### FROM EUROPE. Formal Opening of the Great Exhibi-

tion by the Queen! The royal steamer Cambria arrived at Bos ton on Thursday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 8d inst., three days later than were received by the Arctic. The news by this arrival is interesting, and in a commercial point of view important. Cotton had declined con siderably. Wheat had also declined in price

and the market was dull. . On the 2d inst., Lord John Russel's ministry suffered another defeat on a motion by Mr. Hume, to confine the operation of the proper-ty tax to one year. The emigration from En-gland and Ireland to this country continued without any abatement. In France the gov ernment is getting along smoothly.

On Thursday, the 1st May, the great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations in the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park, was opened, with Crystal Palace in Hyde Park, was opened, with much coremony, by the Queenin State: Thirty thousand persons were present, and not withstanding the immense multitude, the coremonies went off without accident or mishrp.—
Up to the previous evening the Crystal Palace was a scene of busy life, but the immense mass of contributions was finally arranged, the rubbish wholy cleared away, and the building presented a most magnificent appearance.

On Thursday morning the doors were opened at anyearly hour, a strong police force being on the ground to prevent disorder or confusion. The multitude of exhibitors and ticket holders began to pour in and quietly and with-

holders began to pour in, and quietly and without confusion, took the places assigned to them. By half-past elevon o'clock, the multitude was admitted, and then the doors wer closed to visitors until after the visit of the

Queen.
The Royal Commissioners assembled then in The Royal commissioners assumed them in front of the platform in the transept, which had been erected for the Queen. At twelve o'clock, a flourish of trumpets announced the approach of Her Majesty, who entered by the north entrance, attended by the Royal family. the Prince of Prussia and other guests from foreign courts. As she entered, an immense choir occupying the north gallery of the tran-sept, sang God Save the Queen, in which ma-ny of the spectators joined. Sir. George Smart superintended this part of the musical services.

The formal ceremonies and delivery of speech es took place as announced, and a prayer was then pronounced by the Archbishop of Cantor-bury. The Hallelujah chorus of Handel's bury. The Hallelujah chorus of Handel's Messiah was then performed, under the direc-tion of Sir Henry Bishop. The Royal procession then moved round the building, Mr. Paxton, the architect, taking the

building, Mr. Paxton, the architect, taking the lead. As the Queen passed, the multitude rose and received her with cheers. The eight great organs in the building successively struck up with fine music as her Majesty passed them. After returning to the platform the Queen announced the Exhibition opened, which was communicated to the public by a flourish of trumparts and a patiently apply to the part of the public by a flourish the form the successive for the public by a flourish that the form the successive for the public by a flourish that the form the successive for the public by a flourish that the form the successive for the public by a flourish that the form the successive for the public by the form the successive for the public by the form the successive for the public by the form the successive for the successiv of trumpets and a national salute from at such a distance as not to endanger the glass house. The Queen and suite then departed, not the doors were again opened.
Out side of the Crystal Palace the crowd was immense, and the lines of carriages unprecedented.
They were kept in good order

-Description of the National Contribu-

by the police.

We subjoin also the following extracts from the London papers, principally the European Times, as to the display made by the different nations:

Perhaps your readers at a distance will proceed with me in a rapid tour throughout the various parts of the Exhibition. The first objects which strike the visitor upon entrance, either at the north or south end of the transept, are two magnificent gates stretching a-cross, which having passed, he finds himself in the centre of the building, amidst statuary, fountains, palm trees, and rare tropical shrubs, the equestrian statues of the Queen and Princ Albert forming the most prominent features, amidst an infinite multitude of objects, each of which is displayed to the best advantage. A long the nave, both towards the east and west there is a succession of gigantic statuary, it marble, iron, bronze and zinc, the latter of a very remarkable character.

Almost the first object which arrests you attention is the Koh-i-noor diamond, secured in a strong cage of iron, richly gilded; and, by a contrivance, this precious jewel, which is placed on a small pedestal, sinks at night down into the strong iron chest upon which the cage rests, so that it is safe and secure night and day. Crowds flocked around this jewel to admire its size and brilliancy. Along the whole length of the building, in the centre of the nave, is placed a succession of most striking objects. relieved by the statury. tre of the nave, is placed a succession of most striking objects, relieved by the statuary.— There are models of bridges and towns, all of There are models of bridges and towns, all of elaborate-execution,—and—amongst. them the model of Liverpool holds the foremost rank.—There are, besides, enormous telescopes, exquisite models of machinery, small chapels to exhibit specimens of stained glass, the Aois and Galates fountains, the American statues of the Wounded Indian and the Greek Slave, the attention of Sharperson of the greek Slave. the statue of Shakspeare, and the crystal fountain in the centre of the transpt, presen-ting a very graceful and striking appearance. Perhaps the whole world has never furnished such a remarkable series of attractive objects

such a remarkable series of attractive objects as are contained in the nave alone.

I was prepared to find that the articles from the United States would fall short of the other parts of the exhibition, from the statements put forth that they had demanded more room than they could adequately fill. Through the exertions of Mr. Riddle, the vacant space has been filled up, and although this division is not so crowded as the British side, it contains a national collection highly interesting. Their cereal and raw materials are very striking. cereal and raw materials are very striking.

