CARLISLE, PA.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. \$1,75 if paid within the year.

For Trusting that all our readers, old and young, have enjoyed to the full the glad festivities of "merrie Christmast" we cordially wish them now a HAPPY NEW YEAR!

WE had hoped to make our paper appear at the usual time on Wednesday morning, to greet with its bright new face the New Year, but a number of vexatious but unavoidable delays defeated our purpose. We shall be punctual hereafter.

### THE NEW YEAR

Another year has passed away! The year 1850 has sunk into the great bosom of Eternity, and another year has opened to roll on into the same boundless ocean. It is a time for serious thought. Standing, as we do, upon the brink of a New Year, the present may be considered an important period in the life of an individual. It is a time, says a contemporary, when, with propriety, we can review our past history; and if, finding that our actions have not been in accordance with the dictates of virtue and prudence, we should be led to mark out a new path of duty, in which the laws of morality will be strictly observed, the temptations of a sinful world avoided, the heart wholly purified, the distress of the suffering relieved --- it will be well for those that we recognize such a period as the New Year. It is also a time for turning a new leaf-for forming new and good resolutions, with a determination that they shall not be broken, by which our welfare will be promoted-for comenting the ties of friendship-for healing animosities-for renewing old acquaintances -for making new ones, and, in a word, to start anew in the rough journey of life.

New Year has been commemorated from time' immemorial. The year, however, does not always commence upon the same day in every country. The Mahommedans, for instance, begin their year when the sun enters Aries; the Persians, in the month which answers to our June; the Chinese and Indians, with the first new moon that happens in March: and the Mexicans on the 23d of February. Each nation or country has a different mode of observing the day, but in all it is held in high veneration. In Rome, the first and last day of the year were consecrated to Janus. We derive the interesting ceremony of wishing a "HAPPY NEW YEAR" from themthe custom, however, is said to date farther back than to Rome.

# LEDGER OFFICE BURNED!

On Tuesday morning about seven o'clock, as we learn from the Philadelphia papers, the extensive building occupied as the Ledger office, at the corner of Chesnut and Third streets, was discovered to be on fire. The firemen were speedily on the spot, but their exertions to save it were unavailing. By twelve o'clock the building was entirely destroyed. The fire originated in the engine and press room in the basement story, and so suddenly did it break out that the engineer fled without stopping the engine. He afterwards succeeded in getting in for this purpose; and thus prevented an explosion of the boiler. The Ledger building was five stories high, every story of which was occupied by press and composing rooms, making the most extensive printing establishment in the country. The building was erected about ten years ago at a cost of \$20,000. The presses in the building cost \$50,000, and the entire value of the building, fixtures, presses, machinery and types was estimated at \$100,-000 to \$150,000. There was an insurance on the building of \$10,000, and on the stock of \$18,000. The origin of the fire is enveloped in mystery, and there are suspicions that it was the work of an incendiary, as the construction of the building and heating apparatus was such as to prevent an accidental fire .-The Daily News, Bulletin office, and several book stores were in great danger, but the fire was finally subdued without spreading farther.

THE Ledger again makes its appearance as usual, and vesterday's paper says the rebuilding of the establishment has already com-

# HARRISBURG DAILIES.

The "DAILY AMERICAN" is the title of a spirited Whig paper, just started at Harrisburg by Bergner, McCurdy & Co. It presents a fair appearance, and being edited with industry and zeal, it will be an efficient laborer in the Whig ranks. The Intelligencer, formerly published in Harrisburg, has been merged into the establishment. The American will support the National and State administrations with arder, and we are pleased to see that there will be nothing sectional about it. Mr. Bergner. "its publisher, is a man of enterprise, and as he thinks Harrisburg with its eight thousand inhabitant's ought to sustain a daily paper, we hope he may succeed.

The publishers of the Telegraph also an that they will publish a daily paper during the session of the Legislature, provided a sufficient number of subscribers be received to warrant the undertaking. It will contain full and accurate reports of legisla\_ tive proceedings, and be conducted with a view to give correct information to all parties. It will also contain daily Congressional proceedings. Terms to single subscribers \$3, or three copies for 85, and five for \$10. A somiweekly 'Telegraph will also be publised during the session at \$2 for a single copy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS AND THE FU-GITIVE SLAVE LAW .-- A great stir has taken place among the politicians in New Hampshire, in consequence of a letter of Mr. John Atwood, the democratic candidate for Governor, to the free soilers, in favor of a Trepeal or essential. medification" of the fugitive slave law. He publishes a second letter explaining that the first was but a rough draft which he had under consideration; but finally concluded not to make any reply to the free scilers; some parties into whose hands he had put it, published it without his consent. He says now, that as a Christian and a patriot, he shall stand by the late Compromise measures as a whole.

