whig Standing Committee,

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

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

ntion:
James Eckels, jr Upper Allen,
William D. Shoop, Lower Allen,
John H. Weaver, West Ward, Carlisle,
John B. Thompson, East Ward, Carlisle,
John T. Green, Dickinson,
Thomas V. Flowers, E. Penneboro,
James L. McDowell, Frankford,
James McGuire, Hampden,
Richard Anderson, Monroe,
George Knettle, Millin,
Ephraim Zog, Mechanicsburg,
Thomas McKinney, Newton,
Wm. H. Woodburn, Newville, Wm. H. Woodburn, Newville. John S. Crist, New Cumberland, Abraham Whitmer, North Middleton, John W. Craighead, South Middleton, Thomas Sibbett, Southampton David Lesher, Hopewell, J. Bomberger, Shippensburg, Daniel Kenower, Shippensburg, tp. Levi Kapp, Silver Spring, George Miller, West Pennshor

The Hon. Josispii Casey, member of ongress from Pennsylvania, will please accept our thanks for a valuable public document.

The editor having been absent from home for the last few days, our readers will not fail to notice the superiority (over the left !) of this week's paper.

We would invite attention to the very desirable properties advertised for rent by G. W. Hitner in our paper of to-day.

Exhibition.—The High School Exhibition noticed in our last, will take place on Thursday evening next, at Education Hall. Docus will be opened at 6 o'clock; exercises will commence at 61. Every thing is in readiness and a finetreat may be expected. Single tickets may be had at the door for 25 cents; those admitting a lady and gentlemen for 371. Tickets for chil dren under 10 years of age 121 cts.

Ton Sunday morning last it commenced nowing and there was every prospect of having some fine sleighing -but, alas! we were doomed to disappointment, in the afternoon it turned to rain, and that was an end to all our hopes of sleighing for the present.

Carrier, GEO. L. GOUGHER, Esq., roquests us to inform the patrons of the Herald, the precious metals, in payment of foreign merchandise, it may be fairly assumed that our exports, including all articles, will be equal to about one hundred and sixty-five millions, supposing always the trade of the world to remain uary 1, 1851, when he hopes that he will be

On Weduesday last, the beautiful residence of Col. Armstrong Noble, situated at the West end of Main street, in this borough, was almost completely destroyed by fire. Our fit eman and citizens promptly repaired to the suck rendered every exertion in their power to arrest the progress of the flames. But the huilding being of frame work, lithed and plastered, the fire was confined principally to the uner one must be regarded as conclusive proof that partitions, and it was with thoutmost difficulty an increase of duties, so as to advance the nount of revenue seven millions on the same annual of revenue seven millions on the same the building between fire and water a restrict the same and the same and the same are the same and the same are the same and the same are t

The damage sustained by Col. N oble in furmuch as was at first supposed, but, even this might have been avoided had there been a little more care taken in its removal. This building was formerly owned by Mr. E. L. Walker, of Philadelphia, and was one of the most beautiful buildings that grace our town. It was insured for \$2500 in the Franklin Fire Insuzance Company of Philadelphia.

YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD .- This Railroad was opened on Monday last by a grand excursion between Baltimore and Harrisburg. 111. It neither of the foregoing chauges shall be thought proper, then it is decaded highly necessary that the present rates of duties should be mercased on a great variety of artishould be mercased on a great variety of arti-cles which it will be found could bear such in-will then go through from Chambersburg to crease with the most salutary effects upon both York without interruption. The locom otives and cars are to be of the first class, with, all the modern improvements, and the average me mequalities of the present system, place all importers, whether purchasers or manufactures, on equal grounds in reaper to relation all importures, whether purchasers or manufactures, on equal grounds in respect to valuation for duty, guard the revenue against the flagrant frauds, which are so easily perpetrated under existing laws, and insure stability and permanent increase of the revenue. They are therefore earnestly commended to the favorable consideration of Congress.

In any articularly if the fare be reduced to the rates common upon most other roads, say two and a-half cents a mile

Erie Bank.