The carriages were not the least honorable part of their collection. A series of maps prepared for certain lectures at the mission ry meetings were admirable, and greatly sur-passed those of a similar character in our na-tional and public schools. The exhibition of

daguerrotypes is excellent.
Leaving the division devoted to the United
Stâtes, you enter the great department of the
Zollverlien, on the north and south sides. The collection of machinery and manufactures of the most varied description, presents a thou-sand objects of the highest interest. Russia occupies a small department on the south, and this is scarcely complete; but, to compensate for this, Austria, also on the north and south sides, exhibits a veriety of products which place her in a very honorable position in the

All the Austrian exhibitors are dressed in a de Austrian green uniform, with coats fas-d at the breast with a long clasp, inscrisimple Austrian green uniform, which was toned at the breast with a long clasp, inscribed "Austria," so that the general effect is admirable: Hurrying through Holland and Belgium, you enter the extensive region of France, which when complete, will be very beautiful, and worthy of the taste and skill of that great country. Switzerland and Brazil, with Italy and Spain on the North, succeed, and are followed by Greece, Persia, Egypt, and Turkey. The unfortunate delay in the arrival of the Turkish steamer, with their objects wend their disciplination. for their division incomplete; but the jects, render their division incomplete; but the space abutting upon the transept having been appropriated to the Foreign Ambassadors, and ladies of rank who had the entree, the deficiency was admirably concealed. Crossing the transept, you enter the British East Indies, which presents a very beautiful scene.—On the south, you then arrive at a square devoted to Canada, the West Indies, and the Austrian colonies. The articles from these interesting spots in the British empire are all admirably illustrative of their rich productions. The minerals, the raw materials, afford tions. The minerals, the raw materials, afford abundant scope for study both to the merchant and the philosopher.

ad the philosopher.

A beautiful little square of medaval treas-A beautiful little square of medewal treasure next attracts was crowds, who pass on to the sculpture-room. You are now on both sides of the nave, fairly in the British domestic latitudes. Whilst agricultural implements occupy the whole remaining length of the extreme south, paper and printing, and machinery in motion, fill up the extreme north; the front of the south side being devoted to Birmingham goods, furniture, Sheffield goods, woolea and mixed fabrics, flax from Ireland, and printed fabrics of Manchester, London and Glasgow. The front of the north corresponding side presents a succession of departments, with carriages, some of them of the most exquisite constructions, mineral manufactures and marine engines, flanked on the front with paper goods, furniture, furns, leather and cotton. We have now brived at the first end, were crowds are seen surrounding vist end, were crowds are seen surroundi the model of Liverpool, which is at this spot in the nave. On the outside of the building are statues, columns, specimens of coal, obe-lisks, and a vary variety of archetectural and

building processes, with a detached building whence the steam motive power is derived.

I have only passed through the ground floor, not having said a single word respecting the contents of the gallery. This I shall defer until next week. I may state that there is but one gallery, which runs the whole oir court of the building, and spacious quadrangular courts are out out of the gallery, down into which the spectator may look, and the objects are so arranged as to produce the most picturesque effect imaginable. I suffered great fatigue in going through the whole exhibition on Monday last; indeed, such a task is almost beyond the power of any man to accommost beyond the power of any man to accomplish in one day, and to observe the inconceivable variety of objects which meet you at ev-

ery turn.
Upon the whole, the exhibition is successful. the land, or the rudest, yet most intelligent, mechanic, the attractions are so nuncrous, so various, so surprising, and so useful, that a visitor may spend weeks within the building, and educate himself in the critical examination of all the diversified objects brought thus at one view before his eyes from all parts of the

by the sale of season tickets, which, added to the sums subscribed, will make about \$130,-000. The cost of the execution will be, it is said, about £200,000, at least. There is

said, about £200,000, at least. There is scarcely a doubt but that sufficient funds will be raised to make it entirely self-supporting 1844, F. R. Shunk, - 160,403 1844, F. R. Shunk, - 160,403 1844, F. R. Shunk, - 160,403 1846, LONGSTRETH, - 168,525 1848, LONGSTRETH, - 168,525 1844, F. R. Shunk, - 160,403 1844, F. R. Shunk, - 168,525 1844, F. R. Shunk, - 160,403 1844, F. R. Shunk, - 168,525 18 and the scene most animating. Several packages arrived from France and other countries this morning. During the day, at least 30,000 visitors went to the exhibition, and upwards of 100,000 programs will did the Park

wards of 100,000 persons visited the Park.

The London papers generally have very lengthy accounts of the opening of the Great Fair, containing the address (delivered by Prince Albert) of the Commissioners to the Queen and her Majesty's reply. The address states, among other things, that the voluntary cash contributions the Fair amount to- £65. 000, (about \$325,000.)

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR



WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 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.