The New England Society of Detroit celebrated its anniversary on the 23d of December, in that city, Among the many good speeches on the occasion was one by D. Bethrane Duffield, Esq. in reply to a; complimenbary toast to Pennsylvania. Mr. : Duffield'a speech, which is given in the Detroit Daily Advertisor, is in a strain of elequence worthy of his own character, and that of his native "State. "It we wanted to So troy or mixed

1 man A State Temperance Convention is to he held at Harrisburg, on the 28d of January, foliar entern besterna plater to enter agrad

FROM WASHINGTON.

ss seems determined to do nothing until after the holidays. The session is to be kept so perfectly free from "agitation." that my business at all. Beyond two or three slight novements on the Tariff and Postage questions. to have so far nothing to record in the way of ctual business.

ented petitions, one from Blair county, Pennsylvania, and another from a large manufactuer, Mr. Timberlake, of Virginia: Mr. Timberluke represents that he has invested sixtyseven thousand dollars in the manufacture of otton, in that State, which, whilst the Tariff of '42 was in existence, was in a most flourishng condition, but that under the Tariff of '46 the business is almost entirely prostrated. Mr. Clay took this occasion to say that he should he extremely delighted if, at the present session, the tariff of 1846 could be taken up in a 'liberal, kind and national spirit"-not with the purpose of reviving objectionably high rates of-protection,-but-to-look-deliberately-at-theperation of the present system, and without disturbing its essential provisions, to consider the question of the prevention of frauds and great abuses, of the existence of which there can be no doubt-and to see, whether, without prejudice to the general interests of the country some better protection than now exists could not be afforded to the manufacturing incrests. The fact, said Mr. Clay, is no longer loubtful that the fires are extinguishing daily in the furnaces of the country. The fact is no onger doubtful that the spindles and looms are daily stopping in the country. Whether it is possible to arrest this downward course, and o throw a little spirit of hope and encourage ent into this great industrial interest without agitating the country generally, and without ny extravagance of legislation, are questions I think, very well worthy of serious donsiderition; and I hope, in the calm which we are allowed at present to enjoy in relation to other great topics which have so long and so disasrously agitated the country, that at some early period during the present session this subject will be taken up and dealt within a spirit of kindness, and harmony, and nationality.

 $\Lambda$  discussion sprung up a few days since on he Cheap Postage bill, and we are glad to noice that some members at least were found iberal enough to stand by the interests of the known and highly esteemed in Cumberland lebate in reference to postage on newspapers, member from Pennsylvania. Mr. C. stated under discussion, unless country papers were llowed to go free in the county in which they are published, and gave his reasons at length. Mr. Thompson of Pa. took the same ground. What will Mr. McLanahan do? G The truth is, cople care but little about a reduction of letter postage—not one in a thousand objecting pay five cents for the conveyance of a letter -but they cannot see the propriety of charging the same postage on a large newspaper arried hundreds of miles that is charged on a naller sheet carried one or two miles. Comon sense it seems to us, would say that leters and papers ought to be graduated in price cording to distance, in the same way that

freight, travel, and everything else is. FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE. The colored man, Adam Gibson, who was rested as a fucitive slave last week in Phildelphia, and so summarily and cruelly renanded to slavery by the U.S. Commissioner, Mr. Ingraham, was very fortunately for himself disowned by his reputed master in Maryand and again set at liberty! He was found not to be the alleged fugitive, and the honorable conduct of a slaveholder thus saved a freeman from perpetual servitude. We are glad to see that legal proceedings have been com-The conduct of Mr. Commissioner Ingraham much relieved. The Locofocos, however, nor is also very generally condemned by men of that it is too late, are beginning to evince f all parties. Such conduct as his will do ore to arouse a feeling of opposition to the easures, than all the appeals which could be made by "Northern fanatics;" and in this light it is deeply to be regretted. It is unforunate that this decision was made at a time when the excitement in regard to slavery was gradually dying away, and when there was a growing disposition to abide by the settlement

#### of the vexed questions growing out of it, made by Congress at its late session. THE COFFIN REGIMENTS.

ole, in October next; and also to elect memers to a State Convention, in February next, nd to meet again on the call of the governor, f he should deem it necessary before the sesv, over Gen. Hamilton. Mr. Rhett is a disuionist. Great approprations have been made for defence against the aggressions of the abolitionists. A grand salute was fired at the request of the Governor, both at Columbia and Charleston, immediately upon his receiring the news of the decisive action of both

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CONSTITUTIONAL convention have nearly closed their labors, nd are expected to adjourn this week. Among the principal amendments of the Constitution we find the following. All religious and property tests, as a qualification for office have een stricken out. The Governor and members of both houses of the Legislature are made elective for two years. The Council has ocen abolished. The legislature is to meet dennially, in June. The Secretary of State and Treasurer are to be elected by the people for two years. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General are made ty Judges and other officers are to be chosen by the people of each county for four years. The office of Superintendent of Public Instruction has been created—the incumbent to be elected by the people, and his duties defined by the legislature.

