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Fifty Cents, if paid munctually in Advance.
51.75 if paid within the year.

. Mr. WEBSTER'S LETTER. We pressiry to have to curtail this admirable letter, but it best portions are given in our colums to-day. Diplomatist the highest honor, and makes the Austrain Minister cut a sorry figure. His reply is looked for with much unterest, but will probably never appear. If he feels bad he had bettter keep quiet or ask for his passports, byggin oll mollechel.

WHIG STATE JOURNAL.—We have received the first number of this paper, published a Harrisburg, by J. J. Clyde & Co. It is a large and very handsome sheet, and as we are glad to see does not bear out in its first number, a least, the predictions of an unfriendly spirit toward the present State administration, so freely made by the locofoco press. The leading articles in the first number are all of the most orthodox Whig character. Harrisburg is now most pleutifully supplied with Whig papers, (rather too plentifully we should judge) but we hope they will all be sustained. The Journal is published at \$1,50 if paid in ad-

# ba**FROM-WASHINGTON**

The intelligence from Washington is still of an unimportant character. On Monday, the South Carolina Disunionist, R. Barnwell Rhett, had his eredentials presented and took his seat as a Senstor. In the House, Mr. Holmes, of S. C., asked but did not obtain leave to offer resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill conferring the rank of Licutenant General on Major-General Win-field Scott. (The vetoran here wants no new honors from Congress—the People will in ductime award him their highest honor.) Mr Robinson reported a bill to provide for the prompt execution of the Bounty Land Law of the last session. There seems to be little prospect of any favorable action on the Tariff

### OUR STATE DEGISLATURE.

The members of the Senate and House Representatives of Ponnsylvania, met at Harrisburg yesterday. A quorum of members being present both Houses were duly organized. The Governor's Message would there fore be delivered to-day. If our arrangement are successful, bur readers will find it enclosed in their papers in an extra sheet.

We learn from Harrisburg that at a caucus of the locofogo members of the House on Monday Evening, Mr. Cessua, of Bedford was agreed upon as their candidate for speaker. Mr. Hint of Philadelphia, would be voted for by the Whigs. The Whigs of the Senate, in which they have a majority of one, had a meeting on Monday Evening, but did not agree upon'a candidate. Mr. Cunningham, one of the Whig-Senators had not yet arrived in Harrisburg.

#### NEW YEAR'S IN WASHINGTON.

The National Intelligencer says the Ne Year opened on Wednesday with one of the brightest of days, which imparted a heartier gladiess to the joyous feelings of the season As usual, the President's Mansion was throng . ed with multitudes of official and other persons and of both sexes, pressing to offer the com pliments of the season to the Chief Magistrate and to exchange them with each other-the showy costumes of the Diplomatic Corps and of our Military and Naval Officers, as well as the smiling faces and bright dresses of the ladies, adding to the brilliancy and interest of the scene From the President's Mansion hundreds of visitors proceeded to pay their respects to the ecretary of State and the other Heads of De partments, the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and various citizens who receive their friends on New Year's day, among them the Mayor of the city; by all of whom their numerous visiters were hospitably entertained.

## SCOTT MEETINGS.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of General Winfied Scott assembled at Harrisburg on Saturday week, and organized by the appointment of Captain P. Rutherford as President. Major Saunders opened the meeting with a very eloquent address, in which he forcibly urged the nomination of General Scott as a candidate for the Presiden

The Whigs of Berks county are to have meeting on the 22d of February, to make a demonstration in favor of Gen. Scott. The old Hero will in all probability be nominated by acclamation, and in 1852 he cant be

## Literary: Notices.

The first number of Morris & Willis' admi rable family Fewspaper, The Home Journal, for the cultivation of the Memorable, the Pro gressive and the Beautiful, with new features, new-type and new-attractions, was issued on the 1st inst. It is decidedly one of the very best literary, papers row published in this 1. country. Those who desire to begin-their subscriptions with the January number, can do so by enclosing \$2 for the year's subscription to Morris & Willis, No. 107 Fulton street,

SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION .-- A election of a member of Congress in place of Hon. Chester Butler, deceased, was held last Tuosday. There was but little interest mani-'fested in the result, and the vote throughou was very small, not more than one-half. John Brisbin, of Wyoming county, was the regula locofeeo candidate, and Captain Edmund I Dana, was supported as a Volunteer, the Whigs having no candidate of their own. The result as far as heard from, is as follows, loaving us in doubt as to who is elected: ¬

Dana

Brisbin. Wyoming, Montour, Columbia, 191 maj. 310 dò. 320 do. Luzerne.

800 . It is stated on the authority of the Clearspring Sentinel, that the New York Company, which recently purchased the great or portion of the Franklin Railroad, has an on gineer engaged in the examination of a rout from Hagerstown, the present terminus of the Franklin road to the letter place, and of an ultimate connextion with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA SUN.—Among the many pa pers which have commenced the New Year with a new dress is this racy and spirited penny daily. It exhibits very great improvement in appearance—it needed no other.

M'Me Lind and suite left Charleston or Wednesday last in the steamer Isabel for Hay-O William Comment of the

and the trained region from

OUR RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA.

