CARLISLE, PA: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1851.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY! Terms-Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance.
§1.75 if paid within the year.

EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON .- We learn that great excitement has been caused in Washing. ton, by the fugitive slave rescue in Boston.-A Cabinet, Council was held, and it is said a proclamation will be issued by the President, commanding the full enforcement of the law. Meantime the authorities of Boston seem to be taking measures for the punishment of the

We learn also from Washington that the appointment of Chief Justice for the new territory of Utah has been tendered by the Presi. dent to our former townsman, L. G. BRANDE-BURY, Esq. but declined by him. Such an appointment is a high compliment to Mr. Brandebury's character and talents.

#### DOINGS IN WASHINGTON.

Congress is obliged to adjourn on the 4th of March, which is not quite two weeks off, and as yet the important business, that which concerns the welfare of the nation, is scarcely touched. Not a single act of public importance has yet been passed. A postage bill has passed the House, but has been as good as killed in the Senate. The Senate have passed a bill creating a Board of Accounts for the examination of private claims, but it has been defeated in the House. The tariff and the question of improving rivers and harbors are yet to be acted upon.

On Wednesday the Senate was engaged in a discussion of the resolution authorizing the President to confer upon Gen. Scott the brevet rank of Lieutenant-General, for his brilliant achievements in Mexico. Messrs Atchison, Hale, Houston, Downs, Borland and others opposed the resolution, and Messrs. Clay, Foote, Shields, Dawson, Seward, Butler, Rhett and others in favor of it. Mr. Clay made a short and beautiful speech, and pronounced a glowing tribute to Gen. Scott's fame as only the Sage of Ashland can pronounce. The resolution was finally agreed to by a vote of 32 yeas to 20 nays. It will now come up in the House, and it remains yet to be seen whether the opposition will be ungenerous enough to withhold this small token of approbation from the Conqueror of Mexico.

### EX-GOV. RITNER.

We had the pleasure, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, of taking this worthy and distinguished fellow citizen by the hand, while he was on a visit to Harrisburg a few days since, and was glad to find him in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Gov. Ritner is a striking illustration of the truth of the saying, that "every man is the artificer of his own fortune." From the humblest position in life, with few of the advantages enjoyed by children of the present day for a common school education, by dint of industry, toil and the highest integrity, he won the esteem of all who knew him-and succeeded to the chief magistracy of his native State .-Gov. Ritner was gifted with extraordinary natural powers of mind, which being cultivated with the means in his power, soon distinguished him from those in the same position in life. around him, and gave him an influence and position that led to the honourable elevation he attained to. He is a farmer—a practical tiller of the soil-and now resides on a plantation, near the place of his nativity, in Cumberland county, a few miles west of Carlisle, to which he retired when he left the chair of State, and the toils and vexations of office.-No man ever encountered more bitter and relentless hostility during his administration, and none probably now enjoys more generally the respect and esteem of all men whose good opinion is worthy of being desired.

# SCOTT MOVEMENTS.

We observe in the Pittsburg American of the 18th inst., that the citizens of Clarion county have held a mass meeting and unanimously nominated Winfield Scott as their candidate for the Presidency. Resolutions were adopted elequently exhibiting the claims of that distinguished citizen and patriot to the highest honors of the Republic, and also expressing abiding confidence in Governor William F. Johnston as an able and successful financier, an honest man, a profound statesman, and a true-hearted Pennsylvanian.

The Bedford (Pa.) Democratic Inquirer has put at the head of its editorial columns the name of General Winfield Scott for President, and-that of William F. Johnston for Governor This, the editor says, he does in accordance with his own individual preferences, and those of the Whigs of Bedford county, who, at one -of-the largest meetings ever held in that region, convened at Bedford on Tuesday eve ning, adopted the old hero and Gov. Johnstonas their candidates.

# LOCAL LEGISLATION.

On Wednesday last in our State Legislature, Mr. Bonham introduced a bill which authorizes the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company to consolidate and equalize all the stock of that Company, into one upon such terms as shall be agreed upon by the holders thereof.-It authorizes them, if they shall deem it expedient, to extend their road, under the terms and conditions of their original charter, further into and through the county of Frankling and for these purposes they may increase their capital stock in an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

On Friday Mr, Bonham read in place a bill to change the name of Charles Edward Schad to that of Constantine Von Heilen. c.

THE EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT, -The supply bills which are before Congress include an expenditure of nearly forty-seven millions of dollars, as follows:-The Deficiency bill, amounting to about \$2,500,000; Civil and Diplomatic, \$6,500,000; Army and Ordnance and Fortifications, \$12,500,000; West Point Academy, \$200,000; Navy, 10,000,000; Indian expenses, \$2,000,000; Post Office, \$5,500}-000; Mexican Indemnity, \$3,600,000; River and Harbor Appropriations, \$2,000,000; Light Houses, \$400,000; Coast Survey, \$180,000; Pensions, \$1,500,000; Total, \$40,880,000,

ATTRAT IN MINNESOTA .- A street fight took place in St. Paul's Minnesota, on the 14th of January, between Joseph Cooper, a brother of Senator Cooper of Pennsylvania, and James M. Goodhue, editor of the Minnesota Pioneer. The cause of the affray was an abusive article in the Pioneer, in which Judge David Cooper (now in Pennsylvania) and Col. Mitchell were soverely denounced. Goodhue received two dangerous stabs in the abdomen, and Joseph Cooper was shot through the hip. At last accounts both parties were recovering.