In relation to the rumored insolvency of the Erie Bank, founded on an anony mous letter in a late No. of Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, Mr. Reed, President of the Bank, publishes a card in the Erie papers, in which he says there is not the least foundation for the report "The bills," says he, "are promptly redeemed at the counter, and by Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; Kramer & Runn, Pittsburg, and the Patchen Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., and I further hold myself individually liable for the redemption of every bill put in circulation while I preside over the institution." In addition to this pledge of the President, the Erie Guzette assures the public abroad that the Erie Bank is perfectly solvent, and the most entire confidence is felt in its ability to redeem all its liabilities.

Foreign Coin.-It may not be generally known that Spanish and other silver coins which have been and are still in circulation, have been reduced to a specific value by a late act of Con. gress, which took effect on the first inst. By this act Spanish quarters are reduced to twenty cents, and smaller coins are Teduced in the same proportion. A knowledge of this fact will be sufficient to put all upon the qui vive in passing or receiving these coins.

Mrs. Dickson's Post Office property in Lancaster city, was sold last Saturday for \$9,725. We are glad to hear that the 'pour widow' whose 'proscription' was made so of in the Locoloco papers, is in such comfortable circumstances:

as the Danube, the largest fiver in Europe, and buyous and creeks that shame the Thanes and the Seine. We have single States larger than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Iralian, and harbors that would hold all the navies of Europe. From Maine to New Orleans, or from Washington to San Francisco is farther than from Econdon to Constantinople, a route that crosses England, Belgium, Prussia, Germany, Austria, and Turkey.

I Congress has adjourned for the holy-

Christmas.

Among all Christian festivals there is none like " Merrie Christmas," and as it comes this year upon our regular publication day, our subscribers will receive their papers in advance of friends-a happy-Christmas, hoping that it will be to them a season of joy and festivity—that plenty may crown their board, and that this

good old fushioned way.

Christmas is coming, and coming like a conueror to be welcomed by myrinds of happy carts. Everybody seems in a happy mood .-Old men crack jokes at each other, and seem to be as lively as crickets. Beautiful womenand where can you find lovelier ones than here in Carlisle?-go skipping along the sidewalks, their cheeks rosy with exercise, and their eyes glistening with the anticipated pleasure their Christmas gifts will confer. Boys in the during his lifetime, claimed as his property. streets, gazing laughingly into the shop windows, or staggering along laden with toys .-Shopkeepers stand at their counters, rubbing ed editor of the Mobile Advertiser, was elected their hands gleefully at the thoughts of the business they will do.

But are not the memories of days long since passed recalled by the approach of Christmus. All our youthful pleasures, innocent pastimes, and morry-makings, on the return tol this day are in retrospect, and the past, the good old Congressional brides. These gay birds are ompast, rises in our imagination, arrayed in all inous of a brilliant season. the beauty and freshness of joyous and sinless things in store for us. Happy urchins were refused to accept his resignation. we all-the past was forgetten, and the sky of the future was bright and cloudless, its rainbow have taken our places; and look forward with the Daily Chronicle. the same fond hopes of enjoyment to the coming Christmas. May these javeniles realize ascertanted by the deputy marshals appointed the various blessings dispensed to us in our to take the consus of that borough, is 8,173. on this occasion, the good " Kriss Kingle," and 2,193. by fond and devoted parents.

Many of us, if not all, mourn some lost friend or near relation. We can never forget sive of the barracks. The loss of the citizens Christmas day, in the sunshine of our existence, without breathing a sigh for the past, the dear old past. But while life lasts, although stage of life, let us'all enjoy ourselves rationally, and chase brooding serrow from our midst on return of the merry Christmas day ! Let use too, be grateful for the bounties and blessings of Heaven, that, while many suffer want, on the 6th of December next. So, Nullification we are blessed with comfort and abundance.-May such as have comfortable homes and happy firesides, in the midst of hilarity and meriment, not forget those who possess neither .- | city. Massachusetts will lose her brightest or-And in the name of decency and religion, let nament, if the report is true. - no one, in our community, desecrate a day halowed by the good in all past ages, and the present time, by drunkenness and profanity, ing, upon the life and services of the late Comand a disturbance of the peace and quiet of ciety.

Another Fugitive Slave.