The Washington correspondent of the V. Y. Tribune states that the Representatives n Congress of those Districts that pay the east towards defraying the expenses of the quence of an attempt by two negroes, as it i Post office Department are those that are the supposed, to murder a white man named Hi most strenous opposers of the Cheap Postage Bill. The receipts of the Department from the Free States exceed the expenditures by about one million of dollars; while those of the Slave States fall short four hundred thousand, The Northern States, in that way, are paying: \$1,400,000 towards the transporta tion of mails at the South, and therefore have the greater right to idemand an accommoda

tion in the matter of cheap postage. semble, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday next. The Whigs have a mijority of one in the Senate and our opionents a considerably larger majority in the House.

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FROM EUROPE.

Seven days later News....Continued ex-The steamer Baltic arrived at Boston on Monday, with seven days later, intelligence. we fear the members will be afraid to touch Cotton had improved in price. The Romisi excitement still exists in England. Since the commencement of the Papal storm, nothing seems to have given such general satisfaction as the Queen's answer to the address present In the Senate, on the 28d ult., Mr. Clay preed to her at Windsor Castle. Her Majesty's Protestantism has never been questioned and her determination to uphold the Protestan faith, and to maintain it against any danger with which it may be threatened from what ever quarter it may proceed, was spoken right royally, and as became the Sovereign of a

> Beyond the discovery of a new Socialist olot at Toulon, France remains tranquil .-The events in Central Europe have worn va ious aspects during the week, and whatever nay now be said about the condition of peace or rather the postponement of hostilities greed upon at Olmutz, we see but little to shake our conviction, says a correspondent that each party is trying to overreach the oth er, and that the free conferences which are t e opened on the 18th inst., at Dresden, ar not more likely to settle permanently the relative preponderance of Austria and Prussi than any of the numerous diets, which have tried their hands at the Gordian knot during many years past. The contracting parties are to send two commissioners to Holstein, one from each power, to summon the refractor

## FINANCES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The receipts at the State Treasury for the year ending Nov. 30, 1850, were \$4,488,181 51. The expenditures for the same perio were \$4,569,058 94, the principal items of which were, public improvements \$1,448, 709: expenses of government \$262,899; com mon schools \$213,728; interest on loans \$2. 004,714; sinking fund, or liquidation in part of State debt \$318,864.

A glance at the above figures will show position of affairs highly encouraging to the inhabitants of the State. The Philadelphia Inquirer says the statement is creditable i the highest degree to the State Administra tion. The finances of Pennsylvania have bee fully resuscitated. The credit of the Common wealth has been vindicated and re-established ountry press. The Hon. Joseph Casey, of Our State Bonds are now among the safest sehe Union district of Pennsylvania, but well curities of the world, and are sought for in vestment, not only at home but abroad. and Perry counties, took a proper stand in the Pennsylvania has expended an immense sun in completing and perfecting her works of inwhich we hope will be seconded by every ternal improvement, and although the tax upon her neonle has been onerous, they have that he would not give his support to the bill exhibited a truly noble patriotism in yielding to the requirements of the law so promptl and cheerfully. The State Debt is still large but the good work of liquidation has commen ced. Let it be followed up from year to year,

and the effect will be most salutary. GREAT STORM. THE STORM OF SUNDAY WEEK visited wide stretch of country. In New York State it fell in snow at Buffalo, on a level of a foo leep. In the neighborhood of Albany, owing to the wind, it my from one to four feet deep. This avalanche of course completely choked the avenues of communication. All the railroads, from all quarters were blocked up.— Several factories in Allany had their roofs broken in by the weight of snow. The storm extended as far as, Charleston, south; Mon-treal, north; Halifax, cast, and Buffalo, west. The snow in the State of Maine now lies from 25 to 30 inches in depth throughout the whole State. In Portland it lies about 25 inches in depth, and considerably drifted. The cross streets are almost impassable; the principal thorough fares have been broken through with

thoroughfares have been brook teams and snow ploughs. Coming Right .- The sensible portion of th Locofocos are very wisely adopting the prin ciples of the Whig party. Had the proceed of the public lands been divided among the States, as advocated by the Whigs, instead of being squandered in partial grants, &c., the nenced against his kidnapping capturers.— burden of Pennsylvania's debt would now be contrition, for having defeated the measur A Washington correspondent of the Democrat Fugitive Slave Law and other compromise ie Union, speaking of the public lands, says,-Of the countless thousands of acres gran ed to the new States for improvement, which should not the old come in for their share? Our party never made a greater mistake than it did when it repudiated the doctrine of dividing the proceeds of sales of public lands among the states. In my opinion such a disposition was both equitable and polite.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD.—At a recen neeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (Harrisburg to Pitts burg.) it was voted to increase the capita SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature have from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000. A memori asssed a bill almost unanimously, to elect alis in circulation in Philadelphia, praying elegates to a Southern Congress by the peo- the City Councils to make an additional subscription of \$1,500,000 to the stock of the road, provided an equal amount of \$1,500. 000 is obtained from other sources. The nev subscriptions are to be applied to the conion of the Legislature. R. B. Rhett was elec-struction of the central division across th ted United States Senator, by a large majori- Allegheny mountain region-the Portago railroad of the State being used only as a tempo rary expedient.

