CARLISLE. PA WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1851.

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

Daniel Webster is to visit Harrisburg

before the Legislature rises: Judge Burnsides, of the Supreme Court, is lying dangerously ill at his son-in-

· law's residence near Germantown.

The bill providing for an election of U S. Senator in New York, was killed on Mon-

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. Both Houses of Congress were hard at worl on Saturday, continuing the session until the Sabbath had fully broken upon them. It was feared that the different appropriation bills necessary to the carrying on of the Government, might be so delayed as to be finally lost, and an extra session rendered necessary. But they were all hurried through. The appropriation bills for the army and navy we learn have been largely curtailed, and there is to be no increase of the army. A hill has passed abolishing "constructive mileage" to Senators who assemble in Executive session after the inauguration of Presidents. A righteous ac The Chesp Postage bill has also probably passed. It was returned from the Senate and concurred in by the House with some amendments, which could hardly fail to be concurred in by the Senate, and the bill is therefor probably a law.

In the House a proposition was made to appoint a committee of investigation relative to the charges against Mr. Webster, but it was rejected by an overwhelming vote. Mr. Mc-Lanahan, of Pa. who used to rejoice at Harris burg in the appellation of "the Webster of the Senate," distinguished himself by voting along with eighteen abolitionists and others for the investigation. Did he expect to kill off the great Statesman in the hope that he might be the sole surviving "Webster of the Senate"?

By Monday's papers we learn that Congress probably adjourned without passing the regular appropriation bills! The Senate debated the River and Harbor bills all day of Monday, and there had been no vote on it up to midnight. The opposition have endeavored to force the President to call an extra session but it is doubtful if he will do so. The House did not pass the Senate's resolution to confe the brevet appointment of Lieutenant General upon Gen. Scott. The cheap Postage bill is probably lost. The French Spoliation bill al so. But this Congress is at an end and the country will be glad of that. A small fight occurred between Messrs. Stanley and Clingman, of N. C. on Monday night. Mr. Ew bank has been removed from the Patent Office and Edward Curtis appointed in his place.

P. S. Later accounts from Washingto than the above say that the Postage bill, and the appropriation bills were finally passed. The Fortification bill and the River and Harbon bill were lost.

# FROM HARRISBURG

In accordance with the suggestion of Gov. Johnston, in his late annual message to the Legislature, Mr. Penniman, from the Committee on Inland Navigation, in the House of Representatives, has reported a bill for the reorganization of the Board of Canal Commissioners, or rather the abolition of the Board o Canal Commissioners, and the appointment of a single Superintendent of Public Works in its

This bill authorizes the voters of the State three years thereafter, a Superintendent of the Public Works, who shall perform all the duties now enjoined by law upon the Canal Commissioners, and such other duties as may be presoribed by law. The said Superintendent is to be sworn or affirmed on entering his office. and shall give bond, with security, in the sun of \$50,000. He shall be commissioned by the Governor, but shall, for a misdemeanor in of fice, be removed by the Governor on the address of a majority of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly: Provided, that in case of vacancy, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Governor shall appoint, to serve until a successor is elected and qualified. The Superintendent shall have the entire management of the public works be longing to the State, and shall devote his whole time to the public service and shall keep his office in the 'Capitol. He shall appoint for three years a Superintendent of Motive Power on the Columbia railroad, and a Superin tendent of Motive Power on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and one Supervisor for each division of the Canal, if he thinks so man are required; also Collectors and Weighman ters: Provided. That the said Superintender shall not appoint a Supervisor of Repairs on the Columbia, railroad, nor on the Allegheny Portage railroad. The Superintendent is authorized to appoint a Secretary, at \$1500 per

The remainder of the bill specifies other duties belonging to the Superintendant. There seems to be a very general dissatisfactiondissatisfaction reaching to both political pay ties-with the present organization of the Ca nal Board. The complaints against it are by no means a factional or party character, but come alike from Whig and Opposition. These complaints have been long and loud; but we hail the bill, the substance of which is here presented, as the hurbinger of a complete and speedy reformation.

BOARD OF REVENUE COMMISSIONERS .- This body, whose duty it is to equalize and adjust the taxes throughout the Commonwealth, met in the Supreme Court Room of the Capitol on Thursday last. It comprises twenty-four members-one from each judicial district in the State. 5. Buchfield, of Juniata, represents

After calling the roll the board proceeded to the election of officers. Gen. BICKEL, State Treasurer, is ex-officio President of the Board. J. M. Fosten, Esq., of Harrisburg, was cho sen Clerk. Assistant Clerks, a Sergeant-at-Arms, and other subordinate officers have also been chosen. The Board meets daily at 10 A. M., and 8 P. M. About two weeks will be required to get through with the business for which they are assembled. As yet, nothing o importance has been transacted.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS. The bill pro wided for the payment of the 1st and 2d regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers, who served in Mexico, passed the committee of the whole in the Pennsylvania House, on Tuesday.