We learn by the Philadelphia papers of Monday that, a young colored man calling himself Adam Gibson, was arrested by three white men on Saturday on the protended allegation of stealing chickens, but really as a fugitive lave. He was taken before E. D. Ingrahami Esq., U. S. Commissioner, by whom he was inormed that he was arrested as a fugitive from labor, and that it was alleged his name was Emery Rice, and that he was the property of Wm. Knight, of Cecil county, Md. A motion was made to postpone the case until Monday, but the Commissioner observed that the law is elation to the case required the matterflacke proceeded with in a summary manner, and that the examination must go on at once. Further attempts were made to postpone the case, but he Commissioner decided that a proper adhe- day, 12th inst. nor allow of any postponement.

ence to the spirit of the law would not permit After a hearing of fire evidence the commissioner declared himself satisfied that the accused was the person claimed, and that the right of the muster was established. He decicided that he should be delivered up to the a- ronnge. gent of the claimant. The proper papers were made out and he was given in custody of the ces in the re-election of Senator Mason of Virrepresentatives of Mr. Knight. No disorder ginia. was manifested, and no attempts to rescue or listarb the peace made. The accused was renoved without any trouble in time to be placed in the cars for Bultimore at the depot at Elevnth and Market streets, and was conveyed 10 Maryland. Throughout the whole proceedings no appeared unconcerned as to the result, and on one occasion at least, when the might have escaped with impunity, neglected to avail him-

self of the opportunity.

The Home Journal. The prospectus of the new volume of this eautiful and altogether unique family newspaper has been published for some time past, ays the N. Y. Day Book, we now take the cleasure of editorially calling the attention of the public to it, far and near. In every thing that can distinguish fancy from flummery, genius from mediocrity, and sparkling originality from inane twaddie, the Home Journal is as far superior to the great body of the American weekly press as the stars are above the city amps. The exquisite, versatile and inexhausible genius, of N. P. Willis, and the perfect aste, sound experience, and admirable judgment of George P. Morris, are exclusively devoted to enriching the pages of the Home Jour NAL-while they have naturally drawn around them a brilliant group of contributors, both men and women, to whom it is an honor to go orth in such distinguished and widely-trusted companionship. A minor but particular exand raciness of its selections. In this labour the editors are continually opening unworked iterary placers, bringing up only the riches! and purest lumps, and then passing on to others -leaving the scraping, gleaning, digging and washing for crumbs, to those who come af-

We need not refer especially to the differen attractive features of the new volume, as they are very perspicuously set forth in the prospec tus, which, we trust, every body will road. After that, send your name to Messes. Morris and Willis, and secure the most elegant, attractive, and valuable family weekly journal ever established in America.

For the Herald.

when we will be called on, to hold another and the question is who will be the man? We beaten so shamefully in the last election. of the lower end of the county claim the Mem per, and the right to say who the man should oo, viz : WILLIAM P. HUGHES, of E. Pennsboro the only man that can be elected. He is a working While, and a man that will do credit to his party and his country. RIVER. East Pennsboro, Dec. 18, 1850. The Shippensbug News will please copy.

Movements, Doings, ac.

Islt is certainly a remarkable fact, which we find stated in the Illinois State Register, hat the Hon. Win. H. Bissell, now representing the first Congressional district of Illinois, our usual time, so that we can have a little re- being a candidate in the same district at the axation and amusement from the daily toil election lately held for Representatives to the which necessarily belongs to the life of a prin- next Congress, was elected without opposition, cr. We therefore wish all our patrons and receiving every vote, to the number of twelve thousand nine hundred and forty-one!

Repudiation is forgotten in England . Pennsylvania has had her share of abuse from nemorable holiday may be observed in the John Bull, who now begins to find that he carried the joke too far. A London letter says that nearly one thousand shares in the Pennsylvania Railroad were recently subscribed for by partics in London, and without any solicitation.