Suffey Correspondence between Daniel Webster and the Austrian Minister.

In our Telegraphic dispatches, on Wedness day last, we presented the substance of an interesting debates which fook place in the Senate of the United States, in regard to the state of our affairs with the Government of Austria. The Washington papers of Wednesday Contain the Micsage of the President which was the subject of this debate, and also copies of the oursespondence which passed liable information as to the true condition of

Austria. Notwithstanding these hostile de monstrations, the Imperial Cabinet has deem manufacturions, the Imperial Chinice has deemined it proper to preserve a conciliatory deportment, making ample allowance for the ignorance of the Cabinet of Washington on the subject of Huingarian affairs, and its disposition to give credence to the mendagious rumors which are propagated by the American press This extremely painful incident, therefore might have been passed over, without any written evidence being left, on our part, in the archives of the United States, had not Gen. archives of the United States, had not Gen. Taylor thought proper to revive the whole subject by communicating to the Senate, in his message of the 18th of last March, the instructions with which Mr. Mann had been furnished on the occasion of his mission to Vienna. The publicity which has been given to that decument has placed the Imperial General to that document has placed the Imperial Government under the necessity of entering a formal protest, through its official representa tive, against the proceedings of the American

sure the Secretary of State that the Imperial Government is disposed to cultivate relations of friendship and good understanding with the States; England was prosecuting that was with the most resolute determination, and by of friendship and good understanding with the momentarily weakened, but which could not again be seriously disturbed without placing the cardinal interests of the two countries in jeopardy."

Mr. Webster's reply is dated Washington, December 21st. After alluding to some preliminary matters, Mr. Webster thus elequently vindicates the course of the United States towards Hungary:-

The power of this Republic, at the present moment, is spread over a region, one of the richest and most fertile on the globe, and of an extent in comparison with which the possessions of the House of Hapsburg are but as a patch on the earth's surface. Its population, already twenty-fire militons will exceed the ilready twenty-five millions, will exceed that of the Austrian empire within the period dur-ing which it may be hoped that Mr. Hulsemann may yet remain in the honorable discharge of his duties to his Government. Its navigation and commerce are hardly exceeded by the oldest and most commercial nations; its mar-itime means and its maritime power may be seen by Austria herself, in all seas where she has ports, as well as it may be seen, also, in all other quarters of the globo. Life, liberty, property, and all personal rights are amply secured to all citizens, and protected by just ntinental Europe. And the country, in all its interests and concerns, partakes most large-ly in all the improvements and progress which

stinguish the ago. Certainly the United States may be parden ed, even by those who profess adherence to principles of absolute Governments, if they entertain an ardent affection for the entertain an ardent affection for those popular forms of political organization which have so rapidly advanced their own prosperity and happiness, and enabled them in so short a pe riod to bring their country and the hemisphere to which it belongs, to the notice and the re-spectful regard, not to say admiration of the civilized world. Nevertheless, the United States have abstained, at all times, from acts of interference with the political changes of Europe. They cannot, however, fail to che-rish always a lively interest in the fortunes of nations struggling for institutions like their own. But this sympathy, so far from being necessarily a hostile feeling toward any of the parties to these great national struggles, is quite consistent with amicable relations with

The Hungarian people are three or four times as numerous as the inhabitants of these United States were when the American revo-lution broke out. They possess, in a distinct language and in other respects, important elements of a seperate nationality, which the Anglo-Saxon race in this country did not possess; and if the United States wish success to countries conteiling for popular constitutions and national independence, it is only because they regard such constitutions and such national independence, not as imaginary, but as real blessings. They claim no right, however, to take part in the struggles of foreign Powers in order to promote these ends. It is only in defence of his own Government, and its principles and character, that the undersigned has now expressed himself on this subject. But when the United States behold the people of foreign countries, without any such interference. Spontaneously moving toward the adonence, spontaneously moving toward the adop-tion of institutions like their own, it surely cannot be expected of them to remain wholly indifferent spectators.

Mr. Webster then alludes to the course pur sucd by President Taylor, for the purpose of obtaining accurate information concerning Hungary, and says:

Mr. Hulsemann, in qualifying these stons of President Taylor with the opithet of "hostile," seems to take for granted that the inquiry could, in the expectation of the President, have but one result and that favorable to Hungary. If this were so, it would not change the case. But the American Government sought for nothing but truth; it desired to learn the facts through a reliable channel. It so happened in the chances and vicissitudes of human affairs that the result was adverse to the Hungarian revolution. The American agent—as was stated in his instructions to be found the condition of Hungarian affairs less prosperous than it had been, or had been believed to be. He did not enter Hunbeen behoved to be. In and not since muni-gary, nor hold any direct communication with her revolutionary leaders. He reported against the recognition of her independence, because he found that she had been unable to set up a firm and stable government. He carefully for-bore, as his instructions required him, to give publicity to his mission, and the undersigned supposes that the Austrian Government first learned its existence from the communication of the President to the Senate. Mr. Hulsemann will observe from this state-