"THE RIGHT OF SECRESION. If it takes two to make a bargain-it takes two to break

#### THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

Movements of the Popple. There seems to be a very general feeling a mong the Whigs in various parts of the Union to press the nomination of Gen. Scorr for the Presidency in 1852. A number of meetings have already been held in Pennsylvania, at which his name has been warmly urged. Meetings have also been held in Maine, Massachusetts, various parts of New York, and in other eastern States, favorable to the Conqueror of Mexico. In the South his claims are advocated with equal fervor. That Gen. Scorr will be the next Whig Presidential canthe indications at present point to his nomine tion with an unusual degree of unanimity. The Vice President will of course be taken from a more Southern latitude, and may be the cloquent and high-souled whig, Governor Jones, of Tennessee. We have only room to briefly notice some of the numerous move

ments of the People. The Decatur, Ind., Gazette, declares in favor of the old hero for the Presidency, and is opposed to a National Convention to make a nom ination. The Whigs of Jefferson county, Pa. at a meeting hold in Brookville on the 12th ult. passed strong resolutions eulogizing the National and State administrations, and declared Gen. Scott the first choice of the Whigs of the county for President. They instructe their delegates to the State Convention to vote for Hon. William F. Johnston for Governor Hon. Thomas F. White, of Indiana county, for Supreme Court Judge, and William Campbell,

of Jefferson county, for Canal Commissioner AnWhig meeting, held in Greene county, Pa Wednesday week, passed resolutions approving of the course of Governor Johnston, and presenting his name for re-election. The Greene county Whig says that the meeting was numerously attended, and was addressed by the Hon. Andrew Stewart, and that the Govern nor is the choice of the Whigs of the county.

The Whigs of Berks: county, favorable to the nomination of Gen. Scott, for the Presidency. convened in mass meeting in Reading, on the praisement at large. This was also decide 22d ult. Dr. Jacob Marshall presided! A out of order. number of strong resolutions were adopted, urging the nomination of the General: a res olution was also passed, approving of the proposition of the Union county meeting for two Mass Conventions on the 20th day of August next, at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the for- the present ruinous Tariff, and the people can mer to be composed of the counties east, the latter of those West of the Allegheny mountains, and embraced in the 18th, 19th, 20th 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th Congressional Dis

## - DOCTORS SOMETIMES DIFFER.

The Hartford (Conn.) Courant gives the following "high falutin" extrast from a speech recently delivered by a Mr. John Cotton Smith before a locofoco convention in that city:

"The fact is gontlemen, the democracy of this country hate England, and only wait for the signal to best open the door of Buckingham palace with the butt-ends of their rifles, and rouse the clumbers of Victoria with the chricks of he American Eagle.

Now this may be the spirit of the Connecticut "democracy," but the locofoco party of Pennsylvania entertains no such wild and savage hate of England and her innocent Oueen and babies. The feeling is just exactly the reverse in this quarter. This Mr. Cotton Smith must have one of Mr. Bonham's speeches on the tariff by which to correct his opinions. He will find in that, we are suro, no hate of England. Listen to Mr. Bonham. Ho savs-

"And yet we find men declaiming against the pauper labor of Europe. If we are wise we we will turn that pawer labor to good account. We will make it produce all the necessaries and luxuries of life at cheap rates, and the cheaper we can buy and the higher we can sell, and the more extended our commerce, the richer and happier as a nation we will become."

In the good old days, as we have heard In the good old days, as we have heard, genuine democracy sought "the greatest good law for joint stock companies. Two more un

of the greatest number," and this not only in our own free country but all the world over. It looked forward with a genuine sympathy for the disenthralment of man from poverty and millions for the prosecution of the two new oppression throughout the world. But not railways. such is the view our democratic representative. Mr. Bonham, delights in. He knows that the masses of England are plunged in abject poverty and degradation. But does he desire to by the Legislature. release them? Oh, no, says he, if "we are wise we will turn that pauper labor to good account. We will make it produce all the necessaries and luxuries of life at cheap rates, and the cheaper we can buy and the higher we can people are not with them. soll, the richer and happier as a nation we will become "!!! Democrats of Cumberland county! poor men who have hearts to feel for poor nen across the ocean, you ought to have this of gold, to hang up conspicuously at every democratic meeting. What a glorious picture for adoption in this State. it is, our living upon all "the luxuries of life" wrought for our use by the "pauper labor" of has directed the establishment of a similar England, and we the happier, too, under Banking system. This passed by 25 majority, such advantages!! What kind of happiness and on an attempt to reconsider, was sustain would it be? Are the noble Farmers of Cumberland county such a selfish, mercenary, avaricious pack that Mr. Bonham can make such

#### appeals to them? THE WETHERILL DIVORCE.

Our neighbor of the Democrat, who ha suddenly become deeply interested in the application of the notorious Dr. Wetherill for a divorce, treats his readers last week to two columns more of defamation of Mrs. Wetherill. We have not paid much attention to this case, but we know that it was scouted with abhorrence from the last Legislature, and it is not a little strange that the editor of the Democrat takes an entirely different view of the parties from every other reputable paper in the State. Major Raymond, of the Blair County Whig, who is a clerk in the Senate has the following in relation to it in one of his editorial letters:

The memorial of Mrs. Wetherill, wife of Dr. Wm. Wetherill, was received in the Senate on Wednesday morning last. It was a complete justification of her life and conduct from the bold and bad charges brought against her by her unfortunate husband. The conduct of Wetherill towards the wife of his become Wetherill towards the wife of his bosom, and twelve children whom he has thrown upon her mercy, is unjustifiable and should be frowned down. He is at present in Harrisburg, and it is to be hoped, that the Legislature will treat his application as it richly deserves. He can-not, from all that can be learned, prove one, of the many-charges, which he has seen fit, in his many attacks upon his wife, to make.—
She is doubtless virtuous and blameless, while the stigma of corruption, in all its forms, hang about him like an incubus. He is evidently insane upon the subject, or he would withdraw from the files of the two Houses ents, and go home with the inter

# TRUTH IN A NUT-SHELL !

will favor him in his application. We hope

The N. Y. Tribune thus sums up the argument in favor of protective duties: It is the the authority of Mr. Webster himself. The interest of all labor, and all usefully employed capital every where, that producers and con should be brought as near each other as possible for thus the essential recompense of Labor is in errased and the dead-weight cost of unproductive transportation and needless traffic diminished .-Can this be hard of comprehension?

## A PERIPATETIC BEGISLATURE.

It is really worth while to be a member of e present Legislature. Nothing but pleasure xoursions on the rail roads and luxurious feeds" in the banqueting halls of city corpoations to say nothing of the oysters and champagne furnished by "borers" at the capitoll On Friday both branches of our State Legislature made an excursion to Baltimore and Washington, and were very handsomel intertained by the city authorities of Balti nore on Friday night, by a magnificent supper at the Eutaw House. Gov. Johnston did not accompany them, but as we learn from didate, we have not a particle of doubt; and Harrisburg seized the occasion to make a visit to his family in Westmoreland county. The Mayor of Baltimore presided, and during the vening speeches was made by Mr. Speaker Cessna of the House of Representatives, Go Lowe, of Md., H. A. Muhlenburg, Gen. Packer, R. H. Kerr, E. A. Penniman, Gen. Came ron, and others. The party on Saturday pro ceeded to Washington, where as we learn formal receptions were given to them by President Fillmore and by Gen. Scott. They re turned to Harrisburg on Monday. As their visit may be expected to be followed by some particular result, we hope that one result at least will be a relinquishment of the propose taxation on the York and Cumberland rail road.

> TARIFF MODIFICATION DEFEATED In the U.S. House of Representatives, Mr Stevens made an attempt on Tuesday, to a mend the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill to increase the duties on certain importe articles, and that after the 15th of April next the duties shall be levied agreeably to the as erage value which similar articles bore in the principal cities on the seaboard, on the first of December 1846, when the act of '46 went int effect. The amendment was decided to be out

of order by the Speaker and sustained by small majority of members. Mr. Grinnell, o Mass. proposed the home valuation, and ap Mr. Grinnell subsequently offered a further

modification of the present Tariff, and this too, was decided out of order. The majority in the House of Represents tives are evidently opposed to any change i carry out their wishes on the subject, only by

#### a change of the men sent to represent them. OUR SISTER STATES.

From Florida, we hear that Billy Bowlegs and his Indians are quite inctined to make trouble. He said to the U. S. Commissioner that if the General Government would not in terfere, he would show them how easily he could whip the Florida Governor. The Legis lature of the State have arisen, after organi zing a new Supreme Court, incorporating railway from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mex ico, eight plank roads and a State Bank, and laying on the table a proposition to elect dele gates to a Southern Convention.

In debate on the bill for fixing a day to t lect a Senator from New-York, Mr., Beckman declared, in a long speech, that he should vot against the bill and against any attempt to e lect Hamilton Fish as Senator. This declara tion settles the question for this season. We are no little surprised to see it stated that in this factious attempt of one man to defeat the purposes of the large Whig majority of that State, Mr. Beckman is sustained by the Na tional Administration.

In Massachusetts, the Governor has ordered new trial for the choice of members of Congress on the first Monday of April. The first of the "Reform measures," as the coalition calls them, has been brought up before the Legislature, the establishment of a general uccessful trials for Senator have been made. The Legislature of Missouri have pledged

the credit of the State to the amount of three

was formerly a schoolmaster in Pennsylvania. About fifty new counties have been established A bill to limit the holding of land beyond

640 acres in Wisconsin, has passed the House. Some hot-headed Disunionists of Alabama, have passed a resolution of secession, but the

# FREE BANKING PROGRESS.

The Legislature of Illinois has just estab lished a General or Free System of Banking declaration of Mr. Bonham printed in letters in that State, similar to that for some year past in operation in Now York and propose

In Indiana, the constitutional convention ed by a much larger majority.

Considering that the Indiana Convention was Locofoco by almost two to one, and th Illinois Legislature by three to one, this is pretty strong endorsement of what the Loco oco papers call a "Whig scheme."