#### CULLINGS FROM MR. BONHAM'S REPORT.

Mr. Bonham's report is entirely too long for us to review in extenso. We have determined lowever to give a few abstracts, showing the veakness of the argument in many parts. Take as an instance the following:

"It is a settled axiom of political economy that trade between nations must be barter, or an exchange of commodity for commodity.

If one nation buys the products of the labor and capital of another, it must pay for them, the products of the labor and capital of another, it must pay for the modulation. n the products of its own labor or capital,"-

It is true that to have free trade, according the idea of some political leconomists, naions must exchange commodities, and if the exchange is not of this sort, their theory fails, But that when one nation buys of another it must by some absolute necessity pay in the products of its own labor and capital, we think is hardly tenable. We believe that among most nations of the world, with whom we have any intercourse, gold and silver money is current, and that their commodities can always be purchased for gold and silver.-Most frequently instead of dealing by barter or exchange of commodities, the nation buying of another her manufactures pays for them n money. Don't our own history show that this is the case, and that whenever it is done to any great extent it is ruinous to the nation which thus sends abroad its, money? It is to prevent such disastrous contingencies, and to ceep our money within our own borders, that we are in favor of American manufacturing. he free trade men all take for granted that we can raise grain cheaper than any other part of the globe, and that if we buy our anufactured articles from England she will be forced to take our agricultural products in exchange. May England not take our money and buy her grain where she can get it cheap. r than we can furnish it? There are parts of the world, and free traders don't deny it, where grain can be bought cheaper than from

We give another extract from the Report: "But the idea of a home market is a falla cious one. The manufacturers would consume the same amount of agricultural products were they engaged in the business of agriculs that they now consume.

Report, page 7. A most powerful argument. Grant that nanufacturers would consume more if they dengriculture produces higher health and better appetites than any other pursuit! Still, when they did devote themselves to agriculture they would undoubtedly expect not only to raise their own bread but to have also some wheat which must increase the supply and by a real axiom of political economy diminish the price.

The Report speaks of the Protective system as having originated in a dark age. How pleasant it must be to Messrs. Bonham and Brindel to have the sun of truth shine upon hem, when of Pennsylvania politicians they ask in its rays almost alone! In the dark-(the latter of whom could perhaps answer Mr. Bonham's constitutional argument against a ariff in another part of the report if he were o try!) a number of other sagacious statesnen and nearly all the practical business men thirty-six manuscript page report, and we

## WHO ARE INTERESTED :

The rich man can take care of himself. He is, to a considerable extent, equally independent of free trade and protective tariffs. Not so the poor man. His capital consists of his physical and mental energies. What he wants has operated with entire safety in New York, the whore it has been confined an its should be the present that the physical and mental energies. What he wants has operated with entire safety in New York, the whore it has been confined an its should be to the confined and its should be the provision of the confined and its should be appropriated to the confined and its The rich man can take care of himself. He policy in which he is interested is the policy banking interest is so powerful in Pennsylva That, nia and withal so shrowd in their measures to system which will most effectually secure emloyment to the Mechanics and Laborers of end. the country, is the system which the mechanic nd laborer should support. When stripped of the miserable sophistries which theorists ttempt to east around it, it requires no proed to encourage Home Industry. If we want to give employment to American artizans we nusn't go to England to buy our cutlery, our broadcloth, our calicoes, or any other of the housand commodities which can be just as vell manufactured in this country.

Those partizans who say that they are the iends of the working men of the country, and still oppose a reasonable protective tariff, canhis labor, he is rich: When, there is no such lemand, he is "poor indeed." The system advocated by the Whig party, if carried out, will create a demand for labor at home. The system advocated by the Locofoco party, will create a demand for labor in Europe. This is the simple difference between the two systems. What working man can hesitate for a moment which system to choose? And yet thousands the laboratory will cause the land of susquehanna county, says—"The report is rich in developments, which will cause the land laying result to oney their years some of mechanics and laborers, bewildered by the Bank-loving people to open their eyes som what. When the Bank failed it had just this

The question of a Tariff is likely soon to ssume new importance and a greater prominence than for some time past in our political arious parts of the country. Their sophistries, arts and efforts should be met at the threshold; and the attention of the working men of the country cannot be too soon called to the weighty considerations involved in this

ast and important subject. FAIRLY CAUGHT!-Every Whig in the Penn vivania Senute, save one, voted against a reslution to restore the tariff act of 1842, in all

Oh, not so "fairly caught" as you think .pass a resolution in favor of the tariff of '42, but as they are endeavoring to legislate for ose to pass such a resolution as the above specially when offered in a trifling spirit by

SENTENCED TO DE HUNG.—George Pharoph, myloted at Westohester, Pa., of the murder f Aliss Sharpless, the school teacher, was on Wednesday, sentenced by Judge Chapman. He was very impressive in his remarks previous to pronouncing scutence of death, but the culprit listened to him with the utmost compo sure: It is understood that he has confes the crime, and that his object was to obtain the watch she lind about her person.