Ty Two suits for dumages -one for \$10,000, and the other for \$1000 -h ave been brought before the District Court at New Orleans, against the executors of John McDonogh, by private individuals, who allege that they are the legal owners or heirs of two tracts of land, which he We are glad to learn from Mobile, that

Mayor of that city last week in the face of very strong efforts made to defeat him. This is a Union triumph as well as a Whig victory. IFA Washington correspondent of the N. York Mirror says; "At the National there are no less than eight brides -several of them being

C. C. Langdon, Esq., the able and public-spirit-

The friends of the Hon. W. C. Preston. childhood. Then we could look forward to a will be happy to learn that his health has much "Merrie Christmas" with delight, in anticipa- improved, and he will retain the Presidency of ion of so much of the tempting and attractive the South Carolina College, the trustees having

Mr. Porry, of the New Orleans Bulletin, who was among the killed by the explosion of of promise gladdening our hearts, and making the Anglo Norman, was formerly a resident of us love all around us. Another generation Philadelphia, and was attached to the office of The population of Harrisburg, Pa., as

day of fun and frolick by the children's doity In 1840 it was 5,980. Increase in ten years, IFA fire broke out at Hulifax on the 11th

instant, which consumed forty dwellings, excluthose with whom we innocently sported, on is estimated at about ninety thousand dol-At a Printers' Festival hold in Nush-

ulle, the "type-stick" was tousted and described the beloved of our hearts have passed from the as "the charmed casket by which the printer holds the destinies of empires and states and communities as in the hollow of his hand." The Senate of South Carolina has pass-

ed a bill 37 to 6-calling a State Convention is postponed for a year. I lt is said that Hon. Daniel Webster is about to remove his residence to New York

Ilon. John M. Clayton, delivered a beautiful address in Wilmington on Tuesday even-

nodore Jacob Jones. The Winchester Republican, Charlesion Free Press and Bedford Sentinel, all pubished in Virginia, have given the Fillmore flag to the breeze.

The Indiana Constitutional Convention nave adopted by a vote of 90 to 26, resolutions approving of the so called "Compromise Measures of the last-session of Congress. The complete returns from all the wards

of the city 517,849; un increase of 146,626 in five years, or nearly 40 per cent. The currency of the world has been stated nearly as follows :- "Bank currency, \$620,-000,000; specie in circulation, \$655,000,600

in the city of New York makes the population

specie in banks, \$415,000,000. Amin Bey, Miss Frederika Bremer, and Cassius M. Clay, were present at the Ohio Convention, now in see ion at Columbus on Thurs-

Moses Y. Beach, Esq., formerly of the New York Sun, is now lying under a severe attack of paralysis, from which he is not expected to recover.

The Shephedetown (Va.) Register has been discontinued for the want of sufficient pat-The Washington Southern Press rejoi-

The first steamboat ever on the Shenan doah River, passed up on the 2d inst.

Dirriculty with Austria. - The letters of Washington correspondents, by last night's Southern mail, state that the Austrian Charge, (Mr. McCurdy) successor of Col. Webb, is here, but has not obtained his orders yet. Mr. Hulsemann, the Charge from Austria, it is also said, acts as if there was mischief brewing. Independently of these intimations, we have similar hints from other quarters.

Rumor says there is a flare up between the American Secretary of State and Mr. Hulsemann; that the latter has been demeaning himself discourteously, in consequence of the kind treatment we have given the Hungarian refugees, officially and unofficially; that, therefore, Mr. McCurdy will not be instructed to go out of the country until Mr. Hulsemann renders something of an apology for hard and harsh words; and that these are the causes of the de-

Mr. Cass indirectly alluded to this difficulty in some remarks made on Wednesday, in the Senate, and congratulated himself that the Government-was doing what he wished to do by resolution, that is, censing to have diplomatic intercourse with Austria. In a day or two we shall probably have more-information tion on the matter.

THE U. S. SHIP PENNSYLVANIA .- We learn from the National Intelligencer, that the Secretary of the Navy has given permission to fit out the above named vessel to carry articles to the World's Fair at London. The matter how ever, depends upon Congress making an appro priation to meet the necessary expense; and, as the ship would be an admirable specimen of American naval architecture at the World's Exhibition, in addition to its superior capacity for the nurpose for which a national vessel is to be sent to London, it is to be hoped that the raquired means will be promptly voted by the representatives of the people.