Ber It is rare to find in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, opposed as it is to the idea that the only road to freedom of trade lies through perfect protection, any thing on the Tariff question that accords with our views, but in a late number of that paper we find the fol lowing sentences, that we feel disposed to re commend to a perursal of our anti-protection friends, as coming from a free-trade source. "The poorest policy of a State is to plant he

supremacy on the production of a particular staple or monopoly; for not only is any such attempt constantly liable to physical changes, but it also provokes opposition and an energet out these provides opposition and an energy ic effort on the part of all other States to evade or crush the monopoly. That State will always be the richest, the most powerful and most civilized whose people can boast the greatest variety of natural products, and the greatest number and variety of industrial pursuits. The South insists upon having but one pursuits of products and products are products.

suit—that of raising cotton. In its love fo free-trade, as it is called, it even destroys it own sugar-producing power; but the day, w fear, is at hand when it will look back wit deep regret to the fact that the policy of 1882 and that of 1846, were dictated by itself -Would that it could, even now, take warning from the past.

CHARGE AGAINST MR. WEBSTER.-A charg

was made on Wednesday last, in the U. State House of Representatives, by Mr. Allen, free soil member from Massachusetts, against tion of becoming a more respectable citizen.

There is too much confidence to be placed in the present Legislature to believe that they accept the office of Secretary of State upo Mr. Fillmore's accession to power, unless subscription of \$25,000 was raised for him New York and a like sum in Boston. It we pronounced unqualifiedly false by Mr. Ashmun, a Whig member from Massachusetts, or House afterwards refused by an overwhelming majority to grant a Committee of investigation thus expressing its belief of the groundles ness of the charge.

Bea Father Matthew, is still proscenting his labors at New Orleans.

# SOUTHERN DISUNION MOVEMENTS.

The Charleston Mercury has the following in relation to the late election for members of the South Carolina State Convention, and if the purposes of the members are not marepresened it would really seem that South Carolina is determined upon a forcible accession from the

Union: The Convention consists of 167 membersequal to both Houses of the Legislature. Of these we think we are quite safe in saying 127 are distinctly and unalterably; for secession and withdrawal of the State of South Carolina alone withdrawal of the State of South Carolina and from the Union; or, in other words, they are men who, as an old friend from the country said to us yesterday—"have made up their minds that the Federal Government is a cursed bad bargain, which it is high time to get rid of." These men go for secession by the State alone, because there can be no other secession than he the State and interface source interest. than by the States as individual sovereignties, than by the States as individual sovereignites, and because the withdrawal from the Union will thus, in every stage of the act, be under the sanction of the supreme authority, and give to secession the same basis and support of the sovereign will expressed in the same form as the act by which South Carolina entered the Union. A minority of the Convention, consisting of we think, less than forty, are opposed to the State by here posed to the speedy action of the State by her-self. But we are certain that there are not ten members who will hot unhesitatingly affirm both of the following propositions:—1. That the State, as one of a confederacy of sovereigns, has the clear right to secode; and, 2, that the notion and position of the Federal Government afford ample justification for the exercise of that right.

This fierce secession usper, the Mercury, al so denounces the President's proclamation against the Boston rioters, as well as his mes sage to Congress, as the occasion and pretext for arming the General Government, and especially the Executive, with increased means of assailing the South. It is against the South, and it alone, says the Mercury, that these weapons will ever be seriously used. It concludes by imagining that it can hear Messrs. Fillmore and Clay exclaiming joyously, 'thank to this Boston riot, we shall now get the power to make war on South Carolina."

The State Secession Convention of Alabama has just concluded its session. The resolution of the majority was "to effect the accession o Alabama at the earliest possible possible period." They state this without any disguise and are preparing the organization of clubs &c., to accomplish their object.

## ENGLISH POLITICS.

The English Parliament (as we learn from the latest arrivals) was opened in person by the Queen, with the usual forms, on the 4th of February. On the Friday evening following, Lord John Russell, Premier of the Cabinet, in a long speech, asked leave to introduce "bill to prevent the assumption of certain colesiastical titles in respect of places in the United Kingdom." He said that the change in the Papal hierarchy had been made not only without the consent, but without the knowledge of the English Government. The course pursued by the Pope was, he said, an insult to to the Queen, and the declaration was recojved with cheers, continued for a long time, from all parts of the House. The design of the Papal movement, the change from vicars apostolic to bishops, was to obtain a greater control over endowments which were in the hands of Roman Catholic trustees. He proposed, therefore, the tar such titles should be assumed by these biskops, and that all proper-ty left to or given to such persons under such titles should be null and void, and forfeited to any place or territoric within the United King-

the subject of the papal aggressions. Mr. Anstey, a Roman Catholic member, expressed nation, but upon the Roman Catholic laity, der. who had long been struggling against an undue subjection to the power of the prelates.

By the last arrival we learn that the introction of Lord John Russel's resolution caus gaining for him permission to introduce his bill of pains and penalties, by a majority of three hundred and thirty-two. It is confidently stated that the Duchess of Kent, the Queen's mother, and the Duchess of Sutherland, the Queen's lady in waiting, and the richest heiress in England, are on the eve of becoming members of the Catholic Church. On a mofree trade, the Government only carried their point by a majority of 44, in a full house.-Most of the Irish members, who have hereto fore sustained the ministry, deserted them, and voted with Disraeli. The Protectionists are greatly elated with their prospects.