Mr. Hulsemann will observe from this statement that Mr. Mann's mission was wholly unobjectionable, and strictly within the rule of the law of nations, and the duty of the United States as a neutral Power. He will accordingly feel how little foundation there is for his remark, that "those who did not his state to assume the responsibility of sending Mr. Dudloy Mann on such an errand should, independent of considerations of propriety, have borne in mind that they were exposing their emissive to be treated as a spy.!" A spy is a person augurated on the let inst. insure and

sent by one belligerent to gain secret tion of the forces and defences of the

also copies of the correspondence which passed mann, that the American Government would also copies of the correspondence which passed between Mr. Hulsemann, the Austrian Charge of Affairs, at Washington, and Air, Webster, included a control of the control of Hungary, and to conclude a treaty with the have placed itself without the pale of civilizer same. He was authorized to address some nations; and the Cabinet of Vienna may be confidential representations to the Cabinet at Washington, against that proceeding, as at carry, any such lawless purpose into effect, it the case of an authorized agent of this Govern variance with all plinelples of international law. Mr. Clayton replied that Mr. Mann's would have demanded immediate hostilifies i mission had no other object than to obtain reliable information as to the true condition of the Republic, military and naval.

· Again he says: Hungary. Mr. Mann's instructions, the Aus-The undersigned re-asserts to Mr. Huls trian Charge says, gave however a very cerminant, and to the Cabinet of Vienna, and in the presence of the world, that the steps taken by Fresident Taylor, now protested a gainst by the Austrian Government, were ment as an iron rule, and represents the rebelonicf Kossuth as an illustrious man; while improper expressions are introduced in regard to Russia, the intimate and faithful ally of Austria. Notwithstanding these hostile defined in which they are couched. It has already in which they are couched, it, has already been said, and Mr. Hulsemann must keel the justice of the remark; that these are domestic affairs, in reference to which the Government of the United States cannot admit the slightest responsibility to the Government of his Importal Majosty. No State, descrying the appellation of independent, can permit the language in which it may instruct, its own offigers in the discharge of their duties to it-self, to be called in question under any pre-text by a foreign power. But, even if this were not so, Mr. Hulseman is in an error instating that the Austrian Government is called an "Iron rule" in Mr. Mann's instruc

That phrase is not found in the paper: an in respect to the honorary epithet bestower in Mr. Mann's instructions on the late chie of the Revolutionary Government of Hungary Mr. Hulseman will hear in mind that the G tive, against the precedings of the American Government.

Again, he says:—"In view of all these circumstances, the andersigned has been instructed to declare that the Imperial Government totally disapproves, and will always continue to disapprove of those proceedings, so offensive to the laws of propriety; and that it protests against all interference in the internal affairs of its Government. Having thus fulfilled his dity, the undersigned considers it a fortunate circumstance that he has it in his power to assure the Secretary of State that the Imperial overnment of the United States cannot justly be expected, in a confidential communication to its own agent, to withhold from an individual an opithet of distinction of which a great part of the world thinks him worthy, merely on the ground that his own Government regards him as a rebel. At an early stage of the American Revolution, while Washington of Europe as an illustrious hero. But the undersigned will take the liberty of bringing the Cabinet of Vionna into the presence of its own predecessors, and of citing for its consideration. ment of the United States cannot just ment itself.

In the year 1777 the war of the America Revolution was raging all over these United the exertion of all her military means to the fullest extent. Germany was at that time a peace with England; and yet an agent of the Congress, which was looked upon by England in no other light than that of a body in open rebellion, was not only received with great respect by the Ambassadors of the Empress Queen at Paris, and by the Minister of the Grand Duke of Tusenny, who afterwards mounted the imperial throne, but resided in Vienna for a considerable time; not, indeed, officially acknowledged, but treated with courtesy and respect; and the Emperor suffered himself to be persuaded by that agent to exert himself to prevent the German Powers from furnishing troops to England to enable her to suppress the rebellion in America.

Neither Mr. Hulsenann, nor the Cabinet at Vienna, it is presumed, will undertake to say that anything said or done by this Government in regard to the recent war between Austria and Hungary is not borne out, by this examol from the control of the imperor, Joseph the Second, labitually spoke in terms of respect and admiration of the rebellion, was not only received with great re

in terms of respect and admiration of the character of Washington, as he is known to have done of Franklin; and he deemed it no infraction of neutrality to inform himself o the progress of the Revolutionary struggle in America, nor to express his deep sense of the merits and the talents of those illustrious men and stable laws; and credit, public and private, who were then-leading their country to inde-Austria proposed a diplomatic Congress of the belligorent powers, to which the Commission-

ers of the United States should be admitted. Mr. Hulsemann thinks that in Mr. Mann' instructions improper expressions are introduced in regard to Russia; but the undersigne has no reason to suppose that Russia herself is of that opinion. The only observation made in those instructions about Russia is that she Thas chosen to assume an attitude of inter forence, and her immense preparations for in-vading and reducing the Hungarians to the rule of Austria—from which they desire to be released-gave so serious a character to the contest as to awaken the most painful solici-tude in the mind of the Americans." The unersigned cannot but consider the Austrian Cabinet's unnecessarily susceptible in looking upon language like this as a "hostile dergon-stration." If we remember that it was ad-dressed by the Government to its own agent, and has received publicity only through a con munication from one Department of the American Government to another, the language que ted must be deemed moderate and inoffensive

The comity of nations would hardly forbid its being addressed to the two Imperial Powers themselves.