ABUSING EACH OTHER .- The Macon Citizen says the fire-enters in Georgia are falling out by the way, since the election, crimination and recrimination being the order of the day, Mr. Beatty-The time is fast approaching, For example: His Excellency the Governor says that "had it not been for the d-d fool election for Member of the Legislature to fill Colquitt, going about the State with his coffin the vacancy of friend Henry Church, deceased, on his rump, his party would not have been

> PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE .- The New Albany Ledger, a Locofoco paper published in Indiana, speaks thus of Mr. Fillmore's Message : "His strong devotion to the Union with a response from every patriotic heart; and the avowal of his determination to maintain and enforce the laws of the land will be hailed with satisfaction.

Latest from Europe,

The news from Europe, by the steamer Afriin the news train control of the new training neen arranged at Olmu'z and instead of blows. war of words is only likely to ensue for the present. As both parties are figuring for the supremacy, it is not to be expected that they will shake hands very cordially immediately .-Some little diplomacy will still be necessary before their enmity will be coursely removed and good feeling restored.

The Court of Rome has given general orders to refuse passports to Italians coming from The American ships if wir Constitution and

a xington were at Giberalter on the 28th ult. The Queen of Greece onened the Parliamen on the 11th elt. After having read the royal peech, she "saluted the Assembly with charing grare," and then retired. The No-Poper) cry in England is nearly,

jushed. At Rome there is rather an increased upersiness about the excitement which has to ken place in England on the Papal aggressions as all-political interest is bound up in the Germon quarrel. The Logislative Assembly has declared its neutrality, and in such a lone as to enforce a strict obedience to its mandates. It is said that M. Persigny, the private frien

Louis Napolean, and late Ambassador at Berim, has been ince-sant in urging the President to join Prussia and involve France in the quatirel. There have been serious disturbances n some of the departments, but the strong military attitude of the Government keeps all q: M. Mon, who is at Paris, has been neca led to Madrid by telegraph, and is conjectured that a ministerial crisis has taken place in the Spanish capital The disturbances in Aleppo have ended in a frightful demonstration of Tur hish vengeance, which will probably relestan

lish the Sultan's autority.

Germany has lost one of her most populat cets, Gustavas-Schwab, at the age of only fif-3-eight, Behand was the friend of Unland Its douth was a wfully sudden. On the morn ng of the day on which he was summoned, he had entertained a party of his friends at breakfast, and read to them passages of a translation into German verse which he was making f, the poetical works of M. de Lamartine. The Cologne Gazette states, that a circular has been addressed by Lord, Palmerston to all or a spection the great powers of Europe, in which he expresses a strong desire to see peace maintained same for sufficient with the And for General between Prussia and Austria, but adds, that it | quar eriy. war should take place, England could not renain neutral, as her interests would be too

A Decided Hit!

ment.

The Indiana Constitutional Convention, a fee days ago, in initiation of other public bedges determined to resolutionize the Union. A series were duly proposed by an over-patriotic of Copes Judgment of the Bard of member.-Pending their consideration a Mr.

Makey moved to strike out those reported and insert the following.

"A resolution as is a resolution:

Whereas, Aby Kelly Folson and Elwood Fisher, George Thompson of England, Wendell Philips and wife of Buston, General Quattlebum of South Carolina, General Quattlebum of South Carolina, General Quattlebum of Mississano, and others are desure.

Continued textures of the Office for and wife of Mississippi, and others, are design-ing and traiterous men, and are raising a par-tionar foss generally, at this particular period of time; therefore, this Constitutional meet-

We perceive that our Democratic friends annot agree as to a candidate for U. S. Senator, to succeed the present incumbent, 'Mr. Sturgeon .- The indications are, that they will have a warm time in caucus, while it is quite robable that not a few members of the Legislature will refuse to yield their preferences even should the Caucus decide against them. Among the candidates spoken of by the Whigs, we have heard the names of Hon. A.B. Brown, Hon, Wm. F. Johnson, Hon, Joseph R. Ingersoll, and Hon: Jeseph R. Chandler, named in cordial and approving terms.

JENNY LIND.—RICHMOND. (VA.) Dec. 20.— The auction sale of tickets for Mile. Jenny Lind's concert in this city was held yesterday. The first one was run up to \$110, at which it was knocked-down. The average price paid was \$13, and the total amount of the sale was netween \$16,600 and \$17,000—showing, for the number of tickets sold, a material advance o ver all her previous concerts) in the United States.