# WHAT IT COSTS.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. Upwards of 5000 people assembled in Tripler Hall, New York, on Monday evening, on the occasion of the second quarterly meeting of the national temperance society. A series of appropriate res olutions were adopted, and several eloquent addresses were delivered, including one by the Hon. Samuel Houston of the U. S. Senato .-From the remarks of the Rev. R. S. Foster, who also spoke, and with great force, and cloquence, we quote the following interesting sta-

tistics derived from the most reliable sources. "The amount of taxation in this State, in consequence of pauperism and crime, which resulted from intemperance, was at least \$2,-600,000; and the amount for the entire Union, calculating by the proper ratio, was over six teen millions; which sum is more than the cost of all the churches and school houses in the land, with the salaries of all the teachers and ministers for two years. In this city there are ministers for two years. In the receipts of cach at the low sum of ten dollars a day, we have a daily expenditure of \$50,000 at these places, and an annual expenditure of more than a million and a half."

# YORK COUNTY FINANCES.

There seems to be some serious difficulty onnected with the Treasury of York County, and developments are being made, which look badly for the Treasurer, Peter Ahr, jr. The Advocate intimates that it is generally understood that Mr. Abl is a defaulter to a considerable amount, while the Republican charges that in the published Statement of the Accounts the Treasurer has credit for large sums which were never paid out by him; the orders having been mutilated and the figures changed ofter leaving the hands of the Commissioners, so as to represent a larger amount than the orders notually called for! In this connection it may be well to remember that the Commissioners' office was broken into at night some time ago, and that at that time all the original bills were carried off or destroyed-

AN HONEST ODITUARY. A Western paper, innouncing the death of a resident of the county, says:

"He came to his death by too frequently "He came to his death by the requirems which soon placed him in a non-travelling condition. He lay out the sight previous near a cotton gin in this place, and was found too late on the following morning for medical aid to be of much importance in staying his breath. He has been a regular tippler for the lasthalf contents.

# POPULATION OF THE U. STATES.

The National Intelligencer is indebted to the kindness of the Superintendent of the Census for the following table of the population of the United States, as near as can be ascertained at present from the certificates of the marshals; the ratio of representation and umber of representatives to each State which that amount of population will give; the fractions left to each State, &c. &c.

tions for to choir peate, ad. ac.				
No.	1 3:		Number of	
States.	Free pop-	Slaves.	Representa-	
	ulation.		tives and	
		- "	fractions.	
Maine	582,020	1	6	22,970
N. Hampshire	318,003		. 8	38,475
Massachusetts	991,724		10	62,964
Vermont	814,822	1	3	84:794
R. Island	147,549	1 · · · · · · · ·	1	54,878
Gonnecticut -	-870,913		.8	_91,385
New York	3,008,818		88	24,010
Now Jersey	489,868	52	5	24,019
Pennsylvania	2,841,204	. •	25	11,804
Ohio :	1,981,940	- 1	21	25,244
Indiana	990,258		10	58,498
Wisconsin	805,596	1.	3	26,068
Michigan	397,576		-4	24,872
Illinois	850,000		9	11,416
Iowa	L. 192,000	" :	2	5,648
California	200,000		- 2	18,648
Maryland	492,661	90,855	- 5	80,994
Virginia ·	940,000	460,000	13	4,712
N. Carolina	575,000	288,000	- 8	2,640
S. Carolina	280,000	850,000	5	-24,120
Georgia	555,000	865,000	8	28,592
Florida	45,000	22,000	1	
Alabama	440,000	380,000	6	78,994
Mississippi	800,000	820,000	5	26,120
Louisiana	250,000	200,000		90,472
Texas	120,000	50,000	1	56,824
Arkansas	150,000	45,000	1	83,824
Missouri	590,000	91,547	6	85,872
Tennessee	800,000	250,000	10	18,240
Kentucky .	782,000	211,000	9	70,016
Delaware	90,277	2,332	1	
				A
			222	
ENTIRE POPULATION.				

Slaves. Free 13,574,797 Free States, Slave States 6.409.938 3.075.284

20,182,720 3,078,784 The entire representative population is about 21,710,000. The ratio of representation will o about 93,170.

Districts and territorics, 197,985

As the law of 22d of May, 1850, determines the number of representatives at 233, and as but 222 of these are provided for in the forefoing table, without taking them from fractions, it will be necessary to select from the States thirteen having the largest fractions, to each of which are to be assigned a represen-

tative, to make up the entire number. The States entitled to representatives for such fractions will most probably be Massa-chusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, Alabama, Lousiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Kentucky-11.

The States which gain, irrespective of the raction, will be Pennsylvania 1, Illingis 2, Mississippi 1; Michigan 1, Missouri 1-6. The States which gain, in all, are as folows, viz: Arkansas 1, Indiana, 1, Illinois 2,

Massachusetts 1, Mississippi 1, Michigan 1, Missouri 2, Pennsylvania 1-10. The following States lose, viz: Maine 1, N. Hampshire 1, New York 1, North Carolina 1, South Carolina 2, Vermont 1, Virginia 2, R.

Island 1-10. The free States cain six members and lose four. The slave States gain four and lose six.

## OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

The Opposition, says the Miners Journal, the Crown; with power to the Crown to ap-point trustees to administer such property, candidate in the next Gubernatorial contest.— and to prohibit the symmetron of any title for William Bigler, Esq., of Clearfield, seems to be their choice. The Whigs throughout the State have almost unanimously selected Gov-Very numerous petitions were presented on ornor Johnston. We certainly consider him the strongest man that can be brought into the field; and all parties concede him to be his conviction that the act of the Pope was the most talented, efficient and honest Goverone of aggression, not only upon the English nor we have had since the days of Simon Sny-

COM. STOCKTON. Commodore Stockton, whom the locos of the ew Jersey Legislature as continuous and stormy discussion resulted in ant whigs, have recently diocted to the U. S. Senate, is just such a man as the demagogues that sail under the false flag of "Democracy" select for office. He is one of the richest men in New Jersey: the greatest Aristograt in feeling and action that treads her soil, and is the President of the very "Monopoly" against which the party entered into the conflict last fall and gained the victory. He is a very tion of Disraeli, involving the principle of proper representative of the"-vorsatility" of modern Democracy.

# THE CHRYSTAL PALACE.

Probably but few persons, who have read the accounts respecting the preparations ma-king for the World's Fair in London, have any idea of the immense extent of the glass palace constructed for the exhibition. Its ength is 1848 feet; and the breadth, 408.— When the table is arranged, it is estimated, that the visitor must walk twenty eight miles, in order to inspect all the articles on exhibition. The sides of this immense edifice are made almost entirely of glass, so that sufficient light will be admitted for its purpose .-The only-danger will arrise from the want of strongth in its galleries to sustain the immense nultitude that will be pressing into it.

AFFECTIONATE RECIPROCITIES! -At the legslative festival at Baltimore, as we learn from the Sun's account of the dinner, tousts, &c., there were such specimens of "renewing assurances of distinguished consideration" as the following:

Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania, rose and gave: The Hon. Mr. Penniman, of Pa.—A true Mr. Penniman gave in return:

Gen. Cameron of Pennsylvania—An original emocrat, and one worthy of public confidence This is the prottiest example of the "tickle me, tickle you" school of politics we had ately seen.

SCARCITY OF SILVER .- Silver is getting very scarce every where in this country, In Philadelphia it brings a premium over gold of 2 1-2 or 8 per cent. No wonder, when Europe is drawing the very life-blood from our voins, under the present killing Tariff! More than \$800,000 of silver were exported from New York last week. The Mail Steamer Asia, alone, took out \$298,000 of which \$370,000 were in American half dollars. The specie imported into Boston in January, amounts to \$10.308, while that experted is \$141.263.

LATEST DISCOVERY .-- Great excitement exsted in California at last accounts, on account of a report that large deposits of gold have been found in the black sand, between Trinidad Bay and the mouth of the Kalamath river. It is said, from assays made, to yield \$1,25 to \$1,80 to one pound of sand. We think the community understand these "rich discover-

FUGITIVES LEAVING .- We learn from the Boston Traveller that within a few days past unito a number of fugitive slaves, who had lived in that city since their escape, some for two years or more, and others for a shorter period, have left the city. The number is stated by some as high as one hundred.

#### MATTERS ABOUT HOME.

New Kingstown Post Office. Among the new Post Offices which the P. M. General appounces as having been established within the last week, is that of New Kingstown Cumberland county, of which Adam H. Zorger has been appointed Post Muster. This vill be quite an advantage to the people of that place and vicinity.

### The Borough Election.

The annual election for borough officers will take place on Friday, the 21st instant. The Chief Burgess and his assistant, the Town llerk and the assessor, are elected by the votes of the Borough at large. Of the membors of Council, five are to be elected from the East Ward and four from the West Ward. In each Ward a School Director and a Constable are to be elected, with the usual number of officers of the State Elections. We hope our Whig friends will take early steps to put a good ticket in the field.

Returned from California. On Thursday last, Mr. William H. Hann, All difficulty as to the right of way across the who left Carliele last May, in company with a number of others, arrived at his home in this borough. Mr. Harn was attached to the illstarred and somewhat celebrated overland party of Capt. Fronch—a party which was beset to be composed of persons from all parts of with difficulties and misfortunes during the entire route. Mr. H. himself, was peculiarly unfortunate. On the trip, owing to the accidental explosion of some percussion caps, he tion the present and prospective condition of has entirely lost the sight of one eye, and the other is materially injured. We believe Mr. Harn represents that when he left California. the remainder of our townsmen who accompanied him there, were in excellent health and either to be taken down, or raised, sixty feet

#### Spreeing Soldiers.

Last Friday being pay-day we learn that bout \$3000 in gold was disbursed to the men t the U. S. Barracks near this borough. This brought'a good many of the men to town with a pocket full of rocks," on Saturday and Sunday, and some of them unfortunately new no better way of enjoying themselves han by "a bit of a spree." This led to ome very disorderly scenes, particularly on unday, and the consequence was that on the application of the Chief Burgess a guard me in from the garrison and took them off to "durance vile." Some -twenty-seven-arests were made, we understand.

Personal Property Sales. Sale of personal property of Wm. Harkess, deed in Upper Allen township, on the 4th and 15th of March.