It is scarcely necessary for the undersigned to say, that the relations of the United States with Russia have always been of the mosi friendly kind, and have never been deemed by other party to require any compromise of their peculiar views upon subjects of demestic or foreign polity, or the true origin of Governments. At any rate, the fact that Austria, in her contest with Hungary, had an intimate and faithful ally in Russia, cannot alter the real nature of the question between Austria and faithful ally in a natural section of the production of the product of the production of the product of the production of the product of th real nature of the question between Austria and Hungary, or in any way affect the neutral rights and duties of the Government of the United States or the justifiable sympathies of the American people. Lt.is, indeed, easy to confeive that favor towards struggling Hungary would not be diminished, but increased, when it was seen that the arm of Austria was strengthened and uphold by a Power whose assistance threatment of American descriptions of the content of the conte assistance threatened to be, and which in the end proved to be, everwhelmingly destructive of all her hopes.

The letter concludes as follows: It would be idle now to discuss with M It would be idle now to discuss with Mr. Hulsemann those acts of refaliation which he imagines may possibly take place at some indefinite time hereafter. Those questions will be discussed when they arise, and Mr. Hulsemann and the Cabinet at Vienna may rest assured that, in the meantime, while performing with strict and exact fidelity all, their ineutral dates when they fill deter that the duties, nothing will deter either the Govern ment or the people of the United States from exercising at their own discretion, the rights belonging to them as an independent nation, and of forming and expressing their own opinions, freely and at all times; upon the great political ovents which may transpire among the civilized nations of the earth.

the civilized nations of the earth.

Their own institutions stand upon the broadest principles of civil liberty; and believing those principles and the fundamental laws in which they are embodied to be eminently facility. which they are embedgied to be eminently fa-verable to the prosperity of the States—to be, in fact, the only principles of government which meet the demands of the present en-lightened age—the President has perceived with great satisfaction that, in the Constitution recently introduced into the Austrian empiremany of these great principles are recognized and applied, and he cherishes a cheere wish that they may produce the same happy effects throughout his Austrian Majesty's extensive dominions, that they have done in the United

Mr. Hulsemann, the assurance of his hig consideration.

After the soft of the first of post of any at tast partition the standing a part of the soft ment and

Governor Hunt, of New York, was in-

ITED STATES SENATOR

ats have an interesting time a adves in relation to the election of nator. The Whige are not carefully and properly made, lined with cot ton wool, and now at each sitting; a hen will sit on 28 core (1) A hen will sit on 28 core (1) A hen will a loint ballot that their posi- sit on 28 core (1) A hen will be a loint ballot that their posiint ballot that their posi- sit on 28 eggs, (14 on the bottom and 9 on the tion is consequently little better than that of top) and hatch out from 18 to 28 chickens spectators although they may "go through the raising three broods in a season. It is time motions" of voting or a candidate. Our op may be pen, and brought to market double the size of those in ars are the United States, and affording much greater not alto burg America.

state of affa "Those who endly or his been go over to Jerry Black, speak confidently of his success—of his nomination on the first ballot. But this is but their game of bluff. We have made some inquiry into this matter, and unless imade some inquiry into this matter, and unless the east is very—unanimous for the Judge; which is not contended for, we are at a loss to know where this support of his is to come from." West of the mountains we find it as follows—all north of the Allegheny and Kisfollows—all north of the Alleghany and Kis-kimenetas, say Mercer, Venango, Crawford and Warren, 5; Charjon, Armstrong and Jofferson, 3; Clearfield, &c., 1; the Senator Yes, 1,—making ten in all,—will go for Plimmmer in the first place, and in no case for Black or Woodward, who are known as free traders. If not successful with Plummer, these ten votes will more that likely be cast for Foster. Tere are nine vottis more left left in the West.—4 in Westmoreland, 4 in Washington (rapresentatives of Washington instructed for Black) and Greene, and Senator Hugus 1—to be divided between Foster, Black, McCandless and Sturgeon. Fayotte having had the U.S. Senator for twelve years can scarcely make a slow of claim for it now, and the first 4 votes may be safely set down for Foster, as may the yote of Hugus from Westmoreland; and Washington it is be supposed will go for a Western man—Foster, McCandless of Plummer, in preference to Black—the more especially as the

ference to Black—the more especially as the nomination belongs to the West." · The Harrisburg American says, in the Eastern counties, Cameron will probably be able to out-poll his competitors, carrring with him a sufficient number of men who are pledged to stick to him under all oircumstances, and at all hazards to the pirty, to prevent any thing like unanimity in avor of the regular nomination, which, from present appearances, will probably fall on Woodward. There is now but little doubt that the real contest will be now as it was six years ago, between Woodward and Cameron. And now as then, it will be a