TO THE WHIGS OF PENNSYLVANIA

A State Convention will be held in the ity of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, JUNE 24th 1861, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of Governor and Canal Commis-sioner, and also for Judges of the Supreme

Court. Joseph R. Flannigen, F. Knox Morton, William H. Slingluff; Samuel B. Thomas, Samuel Bell Nathaniel Ellmaker, Wm. J. Robinson, Worden M. Preston. Thomas E. Cochran, Charles B. Bordman, George Cress, D. A. Finney, C. O. Loomis, John Bausman William Evans

John S. Brown, T. Taylor Worth, Alexander E. Brown, William Baker William M. Watts, James Clark, Sherman D. Phelps, Edwin C. Wilson, John Alison, Daniel McCurdy,

John Bausman, George Meason, Alloxander K. McClure Francis Jordan.
HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman, R. RUNDLE SMITH, Secretary,

# DEATH OF REV. ERSKINE MASON.

The intelligence of the death of this eminent New York, on Wednesday last, was received with feelings of deep sorrow by his many friends in this community. Dr. Mason was a gradu- ernor, limited to \$3,000. Voters required to ate of Dickinson College, of which his father reside in the State twelve months, and in the was for a number of years President. At the county or election district six months. Influtime of his death he was pastor of the Bleeker encing a voter by bribes or by force, to disstreet Presbyterian Church, in New York .- | qualify the party offending from holding any Several months since he was attacked with office of trust or profit, and from voting forevparalysis, which totally disabled him so as to er thereafter: and the same disqualification prevent his attention to pastoral duties, and to vote is provided against any person over which after prolonged and extreme suffering twenty-one years, who may be convicted of resulted in his death.

We learn from the New York papers that Dr. Mason was buried on Friday, and an appropriate address delivered by the Rev. Dr. ADAMS. He stated that Dr. Mason was converted during a powerful revival of religion under the preaching of his father, while President of Dickinson College, at Carlisle. In 1827, he was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Schenectady, and in 1830 his pastorcal relations were transferred to Bleecker Street Church, New York. As a preachenhis leading characteristics were precision, originality, and force; and his pulpit preparations, of which at least one thousand remain, new STATE LOANS were provided for-one would require no editorial supervision to fit of \$250,000 for avoiding the Inclined Planes them for publication.

# THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

President FILLMORE and Messrs. WEBSTER, CRITTENDEN, GRAHAM and HALL, members of his Cabinet, left Washington on Monday to Participate in the opening of the New York and Eric Railroad, and were at every point along the route received with that consideration due to their exalted stations, and patriotic services to the country. They reached Philadelphia on Monday evening, and were welcomed by an immense concourse of citizens. They remained overnight in Philadelphia and proceeded to New York by the Amboy line on Tuesday. At the latter city their reception participate in the opening of the New Yorkand Tuesday. At the latter city their reception was most ethusiastic. Cannon thundered, flags waved, thousands shouted, and the military, to the number of twelve regiments, paraded, to do them honor. On Wednesday they started on their tour over the great Eric Railroad, and were received at all the way stations along the line, with the most flattering attention. They stopped at Elmira over night and on Thursday reached Dunkirk, on Lake Eric, the termination of the road, where the opening was concluded by a grand celebration.

Railway is 465 miles, nearly the whole of which has been constructed since 1845. The These young bloods would no doubt give the company was organized nearly nineteen years ago, but for a long time misfortune and ex- to be regretted that so spirited a display o travagance attended the enterprise and retarded its completion. Five years age a new directory came in, and they have matured an achievement, which for magnitude and com mercial importance has no parallel in any similar enterprise yot accomplished on this continent. The whole cost of the road is nearly \$20,000,000.

The Whig members of the bar of Franklin county, have issued a card claiming for forcibly struck by the circumstance that the Franklin county the nomination of the President Judge of that district, and recommending Washington consisted of three stars in the up JOSEPH CHAMBERS, Esq., of Chambersburg, per portion of the shield, and three stripes befor the post. The district is composed of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset. William Lyon, Esq., of Bedford county, is warmly pressed by many friends for the position above referred to.

## LONGSTRETH AND BIGLER.

The Harrisburg American truly remarks that othing so clearly proves the the cold and selfish heartlessness of our opponents, as the ingratitude and injustice they exhibit toward the defeated candidates. Their songs of love and praise—their declarations as to their unboun ded popularity, and great ability, are denied and forgotten, the moment the man is defeat ed. .

Three years ago Judge Longstreth was their candidate for Governor, and they then said he was all that their party desired-honest, able energetic, shrewd; and one of the most popu lar men in the State-all this they averred, to the highest point of any conception which may have been formed of it. Every thing is well chosen, so perfect in its kind, that whether it is the most refined and fastidious lady in woke up, attended the polls, and elected Gov. it. Fortunately for the country, the Whigs woke up, attended the polls, and elected Gov. Johnston. Longstreth was defeated in an evenhanded contest. Now mark the sequel.

A part of their story was proven to be true -he was the most popular candidate they had ever placed before the people. His was the largest vote ever polled for a candidate for It is computed that £50,000 were received Governor of that party in the State. Look at the official vote:

1888, D. R. Porter, 1841, do. 1844, F. R, Shunk,

that produced the result!

### GOV. JOHNSTON.

Our Whig exchanges from all sections of the State are, in rapid succession, running up the ame of William F. Jounston as the Whig candidate for Governor at the next election. The indications are, says the Lancaster Union that he will be nominated by acclamation, and e-clected too. Pennsylvania has never had a nore popular Chief Magistrate. His admin istration has been so manifestly fraught with public good, that now as it approaches its close, the people are loud in calling for his re-election. We do not believe there is a man in the State who can beat him at the polls, provided the Whigs do their duty. A full vote is generally a Whig victory, and if our politica friends throughout the State will only go to work early, organize thoroughly, and enlist for the whole campaign, no fears need be apprehended as to the result. That the Whigs will do all this and more, we have no doubt .--The contest will soon be at hand. Next month the State Conventions of both parties will asemble, and as soon as the nominations are made the campaign will have fairly opened.

THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION.

The new Constitution of Maryland contain substantially the following provisions. Bier nial sessions of the Legislature after 1853, eac session limited to the 10th of March: Stat elections hereafter to occur on the first Wed nesday of November; Delegates to serve two years; Senators under the new constitution to be divided into two classes, the first to go out of office in two years, and those elected in No vember, 1858, to serve four years, so that one half will be chosen every two years at the c lection of delegates.

Ministers of the Gospel are made ineligible o either House. Divorce bills are prohibited, and a majority of the whole number of mem bers of both Houses required to pass a law.-Parties, immediate or secondary, to a ducl incapacitated to hold any office of trustor pro

fit. Legislature empowered to pass laws to protect property of wife from debts of husband, and to exempt five hundred dollars worth divine, which took place at his residence in property of the debter from execution. Imprisonment for debt is abolished. Compensation or salaries of all State officers, except the Govlarceny or other infamous orime, unless par doned by the Governor. Judges are to be a lected every ten years, and each Court is to have a clerk to be elected for six years. The offices of Chancellor and Register in Chancery are to continue two years after the adoption of the new Constitution, and then to be abol-

KEEP IT BEFORE THE AEOPLE !

The following are the yeas and nays on the assage of the Mammmoth Appropriation Bill through the Pennsylvania House of Represer tatives, at its last session, in which Bill two on the Allegheny, Portage Rail Road (which will eventually cost over a million!) and the other of \$98,000 for improving curves on Columbia Railway, The entire amount of appropriations made by the bill was \$4,298,692, 86! On its passage the yeas and nays were a follows:-the year all locos but four.

NAYS—Messrs. Armstrong. Baldwin, Bent, Blaine, Bowen, Bromall, Brower, Alexander E. Brown, Joseph Brown, Cooper, Dobbins, Dungan, Evans, (Indiana, Fife, Fretz, Gosslor, Guffy, Hamilton, Hart, Hemphill, Hunsecker, Guffy, Hamilton, Hart, Hemphill, Hunscoker, Killinger, Kunkel, McClay, McCluskey, Mo-Curdy, McLean, Monroe, Mowry, (Somerset,) Nissley, Packer, Reid, Riddle, Roberts, Rob-ertson, Scofield, Scouller, Shaeffer, Shuger, Sli-for, Smith, Struthers, Trone, Van Horne—44.

THE YOUNG CHIVALRY .- An address he been issued by the students at the South Carolina College, inviting the young men in the The length of the great New York and Erie Universities and Colleges of the South to unite or the support of Southern institutions .world some evidence of their mettle, but it is patriotism has no more real or reasonable oc casion than Northern hestility to the people of peculiar institutions of the South.

> Martin Farquhar Tupper, Esq., in seech at the dinner of the Maryland Historical Society, suggested the possible origin of the American Flag from the Coat of Arms o the Washington family. He said that on making a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, he was ancient family coat of arms of the illustrious low; the crest represented an eagle's head.

The Gettysburg borough election on Tuesday week resulted in the election of an entire Whig ticket.

### FACTS FOR TAX-PAYERS

No one act, says the Harrisburg American, could more fully show that disregard for the wishes and welfare of the people, felt by the progress of the new movement for ladies' dres-Opposition leaders, than their attempt last ses- ses, a la Turque, says that "a New York firm sion to usclessly increase the State debt, and has recently transmitted an order to Paris for thwart the anxious endeavors of Gov. Johns- an invoice of dress goods, with a deep border ton, which he has so successfuly applied, over on the side, These goods are intended for lasince he was in office, in the reduction of that dies' short dresses, and the width of the cloth debt. To effect this, they brought forward in the House, a mammoth appropriation bill of Abolitionists, who besides being slavery agi-FOUR MHLIONS TWO HUNDRED AND tators, make it a point to adopt every other NINETY-EIGHT THOUSAND SIX HUN- new ism which is started, have promptly gone DRED AND NINETY-TWO DOLLARS. As into the new movement. The following incithey knew it was for more money than was, or dent is mentioned in the proceedings of the could be in the Treasury, the bill authorized recent Anti-Slavery Convention at Syracuse: an increase of the State debt to a large amount. The State was saved from the disgracefulness

Let the heavy tax-payers of our agriculturever the opportunity offers, let them visit upon their servants a righteous reward for their betrayal of trust, and their open disregard of the well known wishes of the people of the State upon the subject of the Increase of Debt.