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### FREE BANKING.

The Governor, in his message, calls the attention of the Legisleture to the establishment of a system of free banking. The following. explanation of that system, we copy from the Pittsburg Gazette as it is not generally under

One or more persons, desirous of embark-ing in the business, buy up say half a million of State or United States Stocks, which stocks re deposited with an officer designated l 'nt the sent of Government

law, 'at the seat of Government. In New York this officer is called a Comptroller, and is chosen by the yotes, of the whole people.— These stocks forms the sequrity basis.

This done, and having the lawful amount of gold and silver on hand with which to carry on the business, the "Register"—an officer chosen for the purpose, whose office is at the seat of Government—furnishes the bank with the amount of bills which it may layfully put in circulation, signed by himself, and which are to be signed also by the Fresident and Cashier of the bank. This amount—being less than the amount of par value of the less than the amount of par value of the Stocks deposited with the Comptroller—the bankers cannot transcend, even if they were disposed. They are now a lawful corporation, a-bank-of discount, deposit and issue, regulated and governed by the usual restrictions, and invested with the ordinary privileges of

Me have shown how a bank may be built up; we will now show how it may be taken down if need be. When a bank fails to redown it need be. When a bank tails to redeem its issues, or pay its general deposits in gold and silver; the fact is duly certified by the party aggreed to the Comptroller, who forthwith issues an injunction, seizes the assets, and puts the bank in liquidation. The stocks in his hands are converted into cash, with which in the first place the bills are redeemed, payt the deposits, the converted into deemed, next the deposits—the remainder in them the property of the banker or bankers in their individual capacity.

Some such system is much needed in Penn sylvania more so indeed, than in any other State. This would be Free Banking, regulated by law, and would do away, at least in a good degree, with the enormous amount of *Private Banking* now existing amongst us, regulated by nothing but the caprice and cupidity of one party, and the necessities of the other. Every where grain can be bought cheaper than from the United States. We think the fallacy of most of their arguments consists in considering England and this country the entire world, which the Geography informs us is a mistake!

We give another extract from the Report:

The first properties of the Commonwealth can subject the bill holder to loss. It is republican.—

It

It throws the business of banking open to all who will comply with the conditions of the law.

It is patriotic—because—it will take our State Stocks out of the hands of foreigners, and keep among our own people the large a-mount they pay annually in the shape of in-terest. It keeps them at home, not a dead capital, but as a basis of greatly increased and perfectly sound circulating medium, thus in-fusing life and energy into every department voted themselves to agriculture, which they of business, and developing our unbounded most undoubtedly would, as the exercise of natural resources. It is wise-because it wil convert our debt from being an onerous but len to an element of union and prosperity. will emphatically be "making the best of bad matter."

There is as we learn from Harrisburg fair prospect of the free banking law passing and other agricultural productions to sell, the present Legislature. It Reading a large meeting of all parties in favor of it has been held, and the members from Berks will probably support it.

### JUDGE LEWIS'S OPINION.

The last number of the Law Journal, edited by the Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, President Judge of the Lancaster judicial district, contains th 1088, we presume, are Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, following opinion given in an able article on "the banking system." Judge Lewis is well known as a locofoco in politics: There is no reason why the people should

not be secured by a deposite of reliable an convertible stocks to guaranty the redemption of the circulation. There is no reason why that he ought to understand something about the value of labor, after writing this famous this two parts and well at the public authorities as well as the value of labor, after writing this famous control of the public authorities as well as the value of labor, after writing this famous control of the public authorities as well as the value of labor, after writing this famous control of the public authorities as well as thirty-six manuscript page report, and we without security. There is no reason whithink he ought, too, but not of productive labor. We have no further room to follow the profits of banking should be granted, as a monopoly, to a few favored corporations and withheld from the people at large. There is no reason why the State should not provide for the gradual payment of her public debt by adopting a system of banking, founded upon the deposite of State stocks, with a provision whether it is the policy of the party in power to encourage Home or Forcism industry. The disinterested and intelligent men there is no difference of opinion on this subject. But the time for truth to prevail as it must in the

FREE TRADE IN GREAT BRITAIN .- A cor respondent observes :- According to the tables accompanying the Report of the Secretary of ound knowledge to see that a system which the Treasury, the exports of tobacco for the poks to the importation of every species of year ending July 1, 1850, amounting to 101, nanufactured fabrics, is not a system calcula- 501 hogsheads, valued at \$5,814,207. Of these 21,947 hogsheads were exported to Great Britain, the value of which is put down at \$1,771,000. The duty in Great Britain being three shillings sterling per pound, or about \$800, per hogshead, that country collected and will collect, when the whole is taken out of bond for consumption, \$17,557,600, which sum is about the annual revenue the kingder derives from the duty levied on a portion o not be sincere. What the working man wants the products of some half dozen of the State is work. When there is an active demand for of this Union. This is free trade in Great Britain! And we reciprocate it by permitting her to flood the country with her goods at the expense of our own industrial pursuits.