A bitter controvery is going on between ing during the same week. Father Ritchie of the Washington Union, and The Arkwrights, cotton mill owners the Philadelphia Layer and Baltimore Sun-As the readers of the Ledger only see one side sterling—say \$25,000,000. of the controversy, we quote the following purtrait of Grund from a late number of the U-Democritus to have been suggested by the spi-

nion. "But enough of his man, and the tribe of trading politicians it, which he has ever be-longed—this ape of oreign manners and cu-logist of foreign customs—a moral commingle-ment of the physicalization of the Hessian and Cowboy, with the bil qualities of both, and good qualities of neiter—a man who neither respects his country his creed, nor his 'religrien; who leaves Euros to preach democracy,
and who-remains in America to mimic the
'high-life-below-stajs' of Eastern monarchies. We always wis to write English; but on
the present occasio we are speaking of an
anomalous character and all the rules permit
us to invent words tadescribe him the foreign us to invent words to native—the tariff fie-trader—the European American—the royallemocrat, and the democratic royalist—the orthorn man with Southern principles—the thern man with Northern principles—the the mith different opinions recorded in a land Atlantic cities—the political Bugala D they, ready to serve cither the League of a Sun for a consideration, provided that the turning and onnstancy of Dugald are not extended. native—the tariff fur-trader—the Eur

Greatest Discovery of the Age. The last Germanton Telegraph contains the ollowing startling announcemnt: - "There ias just been broughto light, the application of power, which is to spercede entirely the present steam-power of the wild !- This announce ment may stagger som, but the discovery, when it shall be divulge, will stagger them thousand times more. It has been made by an Eastern man, who he completed his model -one of which will beleposited at Washing ton, as soon as patent ghts shall be secured chinery is entirely perioted the power is a in a rocking chair. motive one, and steam as no part in creating it. So simple and eccomical are the principle and application, tit two tons of coal will be sufficient to drive to largest ship of the

line around the world We are not at liber, now, to divulge more of this wonderful disvery; but we predict, with the greatest conlence, that a short time only, will elapse, befe a total revolution will take place throughouthe world, in our motive power system. Ideed, we assert, with the same confidence lat the year 1850 tominuted the sovereign of steam!

The New Yor Herald states that by tial and leading men that new State, to organize an expedition Americans, and to proceed to that portion Mexico known as Lowpeople of that territo, in declaring their independence of the dral government, and afterwards seeking corporation with this republic, in precisely same manner as the Hernid adds that thantelligence is derived beyond doubt.

Ecurses.—There Il be four eclipses 1851-two of the sund two of the moon A partial cclipse of moon, on the 17th of January, will be inville on this continent. An annular eclipse ohe sun on the 1st of February, invisible North America, but central and vertical in thindian Ocean, near the Isle of Java. A par colipse of the moon on the 18th of July, vist throughout the United States; first cont with shadow I o'clock 6 minutes; middle cose, 2 o'clock, 25 min.; last contact with slow, 4 o'clock, 8 min.; meantime, morn; mutude of celipse, 8 2-5 digits on moon's Sourn limb. A total colipse of the sun, one 28th of July, par-tially visible, as follow beginning of eclipse, 7 o'clock, 80 min., Aft.; end of eclipse, 1 o'clock, 7 min ; P. A This eclipse will be total at Baffin's Ba Labrador, a part of Greenland, and in thetlantic Occan, cast of Newfoundland. Ech on sun's northern limb.

Mone about Pain Gas. - Mn Mine, in lotter to the Spring d Republican, says:such magnets as you A machine working examined, kept my li cottage warmed two months during the t winter, and would the apparatus, togethwith others, are now

filter in groundfaugs.

MOVEMENTS AND DOINGS.

MAA gentleman who has successfully tried the experiment, says that, with neste for some improvement in poultry raising, in this country. In England the chickens are profit to the farmers who rear them as ca

nons.
The indications thus far are not favo rable to a very large display of American articles, at the Great Fair which is to be held next spring in London Our mechanics and manufactures seem from some cause or other to hesitate and hold back. But fow specimens have reached the Navy Yard at Brook lyn, and our contemporaries in various cities do not hold out very strong hopes in relation to a liberal representation by their particular localities, Philadelphia is connected with Liver

pool by a line of steamships. The first ves sel—the steamer "City of Glasgow," arrived at her warf in Philadelphia on Thursday morning. She left Liverpool on the 11th o December, and reached Cape May on the 1st of January, having experienced strong westorly gales and high seas during the most of her passage. She brings a number of pas

. DEA\_The Legislature of Massachusetts me on the 1st instant, and was organized by the election of Henry Wilson, Rree Soiler, as President, and Chauncy L. Knapp as Clerk Mr. Wilson had a majority of 5 votes. Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., Democrat, was chosen Speaker of the House, and Lewis Jocelyn, Dem., was elected Clerk.