Sale of personal property of John Morrett, Monroe township, on Saturday the 15th of

Sale of personal property of Henry Westfall, of South Middleton township, on Wednesday, the 19th March. Sale of personal property of S. A. Coyle, at his residence in this borough, on Saturday, e 22d of March

#### For the Herald. MR. BONHAM'S SPEECH.

MR. EDITOR-Dear Sir-I hope you will

pardon me for intruding upon you a short com-munication on a subject that in days gone by would have been hailed us a treat from a country friend. The Volunteer with changing editors has changed sides, and instead of being the American Volunteer, it has become the British Manufacturer's Volunteer. It may be like the lawyers, scorn to be a Volunteer without a fee, so it has become necessary to throw in my communication where it may be received in my communication where it may be received with favor. I am one of the remaining democrate that voted for Madison, Monroe and all the other democratic Presidents down to General Taylor, so having leisure I took a trip to Harrisburg. I only saw one of my old familiar friends in the House of Representatives, good old Nor Middleswarth. How cordially we shook hands—it may be for the last time in this fleeting life. I stayed a few days, and in the meantime resolutions were introduced instructing our Senators and Congressmen to so amend the free trade tariff of 1846 as to make specific instead of ad valorem duties. I had your great gun, Bonham, pointed out to had your great gun, Bonham, pointed out to me. I had heard of his extraordinary abilities, and anxiously waited his movem pecting something noble and famous, from sec- have foughting him rise with his modest appearance, and reconciled. salful look. I feared he might fail, although pportunity to make himself a star in the republican galaxy of North America or the U publican galaxy of North America or the U.S. of Angelean definition and the first magnitude, but oh how the blood chilled in my old democratic veins, to hear him exercise all his talents in lebate in favor of Great Britain. Had Queen Vio and her House of Lords, selected a talented advocate to speak for their interest, they could not have been better suited. I began to which hack on events. I thought of the army under King George abating the forge hammer at Carlisle iron works, and soon after Captain Hays raising a company to fight in our revolu-tion. I thought of the tea party at Boston.— And again in later years of the terrible hindaster times brought about by the eleshinplaster times brought about by the ele-ments of free trade; the balance of trade be-ing against us; the silver drained away to pay for British goods, that we should always make cursolves, and keep the money at home. We have enough money to do us all, only let: it pass among our own people and manufacture at home. We have iron; flax, hemp, cotton, machinery and ingenious mechanics, we have provision to feed and protect the mechanics, laborers and farmers, and experience that best of teachers has taught us that in no other way of teachers has taught us that in no other way can we be a prosperous and happy people.—
Ours is a country of all climates and produces every thing we actually need; give us our own market and experience has proved the very great advantage all classes have received by it. But no, we must favor the mammeth monopolies of Great Britain,—let them ware house their goods and pay the duty when at the lowest price. They have capital, they can hold and sell when they please. Not so with our poor enterprising spirits. When they have their mills in operation and the stuff made, they must sell. Here comes a British agent with his goods and sells at a loss to break our citizens up to feed nabols. Benham mays, put itizens up to feed nabobs. Bonham says, put good tax on the laborer's dish of tea and They will cultivate the soil with their own softes, we don't raise them in this country, and that will raise revenue to support the gov-ernment. That means tariff, for revenue. He lso said that the poor man pays a tax on his hirt because there is a duty on it. Now I do shirt because there is a duty on it. Now I do know when there was 9 cents a yard specific duty on muslin, I bought my shirts at 9 cents a yard, and before the duty was put on the article, and before we commenced manufactu-ring, a much worse article was sold for 25 cts. prer yard. A chopping axe cost \$2. A duty brought them down to \$1. The article of out nails was 16 cents per pound,—4 cents duty brought them down to \$1 cents per pound, and the iron dug out of our lands and the coal of our own forests made them. I have lived to experience all these changes, and hundreds

more by the protection of our own artists and the industry of our country with our manufac-tories. And depend upon the British nabols, and you will soon see every article rise. They will just sell us enough to keep up their pri-ces to a good profit. They are leagued so that one will not compete with another. No so with our own young factories. They must sell, so that nothing can or will regulate our own market but competition among ourselves. My ideas may arise from experience of the past, and from that I look forward, and before anoth r year rolls round the free trade liard monagonts with their tariff of 1846 wi English agorts with their tariff of 1846 will bring round another suspension and shimplaster reign. Nothing can prevent it but the uprising of the people and hurling from power all those who have by stealth cropt in, and place our Government fully on the platform of Democratic Whig principles. They always have corrected the ovils of free trade, and will do it again. When our Government goes on well we slumber on our arms, let designing men be elected and the mischief is on us. We must feel before we feet it always has been so must feel before we not, it always has been s in a free Government, where every remedy in the hallot-box. The action is sometime

lout.

### men. Gen. Houston delivered a temperane address in New York, on Monday evening.

allow but very sure. You shall hear from u

the ballot-box. The action

## MOVEMENTS AND BOINGS.

Washington's Birthday, at Charleston, C., was colebrated with unitenal spirit,but the Mercury tells us, that the people there,. in honoring the memory of the great man, did so, because he was an 'illustrious Southerner' who deserves to be remembered as the champion of the rights of a people against the assumptions of established power. Not as Washington, the champion of the Revolution, and the founder of the Union!