THE SUSQUEHANNA BANK SWINDLE - Th delusive theories of the advocates of free trade, are among the sturdiest adherents of a party whose whole policy is diametrically opposed to their true interests!

When the Bank failed it had just thirty-seven and a half cents in specie in its vaults and one sorry looking five dollar note. You should publish this report, in order that the people may see how easily rascality of the \*grossest character may be perpetrated with impunity by any banks if the officers are so

The readers of the Volunteer, were treated discussions. Free Trade Leagues, whose real to the above in the last number of that paper objects is to promote the election of a Free But our neighbor did not tell them, as he Frader to the Presidency, are springing up in might have done with entire truth, that the management of the Susquelianna Bank was entirely in locofoco hands. It was not a "federal bank" in which this "outrageous swindle" was perpetrated. The case of the Susquehan na Bank indeed shows how easily rascality may be perpetrated by any bank under the present system, but under a Free Banking law no such swindle could have taken place.

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY,--The ontested election case in Philadelphia exhibits frauds of the most astounding character The Whigs of the Senate have the strength to It is now evident that W. B. Reed was elected by the people, and a fraudulent return made from Moyamensing, giving the certificate to practical purposes it was no part of their pur- Horn: R. Kneass. Many persons who did not reside in the Ward, and whose names appear on the tally list as having voted, swear that they did not vote at the election, and many were absent from the Ward, More voters, than the whole number returned for Reed in the 2d Ward, have already swore that they voted for Reed. Locologoism does not stop at trifles in pursuit of plunder.

THE FEBRUARY INTEREST. The semi-nau interest upon the State Debt! amounting to \$940,274 27, was promptly paid in par funds on the 1st instant, and money enough left in the treasury to meet all ourrent demands; and s.

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## REPORT ON COMMON SCHOOLS.

We have received a copy of the seventeenth Annual Report of the Superintendent (A. L. Russell, Esq.,) of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, for the year ending June 1st, 1850, and find it to contain matters extremely interesting to the friends of education in the State and the citizens generally. The following exhibit, prepared with much care from the reports of the district directors, affords a condensed view of the operation of the system for the year ending June 1, 1858:

Whole number of districts, Number paid during the year, Whole number of Schools, Number yet required; Average number of months taught, Number of male teachers. Number of female teachers 3035 lverage salaries of male teachers \$17 20 per month, Average salaries of female teachers \$10.15 Number of female scholars, Number learning German, Average number of scholars i 11,041

cost of teaching each school per \$762,422 07 Amount received from State appropriation Cost of instruction

Cost of school houses, purchasing,

building, renting, and repair-353,741 06 The principal cause of complaint against the present system is the incapacity of teachers and the report proposes a remedy, by appoint ing a superintendent for each Congressional district, whose duty it shall be to establish and supervise a teachers' seminary for thorough instruction in the Common School branches .-They could be established and supported at trifling expense, and through their instrumen tality much of the fund now squandered could be advantageously employed. An alteration of the mode of collecting the tax is recommen ded, and a reduction of the number of direc-

tors from 6 to 8 suggested. The main feature of the report, and that for which it is to be most commended, is the proposition which the Superintendent makes of establishing a State Agricultural School. The propriety and usefulness of such an institution is ably urged by the Superintendent, and the duty of government to extend every possible facility to the advancement of agricultural science is strongly enforced. The plan in its details embraces an institution large enough for the instruction of 500 pupils at a time, 300 to be supported by the State, and 200 at their own personal cost. The State pupils selected from every county, in the ratio of three pupils for each member of the House of Representatives, the selection to be determined by the standing of the candidates in the common schools, so that admission to the State institution should be the highest reward of merit .-The term of instruction for the State pupils should not be less than six years, commencing about the age of of twelve years. After the therefore, enter, and fifty be discharged every year. A board of Regents, consisting of three persons, to be elected by popular vote, to reg-

ulate the fiscal affairs, appoint Professors, &c-One thousand acres of land to be purchased, affording to all the pupils a sufficient area for the practice of tillage, after deducting space erected for the domestic and school accommolations of the pupils; alibrary and philosophline among the number of pupils.

The financial features of the project make the total original outlay for lands, buildings, implements, &c., \$250,000; current outlay, interest, \$15,000; salaries of Regents, \$3,000; President, \$2,000; Professors, \$1,200 ench, \$9,600; ten male assistants, \$5,000; six female assistants, \$1,800; salaries of overseen steward, matron, and seventeen female domesclothing, food, &c., \$74,500; annual income. from other States.