Speaking of the reception which Mr. George Thompson met with in Boston, fan English paper says that the Yankees totally repudiated any moral obligation to understand Mr. George Thompson at all. It adds "The incident shows, for the thousandth time, how little the Americans have learned to venerate real freedom of discussion, or even of thought." The Judicial State Convention of the Democratic party will be held at Roading, on contest between the guerrillas and the regularying reconsidered the vote fixing on Harrisburg as the place of meeting. The two Dem-PORTRAT OF GRUND: Land ocratic State Conventions will be held at Read-

F. J. Grund, the Washington correspondent of are said to be the wealthiest family in England. 'The head of the house died a little one a Northern pape, the other a Southern time ago, and the personal property he express. Grund manges to write with equal changed for the narrow accommodations of consistency for both on sectional questions,—the coffin was sworn to be over five millions

der weaving her web. It was known in the time of Abraham, who said to the King of Sodom, "I will not take from a thread of the roof even to a shoo latchet, lest thou shouldst say, I have made Abraham rich." Alexander Hutchison, who was

in the Blair county Court last week for the murder of Nathaniel Edmonson, was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced by Judge Taylor to be hung. ---BED There are eleven hundred and ten team vessels in the mercantile navy of Great Britain, and three thousand accidents have

occurred to steamers and sailing vessels in the ast three years. ne A clock is making for 'the Great Exhition, which will go 426 days without windng. It only occupies in standing, eight su-

perficial inches, and the motive power is only 16 pounds. nea The Lowel Courier says the snow on the Eastern and Western slope of the Green Mountains, was last week, from four to five feet deep on a level.

The cry of Celtic destitution, says an English journal, is again heard. The Western this are freethook to sheeld food for the winter. An eminent artist is about gelting up

"panorama of a law suit." . It opens in the ear one and closes with doomsday. MED. A child was smothered to death in New York on Thursday night, in consequence in the different Europen countries. The ma- of a person sitting upon it, while covered upon

The number of persons exiled from ome since the return of the Pope, is said to be 36,000. ment There has been an unusually heav

fall of snow this winter in Ohio, particularly on the Western Reserve. BEF In New York, last year, there were 286 fires. Whole damage, \$1,500,000.

COUNTERFEITS ON THE HARRISBURG BANK -Counterfeit 5's on the Relief issue, hav just been discovered. They differ from the genuine in the fact that in the space between the "re-issue," the line above it is only half as wide as the genuine. In the latter there the last arrival from alifornia, the editor of is an open space between the horns of the cow that paper has receive private despatches of on the back ground, which is not in the counter a most important chacter, which induces the feit. The words behind the maid are rough belief that it is, and is been meditated, for a in the counterfeit—the medallion heads on the long time past, by se of the most influen- right are indistinct; but those on the left are unusually good. There is in the genuine space between the flower on the left hand and the line of small rive-rive. In the counter er California, with the view of assisting the feit the flower touches both above and below The signature of the Clerk is stiff .- Daily A merican.

GREAT BANK ROBBERY. - The Otsego count American adventure in Toxas acted. The Bank, at Fort Plains, (N. Y.) was robbed be tween Saturday afternoon the 28th ult., an from such sources asface its reliance almost Monday morning the 28th ult., of thirty-tw thousand dollars, nearly as follows: \$5,00 bills of Central Bank, Cherry Valley; \$18,00 bills of various banks, mostly in New Yor State, west of Schenectady; \$900 in bills Otsero county bank: \$4.500 in gold: \$2.50 in silver. \$5,000 are offered for such infor mation as will lead to the conviction of th burglar and recovery of the money, or \$2,000 for the former only, and \$3,000 for the latter.

MEA. It may be remembered that, last sum mer, the telegraph announced the assassing tion of one Harry Hammond in Maryland. He was shot while standing in his garden. Two men by the names of Stump and Griffit have been lately tried for this murder, seems Hammond, who is a married man, he seduced, under very aggravated circumstance the sister of Stump, who was in his family. This being understood, Stump was cleared by the jury. Griffith was then tried, and Stump swore, on his trial, that he had killed Ham nond, and that Griffith knew nothing of it. As Stump had been tried once and acquitted he cannot be amenable to the law again.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The Daily news has com ploto roturns from 29 counties of this State including the City and County of Philadelphia now be in continual but for the fact that which gives a population of 1,217,729-or as increase in ten years of about 45 per cent. being employed in plecuting experiments, the total population of the State will probably having the employment the discovery as a motive power in view.

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LATER FROM EUROPE.

The English Excitement-Louis Napo icon's Debt–Suppression esthat Church at Rome: eThe Steamer Ningara arrived at Halifax on Monday morning with later intelligence from Europe. In England the No-Popery meetings fare becoming less trequent, and the tone and temper of the majority of such demonstrations appear to be more mild and forbearing. The Queen's address/to the Corporation of London, and the Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, is not considered satisfactory by the ultraists, who are also displeased because Parliament is not to meet till the 4th of February. Presi dent Fillmore's message to Congress attracted more than usual attention from the press. (Nearly every paper of note printed the docuentire. The London Times, Chronicle and Daily News, whilst they profess to admire the masterly style of the message, and the clear and statesmanlike manner in which the President grapples with all the leading quesbeing against their notions of free trade. Herald and Post on the contract commend the policy of the President of the subject. An extensive system of culistment gives weight to

men to the English army. Accounts from Australia say that Smith O'Brien has made an unsuccessful attempt to escape to California. Louis Napoleon, it is said, is involved in debt to the amount of near two millions of francs. His application to the Assembly for relief will, it is said, be obstinately but unsue cessfully contested.

the report that the Dake of Wellington has

recommended an addition of fifty thousand

The Emperor of Austria, it is said, has issued a proclamation to the army, thanking them for their warlike preparations, and assuring them that their services will not now b

The American Protestant Chapel at Rome has been closed by order of the government. This want of toleration has caused much irritation at Rome. From Turkey it is stated that the provin

of Alleppo is perfectly tranquil. The rebels in Bosbia have been defeated at all points .-The cholera was raging fearfully at Mecca on the 7th of December.