Confession of Dunbah — Albany, Dec 21st.—Dunbar, who was convicted last week, of the mander of Stephen and David Lester, at Westerloo, has made a partial confession to the Rev. Mr Beecher, but it will not probably be made public until after his execution, which is to take place on the 31st of January next. Confession of Dunbah - Albany, Dec

There are a great many men and women in the world, blessed with a surplus stock of eash, who are forever miserable. This fact is often a source of wooder, as well to the persons themselves as their requaintances. But the whole thing is as plain as a pike-staff, when IF there are a great many men and wo the whole thing is as plain as a pike-staff, when the whole thing is as plain as a pike-staff, when looked at through the medium of the Soings of Solomon, where is recorded this astonishing, lucid and truthful passage, "He that giving unto the poor shall not lack; but he that hideth his eyes shall have many a curse." We commend this passage to such of our realers as have constant chant with a full purse.

The property of January, 1851.

Upper Allen and Mechanicsburg on Wednessiay, the 29th of January, 1851.

Silver Spring on Thursday the 30th January. West Pennsborough, Saturday 1st February. Frankford and Newville, on Monday 3d of February, 1851.

HUTCHING'S VEGETABLE DYSPEPSIA BITTERS A SUTE and cortain cure for the DYSPEPSIA, in its worst forms. Also, Liver Complaints, Jannaice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Faintness, Disorders of the Skin, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Nervous Headache, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, sinking and fullness, oweight at the Stomach, find all other diseased weight at the Stomach, find all other disease caused by an impure state of the blood, liver? See. FEMALES, who suffer from a morbid and unnutural condition, will find this medicine of Institudiffe Value 12.7 In all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY this Medicine acts like a charm! Thousands have tested its efficacy, and thousands more are now under treatment; and not one solitary case of failure has yet been reported. Volumes could be filled with certificates of those who have been permanently cured. Circulars, containing the Certificates of Remarkable Cures, and the high estimation in which this Medicine is held by the public press, can be had of the agents, free. Price 50 cents per bottle. Principal Office, 122 Eulton street, N. Y. up stairs. Dr. S. EL-LIOTT. Agent for Carlisle.

Estate of James Watson, dec'd. ETTERS of Administration on the estate of JAMES WATSON, of Newton Tp Cumberland county, dee'd., have been grant of to the subscriber residing in the some 1-wiship. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present for settlement to was \$1.00 Medica. JANE WATSON, Adm'r.

FOR RENT.

white Hotel situated on the corner of South Hanover and Ponfret street now occupied by Mr. Robert Laird. For terms anyly to WM. T. BROW N.

From the Penn'a. Telegraph. Report of the Surveyor General.

of Pennsyania.

In obedience to the direction of the Act of in onedicinee to the direction of the Act of Assembly, magnet the 24th day of Morsh, 1843,. I have the before to deport the knowless performed in, and the state of this Deports ded-witten with past year, not have the Appenriations for Contingent Expenses have hand expended:

Business done for which no fes are receivable at this Office, from the 1st December, 1849, to the 30th day of November, 1859, inclusive: 315 Patents written and scaled, 315 Patents recorded and in lexed 315 Returns written and filed troin which pa-

315 Takets issued for patenting. 275 Orders for returns for patenting: 28 Tinkets issued on which payment was ade on account. 40 Warrants to agrept surveys i sued.

40 Varrants to accept surveys, registered, umbered and filed.

290 New Warrants issued, registered num....

290 New Warrance Issued, bried, and filed.
6 New Warrants issued to survey islands, registered, numbered, and filed.
296 New Warrants written and directed to Deputy Surveyors for execution. Deputy Surveyors for execution, a296 Applications for new warrants, recorded, indexed, endorsed and filed 355 Surveys endorsed with the time of pa-

tenting. 355 Entries on single warrants, with time of

stending. 646 Calculations of amount due. 646 Certificates of amount due, directed to

the State Treasurer.
646 Treasurers receipts entered in the books and delivered to the Anditor General, with nonthly lists. 646 Voudiers entered, musbered and 61. !