Gov. Floyd's proposition to the Virgin ia Legislature, inviting all the State Legisla tures to send delegates to a general convention in Baltimore in May next, for the purpose o bringing to an end all sectional controversic relating to slavery, is called by the Nationa Intelligencer a new scheme for keeping up ag itation. There can be no better convention as sembled than that which adopted the Federa Constitution. - That -instrument faitfully ad hered to, is sufficient for the protection of th rights of citizens in all sections of the Union A convention of all the States to discuss th slavery question, for such it would be, would produce an excitement which would not be ea

sily allayed. The Locofoco State Committee are nov ngaged in a beautiful quarrel among then solves, and gradually extending to their party in general throughout the State, on the sul elective by popular vote for six years. Coun- ject of holding a separate Convention for the nomination of candidates for Supreme Judges A portion of the Committee have called meeting of its members on their own hook and against the wish of their Chairman, to nullify the call for a separate Convention. tions are deserving of the fate of the Kilken ny cats.

> Man Shor.-Parkesburg; Chester county, he been the scene of great excitement in cons ram Maginness. It appears Maginness ha made threats to inform on a negro name Lawis, as a fugitive slave, and have him ser back into slavery. Maginness was shot down and dangerously wounded in the night time and suspicion has attached to Lewis as the as sassin. No arrest has been made, and the vounded man was doing well.

no. The Legislature of this State will as

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MOVEMENTS AND DOINGS.

Compared to the second of the Sand of the

Ber We stated a few days since that J. A. D. Ayer has been elected Mayer of the city of Lowel. We should have said that it was preparation of the Cherry Pectoral.—Bangor hands of the people at home.

Ber Gen. John H. Means was inaugurated Governor of South Carolina, at Columbia, on the 16th inst. His address, delivered on that occasion is chiefly devoted to the consideration of the relations of South Carolina to the Federal-Union. It is strongly disunion in its sentiments. Gratification is expressed at the contemplated action of the Legislature, in calling a convention of the people.

ern Company, at Boston, England, which is warranted to run the distance from Boston to London, (108 miles) with six carriages and two breaks, as a usual express train, in one hour and a laif.

BELIt is pretty evident that Gen. Cass can for the Presidency in 1852. Many papers, we observe, go for a new man. They say it our government—and treats Mann as a spy. is useless to run Cass, "unless we desire to eral Whiggery." That's a fact.

on Saturday, at noon, Mrs. F. gave birth to a girl. All three are said to be doing well.

of Georgia, as denoted by the recent census. has been since 1840 forty-five per centum. MEAA young man named John Wellington, clerk in the Bangor (Me.) Post Office, has abstracting money therefrom, to the amount

A law firm, a short time since, existed at Buffalo, as "Fillmore, Hall & Haven."-One of these gentlemen is now President of the United States, another Postmaster Gener al, and a third is just elected to Congress. Ren Indiana State, it is now said, will

sand (1,250,000.) This is immense for so young a State. Six barns were destroyed by fire, in York, on Sunday evening week. It is support sed to have been the work of incendiarie

\$1000 for the detection of the perpetrators of the act. Prof. Johnson, of St. Louis, has discovered a method, it is said, by which ropes can be rendered entirely indestructible by fire. The process is stated to be very simple, and

prepared with it. motto of the South should be-" Union if we Smith, for a few days, before his tour through can-independence if we must." One of the the States telegraphic reports represents him as exclaiming-" Union if we can-independence if we

can't!" The Pittsburgh American notices an ar rival in that city of a rungway couple from Lancaster, Pa., the groom being an old farmer of seventy five, worth \$30,000, and the bride a blooming girl of eighteen.

The proprietors of the Astor House, row. New York, obtain daily, by telegraph, for the benefit of travellers, the state of the weather at various points of the Union. The confidence of Connect cut shows that the total population of the State is 372,000—

a gain of 20 per cent in the last ten years .-In 1840 the population was 310,000. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, pro sumes that the South Carolinians will even

star. some of the people again, but it seems to be

Webster has been presented with a fine house was left at the mercy of the storm. in Ash street, Boston, which she will in future occupy with her daughters.

were taking the pledge. REFT The farmers of Ohio have entered

der, some of them realizing over \$200 per a-Navigation of the Pennsylvania Canal

cent cold weather. Chief, has arrived at New York, in the Afri- ken. ca, from Europe.