## SENATOR SUMNER'S ACCEPTANCE.

of Slavery, we need fear no destruction to our the St. Louis Republican remarksglorious Union, through his agency, while he holds such sentiments :

"I accept it as the servant of the Union, bound to study and maintain, with equal patrictic care, the interests of all parts of our country; to discountenance every effort to loosen any of those ties by which our fellowship of States is held in fraternal company, and to oppose all sectionalism, whether it appears in unconstitutional efforts by the North to carry so great a boon as freedom into the slave States, or by the unconstitutional efforts our country. We are informed that the input of the South aided by Northern allies, to carslave States, or by the unconstitutional efforts of the South, aided by Northern allies, to carry feer sectional evil of slavery into the free States, or in whatsqever efforts it may make to extend the sectional abomination of slavery over the National Government. With me the Taion is twice blessed; first, as the powerful grandian of the recess and hornings of this. It is guardian of the repose and happiness of thir-ty-one sovereign States, olasped by the endear-ing name of country, and next as the model and beginning of that all-embracing federation gazers below. How few, comparatively, reaof States, by which unity, peace and concord will finally be organized smong the nations.— Nor do I believe it impossible, whatever may be the delusion of the hour, that any part thereof can be permanently lost from its compacted bulk. "E Pluribus Unum," is stamped upon the national coin, the national territory, and the national heart. Though composed of many parts united into one, the Union is about to be given to the public mind on this separable only by a crash which will destroy subject. The New York Mirror well re-

## RAIL ROAD EXPLOITS.

The Hollidaysburg papers state that on Friday last the eastern passenger train, going at the rate of about thirty miles an hour, whon near Blair Furnace, passed through a large char-coal wagen, which was crossing or standing on the track at the time, leaving the horses and front wheels on one side, and the hind wheels and half the body on the other. The feat was performed so quick and quietly that the pas-sengers did not notice it, and the speed of the locomotive was scarcely checked. ocomotive was scarcely checked.

This is scarcely equal to the feat which a passenger locomotive performed on the Valley Rail ross near Carlisle a week or two since. It run faul of a cow but in cutting her down in cold bloud delivered her of a calf. So perfectly was the parturition performed that although the cow was instantly killed the calf was taken up alive and unhurt! It lived for some time afterward.

COUNTERFEITERS .-- A · correspoi ing their head quarters at Lanesboro, Susquehanna county, Pa., has just been broken up by the means of the vigilance and adroitness N. Y., and Susquehanna county, Pa. These numerous individuals who have for a long time engaged in making, altering and circulating counterfeit money. For three or four years past a nest of these scamps have carried on their operations in Lanesboro and the border counties of New York and Pennsylvania. The the norsytic or norture do require it.' country has been flooded with counterfeit bills, A Model Dun. and bills of good banks from ones to fives, tens. &c. Four or five months past. Dimmock and Morris, the District Attorneys aforesaid, Bend, Binghampton, &c., laying plans and dewas undoubtedly a branch of the Michigan association of scoundrels. They are known to curiosity in this way: have confederates in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other States.

CONNECTICUT U. S. SENATOR .- The Conne ticut Courant states that the election of a Democratic Governor in that State was owing to ted States Senator of the same politics. The choice of Senator at the present session.

THE VERY LATEST NOTION.—Some newspa por correspondent asserts that there is a project on foot at Naples to extinguish the fires of Vesuvius by digging a canal from the bottom of the crater, which is several thousand feet below the level of the sea, to drain off the burning lava into the sea, or the sea into the crater, at an expense of \$2,000,000." An excollent-project in either event; for if the sea does not put out Vesuvius, Vesuvius will warn up the sea, and then boiled fish will be cheap

THE UNION.—The first on the list of regular toasts, drank at the annual dinner in Baltimore of the Historical Society of Maryland, was the following sentiment, which we quote for its remarkable felicity of thought and expression:

"Tun Union-A great pyramid of freedom: It catches the first rays of the Atlantic Sun, and reflects the last from the Pacific. May the affections that cluster around its base be as true, as lasting, and as bright as the bles-sed light which falls upon it from heaven."

The Opposition in Juniata county at their late meeting, expressed a preference for Judges Wilson, of Lewistown; Hepburn, of Carlisle; Lewis, of Lancaster; and Messrs. Strong, of Borks, and J. N. Purviance, of

#### EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

Progress of the New Costume The Boston Traveller, in noticing the rapid

"Mrs. Burleigh and the two Misses Burleighs, the wife and daughters of the poet Bur-The State was saved from the disgracefulness of this bill by the Senate, which had a Whig majority in it of 1. The party character of the bill is shown by the vote upon it in the luouse, overy Whig having voted against it, except four. Nothing was to wonstroug for the cept four. Nothing was too monstrous for the bonnets crowned all. The eyes of the meeting reckless Locofoco majority in the House to approve, and with our consent they will notest approve, and with our consent they will notest cape from the responsibility, which their blind dinto conversation with Abby Kelly, George determination to increase the State debt just-ly imposes upon them.