The Agricultural School at Germantown, a private enterprise and necessarily limited in resources, has pupils from the most distant proves the correctness of the opinion expressed tendent of common schools, notice sought by students from other State report fixes the annual charge for several and fifty dollars, ing every item of education and maintenance, clothing only excepted. This charge is certainly too low. There can be no doubt that the institution, founded and conducted as the live selection of Music. The Band has fre-Superintendent proposes, would at once command two hundred paying students from our own and other States, at two hundred dollars a year each. This would yield forty thousand dollars a year, reducing the cost of the insti- on this occasion, a substantial manifestation tution to the Commonwealth, to thirty-four, instead of forty-four thousand dollars as the report estimates. There is no college in the country that offers equal adquitages for the same charge.

Cuna.-A memorial from the State Legislature of Arkansas, in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, was presented to the Senate, a few days since, by Major Borland. This is the beginning of an important movement, and one and will, probably, en into the next Presidential contest. Annexation and acquisition appear to be favorite schemes with a large portion of the people of this country. Witnes Texas and California. We perceive, also, that a correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper suggests the purchase of Macao from Portugal, and says :- "We want not only the key to the Gulf of Mexicos but a footbold for our commerce in the Central Flowery Kingdom. " •

Kossuth, the illustrious Hungarian statesman, of his release. Kesauth also expresses his desire to come to the United States. The Tribune's correspondence adds that Mr. Webster will reply favorably.

THE QUINCY TRAGEDY .- The two persons man and wife, who so romantically met death near Quincy, Massachusetts, are said to be John Grieve and wife, of Zanesville, Ohio The Baltimore Sun gives a long account of thom, from which we learn that they wrote poetry, were full of romantic freaks, and appeared to be possessed with an idea of rondering themselves marked for their strange docause.

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and Mary Labert

MATTERS ABOUT HOME.

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Belles Lettres Exhibition The exhibition of this Society will take place on Monday evening the 24th, instead of the 22d, as advertised in our last.

Temperance Convention. We are requested to state that the York and Cumberland Temperance Convention will be held at Mechanicsburg, on Saturday the 1st of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all who are friends to the cause of temperance are inrited to attend. The Alleghanians.

These accomplished vocalists gave a Concert last evening in Education Hall, affording high pleasure to a large and fashionable audience. Their singing fully merrits the warm commendation which we notice is so freely lavished upon them by the press in various

sections, of the country. Washington's Birth-Day I

The birth-day of the immortal Washingto we-learn-will-be celebratêd in a becoming spirit in our borough. Besides a handsome military parade, we understand that the members of the Union Fire Company, will parade in full firemen's dress, under Col. A. Noble, as Chief Marshal, the members drawing with them their Engine and Hose-carriage, which will be tastefully decorated for the occasion .-They have also secured the services of the Barracks Band, who will parade with them .-We have had handed for publication the folowing programme:

The members of the Company will meet at their Engine-House in Louther street, at 91 'clock in the morning, when the procession will be formed and move over the following route, viz: Up Louther street to West; along West to Main street; down Main to Pitt street; along Pitt to Pomfret street; down Pomfret to Hanover street; along Hanover to North street; countermarch to Louther street, thence along Louther to East street; along East to Main street; up Main to West street; long West to Pomfret; street; down Pomfret to Pitt street: along Pitt to Louther street; down Louther to Hanover street; along Hanover to South; countermarch to Pomfret street; down Pomfret to Bedford street; thence along Bedford to Louther and up Louther to the Engine-House, where the company will be

### Volunteers of 1814 :-- Notice.

We are requested by Jacob Squire, Esq. to ate for the information of the surviving members of the Volunteer Infantry, who marched from this borough under the command of Capt. Jacob Squier, and were attached to the 49th Regiment of Maryland Militin, under the of the United States in 1814, that all the mem- I an English or Irish port, or to the Azores .bers of the said company are entitled to forty acres of bounty land each, under the act of Congress of September 14th, 1850 -- Their. military service and discharge will appear upon the company and regimental rolls now in the north as the usual northern route. organization would be completed and the sys- Auditor's Office. Thus the soldier need only r- Conjecture is still at-fault in regard to the tem in regular operation, fifty pupils would, prova his identity—the widow her marriage the lieir his right to inherit.

Should it be inconvenient to the claimant to locate the land in person, he may transmit his warrant to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whose duty it is to cause to be located, free of expense, "any warrant which the soldier may transmit to the General Land for woodlands, orchards, pleasure grounds, Office for that purpose, in such state and land yards and buildings; suitable buildings to be district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and upon good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained." Mr. Squire ical apparatus. Eight professors, with six-therefore suggests to claimants in his compa-tion assistants, for the various branches of ny that it will be best to have their land locainstruction, and for the maintenance of discip- ted in a body, for if in a body it will bear a better price than if separated into forty acre tracts. After receiving the warrants they can request the Commissioner of the General Land Office to locate it for them in that way .-Surviving members of the company, or their heirs, would do well to confer with Mr. Squire on the subject.