THE CUBAN INVADERS .- The principal parties connected with the Cuban Invaders were arraigned before the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans on Monday the 16th inst. The following persons appeared and an-Lopez, Col. Theodore O'Hara, Col. John Pick-et, Maj. Thomas J. Hawkins, Col. W. H. Bell, Capt. A. J. Lewis, Col. Robert Wheate, Gen. D. Augustin. Those who did not appear were A. Ganayles, Governor Quitman, John O'Sulli. van, Maj. Bunch, Peter Smith and N. D. Ha- California gold dust. She brings no news of

General Lopez and Messrs. Sigur and Austin entered a plea in abatement to the indict | mong the Cubans for the conviction of Gen ment, on the ground that the Grand Jury had Lopez. been illegally drawn and impannelled. The residue pleaded not guilty. General Henderson asked for an immediate trial, but the court postponed consideration of the prayer, as well as of the pleas in abatement, until the succeeding day, when they might be argued, and the attendence of the Circuit Judge would be determined.

BRIEF AND PRACTICAL PROSE POEM .- "Tis sweet on winter's night at home, to sit by the fire and tapers; but sh! it is a wiser thing, by far, to read the papers? Won't you take the papers? Can't you take the papers? The joys of earth are little worth, unless you take the papers .- Maidens waiting lovers true, you must take the papers! Swains who would not idle woo, you must take the papers!-Won't you take the papers? Can't you take the papers? Love's joys below, you'll never know, unless you take the papers!

Offio SENATORS.—The Ohio Legislature has been unsuccessfully balloting for a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Ewing, whose term expires in March next. It is said that the chances of an election at the present session are hopeless. The Legislature has voted feated, and quiet was gored. down, by a vote of 88 to 88, a proposition to instruct their Congressmen to act in favor a repeal of the fugitive slave law.

The period for the first t

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

Union Meeting in Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 80 .- The National Intelligencer of this morning, throws cold water on Dr. J. C. Ayer, whose pharmaceutical reputa- the proposed Union Meeting in Washington tion has gone the round world over for his City. It thinks the Union perfectly safe in the

Correspondence between Mr. Webster and the Austrian Charge. Washington, December 31, 1850 .- The resident yesterday sent to the Senate copies of the correspondence between the Austrian Charge and Mr. Webster. On a motion to print-10,000 extra-copies a very animated deate arose. All the Senators who took part bore testimony to the masterly ability of Mr. Webster. Mr. Mangum said Mr. Webster's A locomotive engine has been lately letter contained National doctrines-American manufactured at the works of the great North- doctrines-openly and manfully avowed in the eves of all the world. The correspondence is ublished to-day.

The Austrian Charge writes an important letter, in which he characterizes the mission of Dudley Mann to the Hungarians as a violation of the principles of non-intervention annot receive the nomination of the democracy nounced by Gen. Taylor-protests in the name of his government, against the proceedings of

Mr. Webster replies at length, in which he continue the government in the hands of Fed- handles Hulseman without gloves. He justifies the lively interest taken by our people in Mrs. Fannam, of New Orleans, week the events and movements of this extraordinabefore Inst, gave birth to no less than three ry age, wherever exhibited. As compared pledges of affection. At 12 o'clock, on Friday, with America, he says the territories of the a girl was born, at midnight a fine boy, and House of Hapsburg, are but a patch upon the earth's surface. Mr. Webster's reply received the encomiums of all who heard it, and is much talked of to-day. non-One of the mest striking facts of the

times is the great increase in the population There is said to be some little contention going on at present between the Home and War It exceeds that of any State in the Union, and | Departments. The Indian Bureau belongs to the former and retains a place in the building of the latter. The war department has issued some complaints, but the home department been arrested for breaking open, letters and has not yet seen fit to change its location. Gen. Scott has taken the matter into consideration and has written a letter on the subject to the Secretary of the home department.

News from California NEW ORLEANS, Decr 22 .- The Steamer Phildelphia has arrived, and brings over 800 pasengers. The news from California is to the show a population by the present census of 15th Noy. Cholera is increasing throughout the country. The fire at Sacramento City deover one million two hundred and fifty thoustroyed property to the amount of \$50,000. including four hotels.

Drendful Railroad Accident. COLUMBUS, S. C., Dec. 25, 1850.—An accident occurred yesterday on the Charlotte, N. and the authorities have offered a reward of C. road, by which the train-with 20 passengers was precipitated some 30 feet Three lives were lost, and all the passengers were more or less insured.