Let the heavy tax-payers of our agricultur-Let the heavy tax-payers of our agricultur-al counties watch on which side the names of their representatives are recorded, and when-ever the opportunity offers. Let them visit up-

Progress of Mormonism. What a wonderful thing is "Mormonism!" Humbug and delusion, as it undoubtedly is,ridiculed, persecuted and driven about by violence, as it has been-it nevertheless flourishes in new prosperity, and is quietly building up in the vast solitudes of the far West a State The following is an extract from the letter which in power and opulence may yet surpass of acceptance of Charles Sumner, the recently the proudest in our Confederacy. In noticing elected U. S. Senator from Massachusetts .- the arrival of a company of Mormon emi-No matter under what influence he was elect- grants from England, who reached St. Louis ed, or what may be his feelings on the subject a few days since, en route for the Salt Lake,

We do not see the "beginning of the end" of the English Mormon emigration to this country. There are now in England and Wales from 80,000 to 100,000 persons of the

Law and Mechanics. The Bar has long been crowded with aspirants of every degree of calibre and qualification. It is extremely pleasant to gaze on the gazers below. How few, comparatively, realize their dreams. -Years pass on, without adding reputation or practice to one-half of the Bar, who, in despite of manifest failure, from pily, another and more judicious direction is

"The Bar is no longer the resort of the ambitious youths of our country. The mechanic departments are being preferred; there are now thirty young gentlemen in this city, that have received liberal educations, who are serving their "times," as shipwrights, architects carpenters, &c. In a few years, the United States will have the most accomplished me-chanics in the world. The union of a substantial education with mechanical skill, will effect this. Indeed, already could we have some mechanics, who are excellent, mathematicians, acquainted with French and German. and able to study the books in those langua-ges connected with their vocations. Hereto-fore, fond fathers were wont to educate their sons as doctors or lawyers, to insure their re-spectability and success. That day is passed. Mechanics will now take the lead, and in a few years will supply the large portion of the State and Federal Government."

An Ancient Temperance Pledge. People used to pledge themselves, even two their stomáchs to steal away their brains. In New York Tribune, writing from Binghamp- ten by the Rev. Robert Bolton, who talked, ton, states that a nest of counterfeiters, hav- pleaded, and acted against the vice of intemperance, which was at that time nearly universal. It is written in the style and orthography of the time, and, though two hundred of the District Attorney for Broome county, and twenty-five years old, it has an air of N. Y., and Susquehanna county, Pa. These strength, common sense and pertness, really officers have been acting in concert for some exhibitrating. After detailing the baneful oftime, for the purpose of bringing to justice the feets of intoxicating drinks on the system, the writer says:

"frome this days forward to the ende of my life, I will never pledge any health, drinke, a whole carousal in Glass, Copp, Bowle or any drinking instrument whatsoever, whosoever it may be, or frome whosoever it come, except

We have heard among the mercantile community of asking a high price for an article so as to have a liberal margin upon which to have been frequently visiting Lanesboro, Great gradually fall, but the following instance of the rapid letting down of a demand from \$700 vising means for the detection and conviction to \$5, is the fastest case we have heard of .-of the whole gang. Their efforts have been It comes from the Stockton (California) Times, so far successful as to procure the arrest of which paper recommends it as a form for a five of the regues. The writer says the gang dunning letter. It was sent by a San Francisco lawyer to a Stockton townsman, and is a

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, March 7, 1851.
MY DEAR SIR: Send me if you please, without any delay, \$700, the balance of our fee for professional labors in your service, at Stockton, in December last. You were kind Stockton, in December last. You were kind enough to mention the first day of February ocratic Governor in that State was owing to the support he received from the Free Soil If you can't send \$700, send \$600, if not party, and assures its friends—that they need \$600, then \$500, if not that \$400, or \$300, have no apprehension of the choice of a Uni-

Senate of the State, in which the Whigs have a majority of three members, can prevent any such result, as the Legislature does not vote for U. S. Senator in joint meeting, but by a concurrent vote of the two Houses. The prob-I haven't a dollar to pay my board, to buy s ability seems to be that there will be no myself! To speak seriously, I am d—d hard up, and now is your time if you want to do me

The Time to Subscribe ! The new Postage Law Igoes into operation on the 1st of July. All mail subscribers to the Cannishe Henald after that date will pay postage as follows:

In Cumberland county, postage FREE.
Under 50 miles, 20 conts a year.
Over 50 and under 3007, 40 cts.
" 300 and under 1000, 60 "
" 1000 and under 2000, 80 " 1000 and under 2000, 80 " 2000, and under 4000, 100 "

As the Herald will then be among the cheapest papers that can be produced, we hope to have a large accession of new subscribers to receive their papers by mail, and as an inducement to our friends in and out of the county to interest themselves in the matter, we will. from this date, furnish a copy for one year gratis to any person who will procure six new subscribers and pay us the cash (\$1,50 for each) in advance. Our present subscribers, by mentioning these terms to their neighbors who do not take the paper, will confer a favor on us which we will cheerfully reciprocate whenever in our power.

The Courts in various parts of the State are putting an end to the Sunday liquor traffic by ordering tavern bars to be closed on that Butler, as candidates for the Supreme Bench. day. It is said to work well in Dauphin, and might be tried to advantage in Cumberland.

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### MATTERS ABOUT HOME. The Season.

day expands into luxuriance. A deeper verit is singing. May, the genial month of early flowers, though she came in with a bad cold, year, or two copies for \$5. vill still hold her own and vindicate the ponakes up for any two of which she has been defrauded. Like a beauty kept in the back round, with her loveliness obscured, she now ifts her veil and gracefully accepts the admiration to which she knows she is entitled.

Major Grier, U. S. Army. Among the arrivals in town the last week, s Major GRIER, of the Dragoons, a gallant officer of the U. S. Army. Major Grier not only rendered distinguished service during the war with Mexico, but has been engaged since the war in most arduous and perilous duty, in with the savage Indian tribes on that distant of these savage bands about eighteen months family have resided in our borough for several years past.