#### TELEGRAPHIC DESPACHES. Later from California -- \$5,000,000 in

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- The United States ma steamship Georgia, Capt. D. D. Porter, U. S. Navy, commanding, arrived at this port this morning from Chagres, via Havana. She brings the U. S. mails from San Francisco to Dec. 1st, and 550 passengers. The steamship Oregon had arrived at Panama, from San Francisco, with two millions of dollars in gold dust; and the steamer Republic with two millions of freight, and one million in the hands of passengers. The Georgia brings \$200,000 in gold dust. She left Chagres on the 12th ult. with 924 passsongers, and left 410 at Havana to go by the Pacific to New Orleans .-The Oregon arrived at Panama on the 20th with 20th with 276 passengers.

The news from California is to December two weeks later than the last advices. There is nothing of great importance in the news .-The Cholera was still prevailing in California to a considerable extent. Among the victims of the epidemic was Mayor Bigelow of Sacramento, the same who was so badly wounded during the squatter riots in that city. Business was reviving, however; and the city after having been almost prostrated, was again in the full tide of prosperity. There is not much news from the mining region; and the accounts lo not vary particularly from former ones nany of the miners were preapring to winter the mountains.

The San Francisco markets are overstocke with produce, and merchandize of all kinds which causes a downward tendency in prices. The deaths at San Francisco are not so nume ous in proportion to population as they were Welve months since. Many of streets dre anked and various other in going on. The rainy season commenced in earnest on the 19th November.

Fire and Robbery in Pittsburg. PITTSPURG, Jan. 6 .- Robbery and inc rism were rife in this city yesterday, and last night. Several fires occurred, and a fireman was so seriously injured that his life is despai red of. Mr. Patton's Grocery on Ferry stree was robbed of \$200 cash, and such other articles as suited the robbers. The house was then set on fire, and Mr. Patton and his wife. seven children and two boarders, barely escaped with their lives, and saved only the clothes they had on.

The census of 43 counties of the Western district has just been returned . The population is 1,098,011. The increase in ton years is 264,152. The weather is unusually pleasant for the season. The river has five feet of wa ter in the channel.

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 4 .- The great political Union jubilee or convention, to be held in Washington on the 22nd inst., has completely fallen through, as I can now assure you with the most positive degree of certainty. The leading men of both political parties think it would afford too great a chance to professiona politicians for free trading, and are consequent ly opposed to it. Letters to that effect, from the most distinguished men here in Washington, have just left for all parts of the country We learn a severe snow storm has prevailed as far South as Charleston.

The Supreme Court, yesterday, made their decision in the case of Missouri against Iowa that the boundary made by the Commissioner should stand. This gives Iowa the disputed territory, and upsets the re-election of Willard P. Hall to next Congress, who beats his opponent, Bowman, by votes in the disputed terri

Inauguration of Gov. Lowe. Annapolis, January 6 .- E. Louis Lowe was this morning inaugurated Governor of this State. The assemblage on the occasion was very large, and the coremonics highly in teresting. ... The Governor's inaugural address is very lengthy. He congratulates the State on its financial condition and prospects of the early completion of its great internal improvenents, He looks upon the Fugitive Slave law as a concession made by the North to the South, and considers the Union in danger it is not strictly enforced by the North.

MURDERER CONVICTED, In Pittsburgh, on Saturday, Daniel Mackey, was convicted of murder in the second degree. It will be recollected that Mackey stopped at the public house kept by the brothers Beltzhoovers, short distance out of the city, and obtained lodgings. During the night he arose and dommenced a murdorous assault upon one of the brothers who was sleeping in the same room. The other brother came to his assistance.— During the affray, Mclohoir Beltzhöover was killed. The other brother, though badly wounded, recovered. The Judge, in charging the jury, said that it was murder in the first degree. The plea of insanity was set up. in a few days.

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AFFAIRS ABOUT HOME: Whig County Convention. We are requested by the several members of the Whig County Committee, which met pursuant to call in this borough on Saturday last, to publish the following resolution as the re-

sult of their action:

Resolved, That the members of the Whig County Convention which nominated the Whig County Ticket of 1850 be requested to reases semble in the Court House in this borough; on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January 1851, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to nominate a candidate for Assembly, to be supported by the Whijs of this county to fill, the vacancy occasioned by the deth of Hand Chand. the death of Henry Church, Esq. As matter of information we re-publish the names of the members of the last County Conention, as follows:

Upper Allen—Jacob L. Zook, John Moore, West Ward, Carlisle—Wm. M. Porter, A. A.

Line.

East Ward, Carlisle—William Bentz, James. nckett.