355 Entries in warrant togis ered of the time 1 patenting.
367 New surveys received from Deputy Surveyors, calculated and compared with war-

ants. 367 New surveys entered in Deputy Surveyor's list of return, noted in action register, endorsed with the time of acceptance, numbered and filed.

70 New surveys received, calculated, examited, and returned to the Deputy Surveyer's

cas, calculated, compared with warrants, numbered, and placed in the excess file.

34 New surveys received, containing on excess, calculated, compared with warrants, numbered calculated, compared with warrants, numbers, numbers, compared with warrants, numbers, nu bered and placed in the excess the 646 Accounts Journalized and poster into

326 New accounts opened in Longer. 2291 Searches for warrants and surveys which were required for copy n., connection

Business done from the 10th November, 1849, to the 10th Nevember, 1850, for which fees have been received:

nearly affected. The Cologne G-zette does 1047 copies of warrants, survey, and not however, give its authordy for the stateto tacts, \$523 50. 277 00 207 S

57 25

Property, 8 Certificates with seal, 11 65

9 00

\$1108 31 Contingent expenses of the Office for the year enough 10th Nov., 1850. \$808.26.
The business in the Land Departments appears to have been steadily increasing for the The business in the Land Department of the pears to have been steadily increasing for the last five or six years. The number of Patents issued within the last year excess that of the preceding eight years. The copying tees also exceeding eight years are consumed to a also exand wheever shall be ageneral time of peace, and wheever shall attempt to confirm the degree, shall be hung without benefit of elercy:

3. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Superint indent of each Asylum for insane in the United States."

The resolutions were laid on the table, as well as those they were intended to supplant.

New Advertisements.

Dwelling House for Rent. THE Brick House signated in Main street op-nosite the Post Office and now osite the Post Office and now occupied by Prot. Johnson, is of fered for rent from the 1st day of April next. Apply to APRIL NER, Agent for Mrs. Ellen Duncan.

Carlisle; December 25, 50, 1t.

Store Room for Rent.

Store Room for Real.

THE Brick Store Room, now occupied by Dr. Rawlins, adjoining the Post Office, with the dwelling attached thereto, is offered for real, from the first of April next. ALSO, the office, adjoining the residence of Mrs. Neff, and lately occupied by Wm. B. Knex, Esq. Possession of the Office may be had immediately it desired.

Apply to GEO. W. HITNER.

Carlisle, December 25, '50, -1.a, Sa.

Fresh Cranberries.

HAVE just been received, as also a lot of new FARINA and HOMINY, and for sale by Carlisle, Dec. 25,'50. J. W. EBY.

Houses for Rent.

APPEALS FOR 1851!

Frankford and Vervices, February, 1851.

Midlin and Hopewell, on Tuesday, the 4th of February, 1851.

Shippensburg Borough and Shippensburg tpon Wednesday the 5th February, 1851.

Southampton and Newton, on Thursday, the other February, 1851. on Wednesday the Sur February.

Southampton and Newton, on Thursday, the
6th of February, 1851.

Dickinson-on Friday the 7th of February.
North Middleton, on Saturday the 8th of

February, 1851. South Middleton on Monday the 10th of Fob-Carlisle, on Tuesday the 11th of February, By order of the Commissioners. 25 Attest-WM. REILLY, Cl'k.

dec25

Christmas Presents, THE subscriber has just received Ladies French Worked Muslin and Lance Collars. Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Fancy Thinet Scarfs, Neck Ribbons, Fancy Boxes, Gold Poncils, with a variety of Goods suitable for Christmas presents.

G W HITNER.

Wifty Dollars Beward. THE Allen and East Pennsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland county, offer a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to ty, offer a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any person who will arrest the incending who set fire to the barn of Jacob Eshelman, of East Pennshorough township; Cumberland county, on the evening of the 30th of September, last, to be paid when convicted.

dcc18-4t. LEWIS HYER, Sect y,

SALT. 125 SACKS OF SALT receiving and for sale cheap at the ware house of W B MURRAY, Ag t.

10 TONS Hammered and Rolled IRON LA just received at the Cheap Store of the ubscriber in Main street. II SAXTON. aug14