The Valentine Mania.

As a proof that the young folks fully availed tics, \$3,300 total expenses, \$23,500. The thomselves of the privileges of the recent ungross annual expenditures, including salaries, niversary of St. Valentine, we are informed that no less than from eight hundred to one at \$150 a year, for each paying pupil, \$30,- thousand tender and sentimental effu-000-total net cost to the State, \$44,500, or sions in the shape of Valentines passed thro' about one hundred and fifty dollars for each the Post Office in this borough. We regret to State pupil. This fund, the Superintendent learn that the occasion was taken advantage of thinks, will attract a large number of pupils by a number of gentlemanly blackguards to attempt to introduce into respectable families communications of the most obscene and infamous character. But these purposes we are gratified to be able to state were foiled in a parts of the country, and its merited success | multitude of instances (possibly in all) by the vigilance and care of our Post-Master, who in the report, that a State Institution, on the took the responsibility, and very properly too, comprehensive scale proposed by the Superin- of suppressing such letters as bore unmistaketendent of common schools, would be engerly able evidence of their infamous character .-

Military Concert.

The admirable Band connected with the Carlisle Barracks, announce a concert in Education Hall, on Thursday, (to-morrow) evening, on which occasion they will perform an attracquently contributed to the enjoyment of our citizens by their public performances during the summer, without soliciting or receiving remuneration, and they deserve therefore, of the liberality of the public. We shall be glad to see a crowded house.

Missing Books. We are requested to state that there are a number of valuable books missing from the library of the late Judge Reed, which had been loaned to persons in town. Many of them break sets and render the other volumes comparatively worthless, as for instance, the first volume of the letters of Horaco Walpole, the first volume of Hume's England, several volumes of Scott's works, and in the Law Library the first volume of Greenleaf's Evidence. There are only a few of the numbers missing. Persons having books belonging to this library, would therefore confer a great favor by immediately returning them, or handing them over to Wm. II. Miller, Esq.

Locating Land Warrants. We observe by the Gettysburg Sentinel, that Gen, T. C. Miller of this county, designs Kossurn. - A Washington correspondent of "going to Illinois in the Spring, with the view the N. Y. Tribune states that Dr. Taylor, of of locating his own Land Warrant and those Pennsylvania, has received dispatches from of a number of his neighbors—and that he will cheerfully serve any of his old comrades desiring him to communicate to the United in the war of 1812, by taking with him the States government his entreaty for its interfo- Warrants of those who may think proper to rence with the Turkish government in favor send them with him, for the purpose of location.

LITERARY NOTICES. "Wacousta; or the Prophecy," by Mnjor Richardson. We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Dewitt and Davenport, Tribune Buildings, New York, a book bearing the above name. The work is beautifully printed, on good paper, and contains 224 large octave. pages. As a novel writer, the author is not excelled, if equalled, by any writer in the country, (not even excepting Messrs. Bulwer and James.) This book is considered his masterpiece, and well it deserves the name; the merings. Fronch novels seem to have been the torical pictures, which possess, at least, the cause.

Personal Property Sales. In addition to those keretofore mention he following sales of personal property will ake place, according to public notices prin-

ed at this office: Sales of Dry Goods, &c. by auction at the tore of S. A. Coyle, in this borough, for three

of February. Sale of personal property of George Priest, ec'd. at Good Hope Mills, West Pennsboro waship, on Tuesday, the 25th of February.

Sale of personal property of the late Adam eigel, dec'd. in Mechanicsburg, on Wednesay, the 26th of February. Sale of personal property of Benjamin Dil-or, deceased, of North Middleton township, n Friday the 28th of February.

Sale of personal property of John Brindle, of Monroe township, on Friday the 7th of March. Sale of personal property of Samuel Kinder, n South Middleton township, on Friday, the th of March.

Sale of personal property of Peter Dill, in hiremanstown, on Saturday the 8th of March. ear, jr. in Churchtown, on Monday, the 10th

Sale of furniture, books, &c. at the residence of the late Judge Reed, in this borough, on Saturday, the 14th of March. Sale of personal property of Frederick Fish-8th of March.

Fire. A fire broke out yesterday in a smoke house ttached to the dwelling of Mr. Peter Spahr in Louther street. The firemen were speedily on the spot and prevented the spread of th fire, with but little damage. 5.

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### TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES. News of the Lost Steamer Atlantic.

New York, Feb. 14. The Packet Ship Seine, from Havre, arrived at this port this morning. Capt. Williams, her commander, reports seeing the American and been disabled after he saw her she could not reach the Western Islands in consequence of the wind blowing from a contrary quarter. The Alantic had, if the degree of longitude days, which is considerably behind her usual speed. If an accident had happened to her ommand of Lieut. Col. Veazy, in the service several weeks to return, under sail, either to The fact that the Atlantic has been seen by Havre packet, would seem to indicate that Capt. West has taken a southern course on this voyage, as Havre ships never get so far

rica, now daily expected at this port, may bring further news of her. (News of her safe arrival has since been received.)