Dickinson—A. H. Barnitz, Jos. A. Weakley. Dictation—A. H. Barnitz, Jos. A. Wenkley. E. Pemsboro'—W. P. Hughes, J. O. Banks, Frankford—Jas. B. Lackey, Sam'l Bowman, Hampdon,—Geo. Sherbelin, Wm. Loudon.—Miffin—James Kenhedy, George Knettle... Miffin—James Kenhedy, George Knettle... Lechanicsburg—Jeremiah Senseman, H. F. Cells.

Newton-Jas. McFarlane, J. W. Ellsworth. Noticelle—Jos. McDermond, Joseph A. Ego. N. Cumberland—Lewis Willet, Jos. Musser. North Middleton—R. M. Henderson, Abrim,

Southampton—Thes. Sibbet, H. B. Rebuck.

Hopewell—Jacob Lesher, D. S. Runshaw.

Shippensburg—Dr. W. D. E. Hayes, Wm. B. ochran. "

oeman.

Skippensburg ty.—E. Hoch, Daniel Kenower.

Silver Spring—Julm Coyle, Wms. Parker.

W. Peinsboro—John. Piper, John Bowers. Those townships which were unrepresented in the last Convention, are requested to elect delegates at the usual time and place on Saturday, the 11th inst.

The Locofoco Nominee.

The Locofoco County Convention to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Church, met in this borough yesterday. J. Ellis Bonham, Esq. of Carisle, was nominated on the first ballot the vote standing for Bonham 21, for John S. Dunlap 13, for George Bucher 5, and W. K. Boak 2. Mr. Bonham is a lawyer, and holds the appointment of Commissioner under the Fugitive Slave Law. He belongs to the Volunteer olique and is anti-Cameron strong. In days of yore we understand he was a Whigthen an Anti-Tax man-and now a "demorat" of the straitest sect. So that he has had a taste of pretty much all parties. Mr. Bonham is a man of talent and we have nothing

to say against him personally. 🕟 Whether Mr. Bonham is elected or not it. will not much affect the state of parties in the legislature. But we must have a contest, and we hope our Convention when it meets on Tuesday will put in nomination a young and popular Whig, who will try Mr. Bonham's mettle in the race.

Our Legislative Representation. We presume a warrant will be issued for a new election to fill the vacancy occasioned in the House of Representatives by the death of Mr. Cuuncii, of this county, as soon as possible after the organization of the House. The election will therefore probably be held the latter part of this month or the beginning of

next. We regret to learn from the Folunteer that our other member, Mr. Scoullen, is also soriously ill. That paper says he had been sick and for several weeks, but had partly recovered when he took a relapse. When we last heard from him he was confined to his bed, and very ill. It is the opinion of his physicians that he will not be able to take his seat in the Legialature for several weeks after the meeting, if , at all. We sincerely hope, however, he may speedily recover, and be able to enter upon the duties confided to his hands by the people of this county. Should Mr. S. be unable to take his seat, Cumberland will, for a time, be uncorresented in the House of Representatives.

High School Exhibition.

We were exceedingly gratified by the second Ahibition of the Male High School on Thurs day night last. The house was filled to overflowing, and we are confident the warmest expectations of all were fully realized in the charnoter of the performances. The exhibition was truly creditable to both Teacher and Pupils .--The former has reason to be proud of his pupils, and our community to hold in high regard a Teacher so admirably qualified and so devoted to his noble calling. We may also congratulate the school upon having accomplished its object in raising funds to purchase new philosophical apparatus. In the advantages of this every boy in town will in time participate.

It would be invidious to notice the performnices individually, and we shall therefore not attempt it. Although the various performaninces were unequal in merit, the exhibition may be warmly and safely praised as a whole. The delightful music of the Garrison Band, under the direction of Sergeant Eakin, afforded additional pleasure. The whole affair was a treat of no ordinary character, and could not but give to parents increased confidence in the plan and management of our borough schools, and particularly the one whose pupils were brought into action on this occasion.

New Bank.

Due notice has been given of an intended application for a new Bank to be located in this borough, under the title of the Carlisle Bank, with a capital of \$100,000. We observe. that the application is backed by petitions pretty numerously signed. Like most Banks nowa-days, the institution is projected under democratio" auspices, and its fate rests with democratic legislature. But that Bank-hating party goes in, as a prominent locofoco ader said, for "nice little democratic banks of their own," and this one will therefore probably be granted. The Volunteer wo see rather. squints at opposition to the new bank, but not because it is a Bank-not' because Banks are monsters"-but because of the competition it may excite! Well, that's one of the reasons?

The Weather and the Poor. The weather has been bitterly cold at intervals during the last three weeks, causing in all probability much suffering in the abodes of the destitute poor, whom "ye have always with you." We are glad to know, however, that amid the festivities of the season this class of our population has not been forgotten. Collections for their aid have been taken up in all our churches, and liberal donations have been made by individuals, which we know are in the hands of those who will diligently seek out the suffering ones and promptly provide for their wants. :

The Rail Bonds. The Harrisburg Daily American says we are ratified to loarn that all difficulties between gratified to learn that an impension between this company and the contractors have been satisfactorily arranged. We are informed up-on good authority that the road will be opened for travel in about two weeks. The new trick of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road is tripos of the control layed by the non-arrival of new passenger ears which had been ordered from a distance. We understand they are now expected here in a few days.