Chaplin, the Abolitionist. Petersborough, N. Y. Dec. 28 .- Wm. L. so clicap, that the commonest fabric can be Chaplin, who was recently held to bail in Maryland, for "running off negroes," is at this The Governor of Virginia thinks the place. He is stopping with his friend Gerritt

> The Long Fugitive Slave Case. New York, Dec. 30 .- All proceedings against Long, the alleged fugitive slave from Virginia, was this afternoon discontinued, before the United States Commissioner. He has since been arrested on a warrant by Judge Judson, and a hearing will take place to-mor-

> Stemmship Ohio in Distress. Baltimore, Dec. 27 .- We have received full nfirmation of the report that the steamship Ohio Cantain Schonols, from New Orleans, vi Havanna, bound for New York, had put into Norfolk, in distress. Some of the passengers have just arrived by the Norfolk, and give the following particulars:

On the passage from Havana to New Orforbid their mariners steering by the North leans, the Ohio broke one of her engines. Not being able to make the necessary repairs at The Half Century Problem is agitating Havana, she sailed thence with the other enging Sha out ountered the terrible gale of conceded by writers, now, that it closed with Sunday at its height, and on Sunday night, hen-forty-miles south of Cape Hatterns, her nea The wife of the late Professor John W. other and last engine became disabled, and she

She thus lay in the trough of the sea from Sunday night until Wednesday, and during MEA\_Father Matthew, the venerable apostle | this time the terrible weather she encountered of temperance, is preaching and lecturing on caused her to loak, and there were great aptemperance at Pensacola. Great numbers prehensions that she would sink. All hands, both passengers and crew, were compelled to work at the pumps. At length, the wind subquite extensively into the cultivation of Mad- siding, they were enabled to get the ship under weigh with sails, and after several days of agonizing anxiety on the part of the passenwers, she reached Norfolk vesterday afternoon. has been suspended for the season by the re- The scene is described as frightful in the extreme. There was no one injured during the George Copway, the Chippewa Indian gale, except one man, who had his arm bro-

Since writing the above, I have conversed with Hon. Reverdy Johnson, who came as a passenger in the Ohio. He describes the scene very much as I have given it to you .--He labored, with the rest, at the pumps .-Towards the last, Captain Schenck told him privately, that if the storm did not subside, of the passengers and crew, safety was se-John Henderson, L. J. Sigur, Esq., and Gen | cured. The waves swept completely over the deck of the Ohio, but nothing was lost.

The Ohio brings over a million of dollars in consequence from Havana. All was quiet when she left. There was much anxiety a-

Steamboat Burnt .-- Loss of Life. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18 .- Another distressing steamboat accident-the third within a week-occurred on our river last night, when the steamer South America took fire near Bathe question whether the court would await you Gava, and in less than twenty minutes was totally destroyed. Thirty or forty lives were lost by the calamity. She had on board two hundred United States soldiers, who were going to Texas. Seven of them perished .-The passengers lost all their baggage. Many were compelled to jump overboard, and were drowned.

Disgraceful Row at an Execution. PEORIA, ILL., Dec. 21st.—There has been an extraordinary scene of excitement here to-day, owing to the postponement of the execution of Brown and Williams, for the murder of Mr. Hewett. It was to have taken place yesterday, but was postponed by the Governor to January 15th. A dense mass of people collected in the city, not being aware of the postponement, and on learning it, they attempted to take the law into their own hands. They got possession of the scaffold, and almost of the prisoners—but they were ultimately de-

REVENUE COMMISSIONER The State Treasurer has fixed upon Wednesday, the 26th day New Mexico.—The president has nominated Judge of the Board of Revell Commissioners at Harristed Judge of Revell Commissioners at Harrister Revenues and Hugh N. Smith has See the Board of Revell Commissioners at Harrister Revenues and Hugh N. Smith has See that the President Judge of the Revenues Rev AFFAIRS AT HOME.

MED ACKNOWLEDGED WITH MANY THANKS the annual New Year's Mince Pic which a kind female friend never fails to send us. ...

Whig Standing Committee. The members of the Whig Standing Committee we hope will not neglect the meet ng of the Committee, on Saturday next, a one o'clock, at the public house of John Hand nan, in Carlisle. The names of the Committee attached to the regular call have been published in several numbers of the Herald preceding this week.

High School Exhibition. NED. We regret that by absence from town

we lost the interesting treat afforded by the Exhibition of the Pupils of the Male High School, on Thursday night last. We hear the Exhibition spoken of in the warmest terms of praise by almost every body. The general request on the part of the public for a repetition of the Exhibition is the strongest testimony to the success of the first. A second Exhibition has accordingly been determined upon, which E'en thus it came, when darkies will take place to-morrow evening in Education Hall. On this occasion there will be many new attractions, both in declamation by th admirable Garrison Band. The names of the new pieces to be performed are announced in the printed programmes which have been circulated through town. A better arrangement of the performances is promised, so as to avoid ome of the hurry and confusion which was exerienced at the former Exhibition. We trust he pupils of this excellent school will be en uraged on their second appearance by a large udience. The sole object of the exhibition is will be remembered is to raise funds for purchasing new philosophical apparatus.