Town and County Items. From present appearances the coming enson is likely to be distinguished by as bountiful harvest as was the last. The grass and grain rops so far give the highest promise of luxuiance and abundance.

New We are glad to hear from several quarters that the injury done to the fruit by the late frost two weeks ago is not near so great as was feared. We may not have the superabundance of last year, but there is likely to fruit.

The contractors for repairing the broken railing around the Court House square commenced their work on Monday, and will soon have it restored.

We, still hear of nocturnal depredations and riots in and about town. One night last week a Garrison soldier was waylaid and beaten by some of his comrades, near town, and

so badly injured that he is in a critical situation. The ruffians have been arrested.

\*\*RED\_On Monday week, the barn of Mr.—
Bricker, in Monroe township, was burned to the ground with its contents. The family were absent, and the origin of the fire is unknown. There is good ground to believe that it was the work of an incendiary, although not sufficient proof to warrant an arrest. The loss is about \$1500, on which there was insu- are mostly at the mines. rance to about half the amount, in the East Pennsboro, Insurance Company.

BEA. We learn with deep regret that a little by falling from a wagon on Wednesday last .-He fell under the wheels, both of which passed over him and so crushed and mutilated his head and body that he survived but a few hours.

. new An attractive assortment of new goods suitable to the season, is advertised by Mr. Hitner, to which the attention of the ladies is particularly invited.

Ber Mr. Kennedy, the attentive Collector of the Cumberland Valley Railroad at this changes in the Rail Road office, with which hundred years ago, not to put an enemy into the public will be gratified. A sufficiently Ministry, to hoist the American Flag and in spacious traveller's room has been fitted up voke the interposition of the United States and handsomely furnished for the accommodation of passengers, while by other arrangements the facilities for despatching the business of the office are greatly increased. It is a decided improvement.

Holly Iron Works. The extensive establishment known as the Holly Iron Works, in South Middleton Town-stion ship, were sold on Tuesday last, in Philadelphia. by the Farmers and Mechanics Bank and purchased by John Freedly, Esq., a wealthy citizen of Montgomery County, for the sum of \$13,500. We understand it is Mr Freedly's intention to commence operations

Reported for the " Herald." PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

immediately at the works. 🏅

SATURDAY EVENING, May 17th. Council met, members all present but Mr Cobean; proceedings of last meeting-read and adopted. The ordinance for the establishment of a night watch was called up, and on motion of Dr. Hinkley indefinitely postponed. Council after mature reflection having unanimous ly come to the conclusion that the borough was unable at the present time to pay a necessary number of Watchmen a suitable salary Dr. Hinkley from the committee on pave ments reported progress.

Mr. Bretz from the Committee on Finance reported the estimates for receipts and expenlitures of the borough. Upon motion of Mr. Bretz the borough tax was laid at 21 miles per dollar.

The Committee on Finance were authorized to request Mr. Rilay to make out the dupli-

cates. Upon motion of Mr. Bretz, the clerk of council was directed to request the late borough collector to pay in the amount of duplicates as oon as possible. Upon motion of Mr. Bretz a check was di-

ected to be drawn in favor of the Street Commissioners for thirty dollars. The Committee on pavements were authorize ed to have the pumps repaired and put in good

order. Upon motion of Dr. Hinkley the appropria tion to the Fire Companies was increased to sixty dollars. Mr. Breeze was decidedly opposed to giving the Fire Companies anything, and desired his vote might be recorded against it. Mr. Bretz, also objected to it, and said he this place in a boat. No arrests have as yet was opposed to increasing the appropriation, but was willing to give the Companies \$100 to purchase buckets. The question was passed by the following vote:-Your, Messrs. Presilent, Murray, Korr, Hinkley and Kelly, 5. -

Nays, Messrs, Breeze and Bretz. 2. An ordinance in relation to the running of ocomotive engines and rail cars, through the Baltimore, are preparing to emigrate from that streets of Carlisle, was reported and referred to city to Liberia about the 1st of July. he ordinance committee. Upon motion of Mr. Bretz the Council Clerk was directed to request he Chief Burgess to order the High Constable o have the gutters all cleaned out in the borough. Adjourned.

A correspondent of the Easton Argus ecommends to the consideration of the Educational Society of Northampton some of the citizens of that county whose advention has been sadly neglected. Coffee Pot is spelled on a sign, in a public place "Koughy Bud."

and the transfer that the second of the

## NOTICES.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June, is a capital The beautiful Spring-time is now upon us in number, beautifully embellished, and well-stoall its deep beauty and glory. With the fine red with excellent reading, from the pens of growing weather of last week, the folinge of favorite authors. With the July number, Godey the trees has taken a new start, and day by will commence the 22d year of his editorial labors, and he promises to signalize the event dure clothes the fields, while the woodlands by producing something which will take his are more and more vecal with the warblings of fifty thousand subscribers completely by surbirds. As some contemporary remarks, (we prise. Under the new law, the postage on don't know who) every tree has its Jenny each number to any distance within 500 miles, Lind that pours forth its notes of melody be- will be only 2 cents—a strong inducement for cause its heart is glad and it knows not why commencing new subscriptions with the July number. Philadelphia-L. A. Godey. \$3 a

BED GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for June, is also ency of her charms. One day with her now upon our table, handsomely embellished. Among the engravings is a fine mezzotint, by Sartain, "Christ disputing with the Doctors;" also the "Daring Leap," and the "Bud and Blossom." The July number commences a new volume which the publisher announces is to surpass, in the extent, variety and beauty of its embellishments, any magazine ever issued from the press. Terms, \$3 per annum; two copies for \$5; five copies for \$10. GEO. R. GRAHAM, publisher, Philadelphia.