The District Attorney Case. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—In the case of he contested election for District Attorney, the Court sat yesterday afternoon, in reference to the alleged frauds in the Second Ward. Moynmensing. Eighty-two persons testified or District Attorney, in that ward. These, n addition to the fifty-five examined previous , make one hundred and forty instead of nine y-four given to Mr. Reed by returns. Sever riends. The persons from whom these per-

Attorney. Excitement in Boston.—Fugitive Slave Rescued by a Mob Boston, Feb. 15.-Frederick Wilkins, a slave, belonging to John Debree, a Purser in the U. S. Commissioner, and was postponed until Tuesday. Wilkins remained in the Court ures a cheerful and cordial support. room, in the custody of officers. A mob of blacks rushed in, knocked the officers down hnd secured the prisoner, and hurried him off. This act has produced the highest excitement. Boston, Feb. 17 .- This morning an affidavit ppears from P. Riley, Esq., the U. S. Deputy Iarshal, relative to the rescue. He complains that the Mayor and City Marshal did not do their duty. It is reported here that sixteen warrants are out for the arrest of black

Shocking Affair in Georgia. Baltimore, Feb. 17 .- The dwelling of Mrs. winden, near Macon, Ga., was destroyed by the substance of the no license bill which was ire lately, and she and her four children per- passed by the Legislature of Illinois:-1. It shed in the flames. It is supposed that in a repeals all license laws. 2. Prohibits the fit of temporary insanity she murdered her sale of intoxicating drinks in a less quantity children and fired the house.

Murder and Suicide.

Pecht, at Blair Furnace, yesterday, killed his daughter with a hatchet, and before the murder was discovered he drowned himself in a aw-mill dam. He was partially insane.

A LEGISLATIVE EXCURSION. The Baltimore Patriot' says that the York and Cumberland, the Susquehanna, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies, have invited the Goverior and the Members of the Logislature of the States, to wit: Maine, New Hampshire, Cennsylvania, to pass over their respective Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Marycoads, from Harrisburg to Washington and land, Kentucky, Wisconsin, and from the Terpack, free of expense, and it is expected the ritory of Minnesota; and that partial renvitation will be accepted.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE, TIN the Pennylvania Senate, on Tuesday, a bill was introluced supplementary to the act to extinguish the public debt of Pennsylvania It requires him to declare the ratio before the adjournpersons making returns of their property to he Assessors to do so on oath, it also provides that the County Treasurers of each county shall collect all taxes. It will bring into the reasury \$500,000 a year.

inety-five millions of acres of public lands will be required to satisfy the warrants of oldiers in the late war, and the Secretary of the Treasury computes that it will take, at the rate public lands have been heretofore sold, sixteen years to dispose of these ninetyfive millions.

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE .- "Quebec, an 30,—Dear Tom: I'm freezing, ... How are ours, Henry Smith." The reply was: "Now Orleans, Jan. 81 .- Dear Harry: I'm molting Sond ice by telegraph, Yours, Tho. Haines, Five years since, this would have been pu lown as a Munchausen of the first water.

Re Capt. Binder, E. Pabst and J. Ashfult. harged with the murder of George Ejaors in Philadelphia, last fall, have been acquitted after a long and tedious trial. THE ATLANTIC SAFE,!

The Steamship Africa arrived at New York on Saturday night last, with two weeks later from Europe. The Africa brinks the joyful news of the safety of the steamship Atlantic, about whose safety so much anxiety has been ovenings, commencing on Thursday, the 21st felt. It appears that when nine days out, she broke her shaft, and was compelled to put Sale of personal property of Daniel Urich, back. She was at Cork when the Africa left.

All her passengers came over it. All her passengers came over in the last named steamer. The Atlantic experienced terrible weather, and the scenes at times must have been truly perilous. Her machinery is nuch damaged, and will probably take two aonths to repair her. But this is as nothing, compared to the fact of her re-appearance ofter so long a period of anxiety, and the entire safety of all her passengers.

The following additional foreign news has peen brought by the steamship Africa: The Ministerial crisis in France is over .-The President has sustained his position; which is saying more than can be said of his enemies. The ultra-legitimists make no eccret of their dissatisfaction with the conduct Sale of personal property of Jacob Good-

same.

The report is revived that the Pope is about to abdicate and retire to a monastery for life. Cardinal Antonelli proposes, it is said, to create three cardinals in the United States.

The Dresden Conferences seem likely to end in the complete discomfiture of the liberal party in Germany. in the complete discomfiture of the liberal party in Germany.

The chief nations in Europe are making preparations to despatch their respective pro-ductions to the world's fair in London, during the ensuing summer.