New Fire Company. We notice that a movement has been made oward forming a new Fire Company in our orough, specially intended for the purpose of nking exclusive charge of all personal pro perty, furniture, &c., during a fire, removing it to a place of safety, and having entire control of it until delivered up to its owner -Such a company is much needed, and we trust will be organized without delay. The firemen connected with engines and hose-carriages will erglad to hear of such an organization, as it will leave them to the exclusive performance of their appropriate services, and thus be an And with his touch put out the vital flame advantage to them amid the confusion and Of one ted noble, and too brave to die. disorder of a fire. Let it be organized forth- If mortals e'er could from this mandate fly.

American Art Union. The annual drawing of the American Art Inion took place at Tripler Hall, New York, on Friday evening the 20th of December .-The number of members was 16,310, which i some 2,500 less than last year. About 1000 prizes, including 450 paintings and 500 medals, statueftes, &c., were distributed. We regret that among the twelve subscribers from this county, none were successful in drawing any of the more valuable prizes. Of the minor prizes, Mr. John Noble, of Carlisle, drew i copy of the Allston Outlines, and Mr. Wm. M. Beetem a Gilbert Stuart Medal. The in stitution is in a flourishing condition, and will

commence the new year under encouraging uspices. The drawing of the Philadelphia Art Union took place on Tuesday evening last. The prizes are in specific amounts of money which entitle the drawer to purchase a picture to that mount. We notice among the fortunate ones the name of Mrs. Wm. M. Watts, of Carlisle, for a painting worth \$10.

Another Warning. A man named WILLIAM M'GLAUCHLIN, WAS ound dead on the farm of Mr. John Weise, in having, as it is supposed, says the Democrat. The bards of old, sung of a sunny clime. since which time he had been missed from his residence. He was last seen on the evening They dreamed of some Elysium so fair, ing by his cirlo. He was a native of Mifflin years of age. An Inquest was held on the ody by Robert Middleton, when a verdict of death by freezing and the effects of intemperance, was rendered by the jury.

Improvements in Newville. A correspondent requests us to notice a new building erected in Newville for Mr. John Of the visions bright that to their famoies clung, orrespondent speaks in the highest terms of the excellence and finish of the work, which the excellence and finish of the work, which more, in the thinks deserves public notice among our In lyric strains, regions unknown explore: home affairs." We are clad to hear of the rogress in improvement of our neighboring

MED Our congratulations are tendered to our oung friend of the Shippensburg News, in view of the announcement which appears in our matrimonial department this week.

Literary Notices.

Ren'A first-rate weekly paper for the Farme is the New England Farmer and Boston lambler, a large sheet, published by Reynolds k Nourse, Boston, at \$2 a year in advance .-In the interesting whriefy of its contents it is nade valuable alike to the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Trader, and at the same time equally welcome to the home circle. Take it and the Herald.

BED." MERRY'S MUSEUM," is the title of a eat and useful work, designed more particularly for boys and girls, edited by S. G. Goodrich, author of Peter Parley's Tales, and published by S. T. Allen & Co., 142 Nassau street, New York. Price \$1 a year in advance. We should be glad to send the names f.-some of our little friends, as it is a most ntertaining publication for them.

GRAHAM AND GODEY'S MAGAZINES for Febuary, are already on dur table. They are both perfect gems of art. Our female friends all uttered an intense exclamation of "beauiful!" upon seeing Graham, which they were constrained to repeat when Godey turned up, out none of them have yet written us "the first-rate notice" which is due. Both Magazines can be had at Martin's, Or we will supply either of them, with the *Herald*, for \$3,50. Bestow a "levy" then on me and know That soon again my gratitude I'll show, year. O-

PAINE'S DISCOVERY. -It seems some satis-

actory experiments have recently been made with Mr. Paine's new light-"the great shot t"-in the presence of some gentlemen, anong whom was the editor of the Boston Chronotype, who is now fully convinced of the feasibility of converting water into fuel, ight and motive power. He publishes an incresting account in his paper, and states that there is no mistake about the discovery whatover, and that the remarks of the Chronotype lo not contain the slightest exaggeration The Invention, as has been often said, consists n the substance employed in the construction f the helices and in the form of the electrodes. The helicos have been explained, and, remarkable as is their simplicity, they must have an astonishing effect in the generation of the electrical fluid." Well, we shall wait for some further developments upon the matter.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS. We had not time to got up our Carrier's Now Year's Address in a style beatting the occasion and its merits. Our Carrier, however, requests us to acknowledge the handsome tokens of liberality he received on presenting it to our patrons. The address, which is replete with patriotic sentiments, and quite creditable to the talents of its young author, (a student

of Dickinson) is subjoined for the benefit of

those who have not received it from the car-

What sound is that now borne upon the breeze, Whene'er the wild winds wave the leafless trees, a And sighing in their course speed o'r the earth, In their wild gambols and mysterious mirth, Whose sad'ning strains now strike upon the ear? Is it the requiem of the parting year? Is its departure, and its funeral knell, Marked by this low, this long, this sad farewell? It is in truth, the murmuring sounds portend The Year's existence is about to end. In solemn silence of the midnight hour, It makes its exit, destitute of power,