THE JURILLE PICTORIAL FOR 1851 .- We have received from Wilson & Co., New York, New Mexico, growing out of the difficulties the pictorial Brother Jonathan for 4th July, 1851. It is a beautiful and interesting sheet, frontier. In a desperate engagement with one and worthy to commensorate the aniversary of our free lom. The Instorical document by since, Major Grier received a severe and al- Cooper, of Columbus's discovery of America, nost fatal wound, from the effect of which he is illustrated with appropriate engravings .was several months in recovering. Major The Boston Tea party, detailed in fall, is ac-Grier is a native of Pennsylvania, and his companied by a large and spirited picture of throwing the tea overboard from the ship Dartmouth in Boston Harbor. There are also forty or fifty engravings illustrating fun and adventure on the fourth-besides an abundance of matter for mirth and reflection-just suited to the approaching national holiday---Price 12 cents only, or ten for one dollar.

## LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

The Steamship El Dorado, Wright, from Chagres May 7th, and Havana 12th inst., arrived on Saturday at New York. The dates from San Francisco are to April 15th. The El be enough and to spare of the various kinds of Dorado waited two days for the mails and specie by the Panama, which arrived at Panama on the 2d, with two hundred passengers and one million in gold.

General Summary of Events. We have followed the example set us at the East by deciding a "slave case." The boy claimed as a slave was set at liberty. There was no evidence further than that he was Mr. Callowny's slave in Missouri. He was dis-

charged.
Great efforts are being made to induce Jen-

sacked by them in the absence of the men, who

Our City Attorney's report shows a tremend-ous amount of litigation, amounting to over two millions of dollars for the past year. Politics have been rather brisk of late. both son of Mr. Ditlow, living at Bonnie-brook in whigs and democrats doing their best to orSouth Middleton township, was fatally injured pal election to come off in about two weeks. The Whig candidate for Governor of Califor-The Wing candidate for Governor of California, is Major Penrson B. Reading, a native of Philadelphia. The Democrats will nominate Major Roman, the present State Treasurer.
Serious charges of bribery and corruption have been brought against some inembers of

the Legislature.

The health of the country continues excellent. We hear of no prevailing diseases

ny part of the State.

The rains throughout the various parts of the State have had a very beneficial effect on vegetation. A rumor prevailed that Honolula, Sandwich place, we observe has been making various is about to be blockeded by the changes in the Rail Road office, with which the public will be gratified. A sufficiently

> News from the Mines. The miners on the North Fork of the American River are said to be doing well. The diggings there are overstocked with goods. A gentleman from Bidwell's Bar, on the Feather River, gives a gloomy picture of the returning miners, from the snows above, they

The average of a miner's daily wages in this The average of a miner's daily wages in this bar, is not more than two or three dollars.

Great distress is said to exist among the miners working on the gold bluff, owing to scarcity of provisions and the immense quantity of snow which has fallen. It is said there is at least thirty feet of snow on the route to the mines; numbers of individuals have per-shed in the mountains from the inclemency of the weather.

# THE COLONIZATION CAUSE.

We have received from the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, an address to the clergy of all denominations in the State, urging upon them and through them upon their congregations, the peculiar claims of the great cause of African Colonization. They do this not only because nearly every ecclesiastical body in the Union has recommended pastoral co-operation in this noble enterprise; but because the developments of the past year have accumulated arguments in favor of the urgent necessity of the cause. They suggest that the return of the Anniversary of our National Independence, affords a most op portune occasion for advocating this cause.

ACCIDENT TO MR. GIDDINGS .- We learn from the Cleveland True Democrat, that Hon. J. R. Giddings met with a severe accident on Friday last. He fell from a wagon and broke two of his ribs. Though severely injured, his situation is not regarded as dangerous. This will, of course, prevent his attendance at the at the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which commences at Utica.

TWO INFANTS DROWNED BY A MOTHER. Lewistown, May 16 .- Two infant children were found drowned last night, in the Juniata river, at this place. They were no doubt thrown from the bridge crossing said stream. and from appearances were but very recently born. The woman suspected of this inhuman murder, was a stranger, and must have passed boon made.

ENNIGRATION TO LIBERIA. -- A party consisting of about one hundred colored persons. headed by the Rey, Jacob Moore, the founder. and for some years the pastor of the colored : Methodist Episcopal Church in Howard street,

nen. The Lancaster Union and Tribune has passed into the hands of Lowis R. Hamersly, Esq., by whom it will in future be conducted. The Union has been an able advocate of whig principles while under the control of Georgo W. Hamersly, Esq., and deserves, as we believe it receives, a liberal patronage.

Major General Scott returned to the seat of Government, on Saturday evening last. rom his extensive tour to the West and South.