(SYNOPSIS OF PROCEEDINGS.),

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. Senate. - After the usual routine of business Mr. Douglass moved to take up the bill providing for the establishment of the Territory of Nebraska. After a short conversational debate, the consideration was postponed for the present, and made the order of the day for Monday next. Mr. Hamlin moved, and it was agreed to, that the French Spoilation bill be made the special order of the day for Monday week. In the course of some few remarks, Mr. Hamlin said he would then press it to a vote. A number of private bills were considered, when the Senate went into Executive Session, and shortly after adjourned.

House -The Committee of Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a bill further to amend the act redu ing the rate of postage. The Committee on Military Affairs reported back the bill to create the rank of Lieutenant Gene ral. Referred. The House then went int Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the President's Message. Mr. Oli ver, of Missouri, made a speech against ton nage duties for internal improvements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. Ssnate,-Mr. Adams presented the creden tials of Mr. Brown, the recently elected U. S. Senator from Mississippi, who was duly sworn and took his seat. Mr. Bell presented a reso lution inquiring whether the Committee on Commerce intended reporting a bill providing for River and Harbor Improvements. Ma Hamlin, as Chairman of that Committee, said that he did not know. In the course of his remarks, he endeavored to throw the respon sibility of originating the measure on the other House, The House bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers rescued from the steamship San Francisco, was reported back to the Senate by the Committee, with some trifling amendments. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Judiciary Committee upon the right of Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, to his sent. Mr. Pettit took the floor, and spoke at length in support of the claim of Mr. Phelps. The legislature having failed to elect, he regarded the appointment of the Governor of full and binding force. Mr Bayard obtained the floor, but upon a sugges tion for a postponement of the subject, yielded and the subject was accordingly postponed

The Senate then went into Executive Session

and shortly after adjourned.

House .- A variety of unimportant business was disposed of: The rules were then, on motion, suspended, and the House went again into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the reference of the President's Message: Mr. Etheridge addressed the committee, speaking mainly with reference to the creation of the rank of Lieutenant General, which he strongly advocated. He said it had been suggested that something like a title of nobility was contemplated in the resolution proposed, but this could only emanate from unworthy prejudice. No such title would be conferred in this country, where no other title is known than that which belongs to individual character. The resolution to refer the several parts of the President's Message to the various committees was then agreed to, and on being reported to the House, were adopted. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and took up the Deficiency Bill-Mr. Smith, of Virginia, spoke with reference to New York politics, and was proceeding to give a history of the New York Delegates in the Baltimore Convention. He announced that the Administration was a unit in the sup port of the Nebraska bill. He was a good deal! chatechised by members, as it was understand his speech was intended as an Administration whipping-in speech.

. Washington, Jan. 27. Senate.-The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President in answer to the resolution calling for the correspondence relative to the Pope's Nuncie, Bedini's mission to: the United States. The correspondence shows that Bedini was simply directed by the Pope to call on his way to Brazil, and compliment the President of the United States with expressions of the Pope's kindly feelings towards the people inhabiting these regions. | Mr. Cass made a personal explanation, wherein he denounced the New York Express for distorting his remarks made a few days ago in the Senate. In conclusion he denied having re flected on the people of the United States for their conduct towards Bedini.

In the House a number of private bills were passed. - L

Washington, Jan. 30. Senate.-After some unimportant business the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Nebraska bill. Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, took the floor in support of the bill. He said the committee had prepared the bill in accor dance with the Compromise of 1850, leaving the people free to act on the question of slavery. He reflected with great severity on Messis. Chase and Wade, the Senators from Ohio, who with others, had issued an address against the bill. Mr. Chase afterward replied. denying Douglass's statements, and severely rebuking his self-importance. The debat caused considerable excitement.

In the House there were no proceedings of importance.

FROM CALIFORNIA. .

The steamship Northern Light arrived at Non York on the 28th, with California dates to the 3 ist December. Nearly \$58,000,000 in gold had been exported during the past bear. Walker's expedition to Lower California had, aft e two or three reverses, turned out emineutly successful. The Mexicans had been routed with considerable loss on the 14 December, and the expedition having been joined by two hundred others from San Francisco, are supposed to have strength enough to conquer the country, All this is wrong, but we do not see how it can be prevented, unless the United States Govern ment should take more active measures than i has ever done yet done.

FOUND GUILTY.-Thaddeus Hanaway, a youth has been convicted at Gettysburg, Pa., of firing the stables of S. Miller, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for 13 months. Michael Moore and C. Mondorff were also convicted o blowing up a school house with powder, and sentenced to jail for six months.