world. and o'er all nature sombre shades unfi Once more revolving in his sphere die Sun pupils, and in new selections of music by the Has round the Earth his annual jumping. And now, again the dazzling chark Starts on his course to run another real Four seasons more from Time and A Have passed to sink beneath Oblivion's Soon other seasons will have filled their place, And in their turn have left a vacant space. Still do we hold the noblest gifts e'er given, Virtue and Liberty, the boons of Heaven. Columbia's bird, retains his high degree, Columbia's sails, still whiten every sea, Her name's revered by every sovereign pow'r, No doubtful shadows o'er her history lower. Nor ruthless war with devastating hand. Has cast its blight upon our favored land. No foes within, to cause the least alarm, Nor hostile powers without, to do us harm But industry our fertile plains disguise, And sacred temples, on each hill top rise. Onward and upward is the watchword still. All moves in peace obedient to our will. Althobirghtjoy may spread, the country round Some secret grief will in the midst be found When least expected, some unvielding fate Will blast the hopes those joys alone create, Thus suddenly the "King of Terrors came, The monster snapped the silver cord of life, And saved the Hero, from the coming strife. In losing him the nation mourns acson, Equalled by few, to be surpassed by none Their rights the people asked him to protect, And foreign rulers viewed him with respect. Ruled by no will, on his own strength relied. A warrior lived, and so a patriot died. When future ages will his fame receive, The name of TAYLOR will forever live! Scarce had the earth closed o'er the Hero's

> When signs appeared as of a coming storm. Though free without, yet for awhile within, Discordant tumults did their rage begin. Our civil sky, always serene, at last, With threatening clouds of discord was o'e

Internal war and civil feuds so dread. Seemed just to burst in fury o'er our heads. From North to South the "Abolition" cry, From South to North "Secession" the reply. When from the shades of Ashland there appear'd A stately form, respected, loved and feared. -He saw the peril of the Ship of State, He took the helm, and saved her from her fate. Long may he live! with every honor blest, The noble, gallant, "HARRY OF THE WEST!" The dreaded tide of ruin here was stayed, Mifflin township, on Wednesday, the 18th ult., And wisdom's voice the growing flame allayed, frozen to Seath on the night of the 10th ult., And with its richness decked their every

rhyme. of the 10th, with a bottle of whiskey in his Where free from sorrow, void of every care, hand, and when found, the empty bottle was They might recline by gentle rivers there, And bull ontranged I wenthe in the frag township, in this county, and was about sixty Where chilling winds ne'er blew the wintry blast.

Eternal summers o'er the country last. They dreamed of mines of riches there untold. Diamonds and pearls, silver and glittering gold. Of these they thought, and in their musings sung,

Bricker, of which Mr. John R. Natcher, of They little tho't, or cared, and little knew, Carlisle, was the contractor and builder. Our That such fair lands should ope to mortal's view.
But years have passed, and eastern bards no

> Their author's names deck not historic page, But both are gone and ages o'er them rolled, And lands appear whose praises they had told!
> California! a charm is in the sound

That throws a magic influence around. We hail with joy our recent sister State, May she long prosper a confederate.

She comes in vestments formed of glittering gold, Equal in splendor to the tales of old. hrice welcome! oh thou land of storied fame

Thine advent bright we joyfully proclaim.
Thou art the final link to that great chain,
That binds the Eastern to the Western main. Welcome bright New Year, may thy journey Each day advancing in prosperity.

As in the twelvemenths that have just passed

by—
'May every one on peace and joy rely.
The fate of nations, destiny of kings,
Unknown to all, the coming seasons bring.
Rulers, and ruled, for glory or the tomb,
The flight of Time alone will tell their doom. Our nation stands as an example now, And equal nations to her provess bow. Unknown to us, destruction may be near: The mightiest empires perished in a year, And where the noble once could hold their

by----

reign, Now servile feet the sacred dust profine. Great God! whose eye our destiny surveys, Against such danger do Thine hand upraise Protect our rights, the nations prosper That prosperous, we may see the next New

And now my friends T've done my simple song, You've listened kindly though 'tis somewhat

long. I know you thank me for "my favors" shown. But verbal thanks do not suffice alone.

The "silver thanks" are what I most admire,
Or golden ones should they be any nigher. And for the quarters, warm reception here, Receive the carrier's bright New Year.

A NEWSPAPER. - A man cats up a pound of sigar, and the pleasure he has enjoyed is on ded; but the information he gets from a newspaper is treasured upon the mind, to be enjoyod anew, and to be used whenever occasion or inclination calls for it. A newspaper is not the wisdom of one man, or two men; it has the wisdom of the age, and of the past ages too. A family without a nowspaper is always half an age behind the times in general information, besides, they never think much, or find much to talk about. . And then there are little ones growing up in ignorance, without Who, then, would be without a newspaper?