The circulation of the American Mesenger, the monthly newspaper of the American Tract Society, is 180,000 copies in English, and about 15,000 in German. The number of colporteurs, including those for the German, Irish, French, Spanish and Norwegian population, is about 400, and should be increased to 1,000. Blessings on this powerful agent of civilization and evangelization.

The Tchuantepec Treaty has been conoluded, and was received at Washington on last Wednesday. It was brought on by Mr. Isthmus of Tchauntepec is now removed, and Mexico agrees to all the guarantees we have asked for.

\* 100 A Christian Anti-Slavery Convention, the Union, has been summoned to meet in Cincinnati on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th days of April next, "to take into considerathe Anti-Slavery cause."

MED\_Chancellor Walworth's opinion on the Wheeling Bridge case is that it is an impediment to the navigation of the river, and ought on the Ohio, and twenty-eight on the Virginia side.

Pennsylvania has kept her rank in the Union better than any other State. She was the second State in 1700, and she stills holds the same position, while all around her have

been changing. Des The Legislature of Iowa has passed a law prohibiting the immigration of negroes, and requiring them to leave the State upon three days' notice of the law, under certain

penalties. The Rev. John Atwood, of New Hampshire whose nomination as the Locofoco candidate for the office of Governor of that State was recently revoked, intends, it is said, to

take the stump in his own behalf. The Whigs of Kentucky have nominated Alexander Dixon for Governor, and John B. Thompson for Lieut. Governor. Mr. Thompson is a member of the present Congress. The Philadelphia Conference of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, will commence its session in the town of Smyrna, Del., on Vednesdayi tilte 26th inst. Cloth has been made at Manchester of three-quarters flax and one-quarter cotton.-

The Manchester papers pronounce the experiment successful. The press on which Benjamin Franklin worked when he was learning the printer's trade, is for sale at the office of Newport (R.

al About -I.) News. nen A vote of thanks to Daniel Webster for his patriotic letter to Hulseman has passed the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. It is said that when a man is condemn ed to death in China, he may procure a substitute, which can easily be done for money. The five concerts of Jenny Lind in New Orleans have realized over 90,000. She will

give five more and then go to St. Louis. There have been eight arrests in Boston of persons supposed to be connected in the late rescue of the fugitive slave.

The Baltimore annual Conference of

the Methodist Episcopal Church will assemble t Winchester, Va., on Wednesday, to-day. The water is now being let into the Canals of this State; and it is expected they will be ready for business in a few days.

have fought a duel. Neither hurt. Both now Ma Hon. John M. Niles, of Conn., is out

Messrs, Stanley and Inge, of Congress.

igainst the Fugitive Slave Law, and seems to ounsel resistance thereto. BerMr. Benton has told Mr. J. C. Rives

that he will not be a candidate for the Presi-

dency. "ROCHESTER RAPPINGS" EXPOSED .- Drs. Flint, Lee and Coventry of Buffalo, unite in a public statement that they have detected the mode in which the sounds known as "the Rochester Rappings" are produced-(Mrs. Fish . and Miss M. Fox, the two elder sisters being, it seems, now in Buffalo, where the Drs. have witnessed the "Manifestation.")-They say that the sounds are produced by a partial dislocation or cracking of the knee foints, of course

subject to the will of the "medium."

THE AMERICANS THE NEXT HALF CENTURY The London Times says that, "at the end of the next half century, the Americans having a population of one hundred and malety millions, will make small work with the Canadas and the West Indies. There cannot be a doubt that if the Union lasts that time, the United States will be the greatest nation the world ever saw.

IMMIGRATION .- A number of good farmers from the counties of Delaware and Philadelphia, have purchased large tracts of land on James river, Va., and intend removing thither with their families in the aproaching Spring. hands, and make the now desert places blossom as the rose. Northern farmers will be the pioneers in the extermination of the curse. of slavery which now blights the prospects of the South.

ROMAN CONVERTS .- Rev. Mr. Gibson, Rector of the Protestant Epigcopal Church, of the Holy Innocents, at West Point, last Sunday took his congregation by surprise, by reading from the desk a recentation of Protestanism. Rev. Mr. White, of New York city, lately at St. Luke's, has also gone over to the Roman Church. We hear of some other similar defections as likely soon to take place, if they have not already, says the N. Y. Express.

nes. In the U. States a great political party has in times past made the abolition of paper money and the establishment of an exclusive metallic currency its war-cry. That party called itself Democratic, the party of the People. No matter what its pretences, its measures in this respect, as in every other, have had no other tendency than to strengthen the nower of Money, diminish the reward of Labor, and hand the Masses, unprotected and incapable of resistance, over to the tender merics of capitalists and usurers.

The Richmond Times very properly advises gentleman who write for the press, to to take pains that their manuscript be legible. Considering the hieroglyphics which printers are called on to decyplier, it is really wonderful that they make so few mistakes as they do. They are called upon to put in type, frequently, that which would puzzle any one to make