THE PROIGERS OF WASHINGTON,-Mr. Mapleson, the editor and illuminator of "Pearls of American postry," has published an illustrated sheet, sheering the pedigree of General Washington, as traced and illuminated by Mr. Mapleson, carrying back his descent to Wm. de Herburn, Lord of the Manor of Washington, in the county of Durham, England. From him descended John Washington, of Whitfield, in the time of Richard III. and ninth in de-Steamship Atlantic when she was four days scent from the said John, was Goorge, first out from Liverpool, under a full head of steam | President of the United States. The mother n Longitude 21 degrees west. The Seine had of the John Washington who emigrated to Virjust experienced a heavy gale. Capt. Wil ginia in 1657, and who was great-grandmother iams did not see anything remarkable in the to the General, was Eleanor Hastings, daughnovement of the Atlantic. He thinks if she ter and heiress of John Hastings, grandson to Francis, second Earl of Huntingdon. She was the descendant, through Lady Huntingdon, of George, Duke of Clarence, brother to King Edward IV., and King Richard III., by Isabel is stated correctly, accomplished only about Nevil, daughter and heiress of Richard, Earl one quarter of her voyage during these four of Warwick, the Kingmaker. Washington. therefore, as well as all the descendants of that marriage, are entitled to quarter the arms after going thus far, it would require probably Scotland, Mortimer, Earl of March, Nevil Montague, Beauchamp, and Devereux.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS .- The Legislatures of the various States this year have a hard time of it in the election of U.S. Senator. In Massachusetts there have been fourteen ballotings, and still they are as far from a choice as ever. In New Jersey the same dif-Atlantic, and every one is hoping that the Afficulty prevails. The locos after taking up a candidate in caucus, dropped him, and took up Commodore Stockton. The joint meeting for election took place on Friday, and four ineffeetual ballotings showed that the millionaire Commodore could not be elected. A motion to postpone then prevailed by a vote of 41 to 37-Messrs. Williams and Mayhew, whigs, voting with the locos. On the fourth ballot the vote stood 35 for Dayton, againt 38 for Stockesterday that they voted for William B. Reed ton. Williams and Mayhew were burnt in ef-, figy on Friday evening, at Trenton, in consequence of their deserting their party.

A Loco BUT NOT AN ULTRA Loco .- Gen. l others swore to the best of their knowledge James, the new U. S. Senator for Rhode Isand belief that they voted for Mr. Reed, as land, is not a bad pill for the Whigs to swalhey obtained their tickets from his known low after all. The Providence Journal says: He voted for Harrison in 1840, for Clay in ons had obtained their tickets were also ex- 1844, supported Taylor in 1848, and was premined, who swore positively that they carri- vented from voting for him only by absence. t no other sort of tickets than those con- He voted for Anthony for Governor, although aining the name of Wm. B. Reed for District Mr. Sackett, his personal friend, was the opposing candidate ; and, for fear that all these pledges which his rost conduct offered might not be sufficient, he made in writing a distinct one for the future. In a communication to vaiter, was arrested to-day, as a fugitive the Hon. William Sprague, he distinctly pronounces himself in favor of the measures of the U. S. Navy. The case was heard before the Whig party, and declares that if elected to the Senate, he shall render to those meas-

> STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM .- A meeting of the Board of managers of the State Lunatic Asyum was held at Harrisburg, on Saturday ast. The following acting Board was elected, iz: Pr. Luther Reiley, President; Dr. John Jurwen, of Philadephia, Superintendent; John A. Wier, of Harrisburg, Treasurer and Aaron Bombaugh, Secretary. Wm. D. Slaymaker has been appointed Steward of the Asylum.

No License in Illinois .- The following is than one quart, under a penalty of \$25. 3. If sold to minors increases the fine to from Holidaysburg, Feb. 17.—A man named 30 to 100. 4. Provides for a penalty of not less than 25, nor over \$100, for selling more than a quart, and permitting the same to be drunk on the premises of the seller. 5. Giving away liquor to come within the provisions of the law.

> CENSUS RETURNS .- The Washington Republic states that complete returns have been received at the Census Office from eight of turns have been received from all the rest of the States and Territories, except California and Oregon.
> The complete returns will hardly be received.

ed by the Secretary of the Interior in time for ment of our State Legislature.

BED. A rich miser, in Auburn, New York, to be buried in Owasco Lake, a beautiful sheet of water near that town. He has a stone, Puntio Lands.—It is officially stated that to draw it. He gives a man a nice farm for coffin made, which takes twelve yoke of oxen burying him. He is to take him to the middle of the lake, and sink him.

> Washington correspondent of the New York Express intimates that a new journal. will take the place of the Washington Globe, ind will become the organ and advocate of the following ticket for 1852 :- For President, Thomas H. Benton of Missouri. For Vice President-John Van Buren of New York.

\*\*\*We learn from the report of Gen. ROUMFORT o the Canal Commissioners, that, for the year 1650, the not income from the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad amounted to \$358,895 15, being about nine per cent. on \$4,000,000, the cost of the road and the machinery upon It This is truly a gratifying condition of things, and speaks well for its management." 200 F10, 12, 14, 14, 17 luring that poriod.