ELECTION AT WHEELING .- S. Brady, Esq. a native of, and for many years an estimable otizen of Carlisle, was elected Mayor of Wheeling on Monday. At the sume time the people, by a majority of 331, voted against the issuing of licenses for the sale of liquor.

STATE LIBRARIAN. - The Governor has appointed Rev. William R. DeWitt, of Harrisburg State Librarian. The Senate will confirm the

and the second of the second o

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR

CARLISLE. PA

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1854. THE LARGLE. AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY !

erms—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar an Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. \$1,75 if paid within the year,

Rey Our thanks are due to Mr. Wherry, of the Senate, and Messrs. McKee and Moser, of the House, for Legislative documents.

NEW RAIL ROAD. - The first train of cars from Reading and Pottsville, arrived at Harly between these points, and connecting with the Cumberland Valley cars.

New York market for Wheat was given on are to be abided by. We deprecate agitation, Friday,-\$2 55 a bushel. Flour also ad or sectional jealousy; for this very reason we vanced to \$9.25@\$9.50 P barrel, wholesale, At such prices it will take a small fortune to pacts that have quieted agitation and allayed supply one's appetite for food. The farmers sectional jealousy. The North performed, at must be making money fast.

Union says, has signified his willingness to to adhere to their agreement. accept the Whig nomination for Governor, if tendered to him, with the promise to stump the State. The Judge is good on the stump, and if the Whigs nominate him the campaign promises to be a spirited one.

COL. GATES AND THE SAN FRANCISCO .- Col. Gates has published a letter in the New York papers, stating that the accounts in the publie journals, in relation to his conduct on board the San Francisco, do him great injustice, and he has demanded a Court of Inquiry

STATE LEGISLATURE.

yesterday.

lin Canal Company, which had previously pect any change so long as the works are in passed the Senate, also passed the House on their hands, and the expenditure of millions Saturday. It will be immediately signed by of dollars, as a fund for bribery and corrup the Governor, who will then go in person to tion, to maintain their power. Erie to see the law carried into effect. The sixth section in the original bill which prohibited any other railroad being built along the assumption of the Governor, that with proper road from Erie to the Ohio State line, was stricken out before the bill passed.

The Senate has passed the bill to pay the revenue." But no one can believe that this expenses incurred in receiving the Maryland will ever be done "to the State." A private Legislature last winter. Also the bill to in- company would undoubtedly make the works corporate the Pittsburg and Connelsville Rail pay. Their expenditures for repairs, &c., Road Company, and the bill instructing the would not be one-third of those now of the members of Congress to vote against any ro- State. A necessary and radical "change" duction in the duties on salt. The bill to would make them pay to the stockholders the repeal the act providing for the registration interest annually on at least thirty millions, of births, marriages and deaths, has also pas and probably more. But the State politician sed the Senate.

ing upon the Canal Commissioners for specifi- have borne the burthen of keeping up the cations of frauds alleged in their report to works and paying the interest of the debt have been practised upon the Allegheny Port- created in their construction. Is it not time nge Rail Road. Also of frauds upon the Co- that an effectual change should be made? lumbia Rail Road.

THE USURY LAWS .-- We see that a movement is being made in the Pennsylvania as well as in the New York Legislature to modivania Legislature, provides as fellows:

"On and after the first day of April next, cent. per annum for the loan or use of money in all cases where no contract was made, the rate shall be regarded as six per cent."

change of the usury laws. 0

PENNSYLVANIA PROBIBITORY CONVENTION .-The State Prohibitory Liquor Law Convention assembled at Harrisburg on Thursday, about 1000 delegates being in attendance. Col. Hultz was called to the chair, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Two public meetings were held in the evening, one in the Hall of parts of the country. the House of Representatives, and the other in the Lutheran Church. Neal Dow, Esq., was selection. The people have scorned and burn present in the House and made an elequent in effigy his ambassador wherever he traveled address Gen. Carey, of Ohio, also made a Bedini was Governor of Bologna, in Italy;

Committee of Reception of the Pennsylvania eighty of them were ordered to be shot by this Training School for Idiotic and Feeble-Mind- man. An Italian priest named Ugo Bassi, wh ed Children, will be glad to receive into their loved liberty better than the Pope, had his school, a few pupils, provision for whose edu- head and hands skinned and was then shot by cation has been made by the Legislature .- | command of Bedini. Gen. Cass denied th Parents who are afflicted with this class of story in the Senate, but it seems to be gener children should attend to this important mat- ally considered true, and it is therefore no ter at once. Address the Principal, James B. much wonder the monster is hated. Richards, Germantown, Pa.

Count of Inquiny .- The President has or dereda Corut of Inquiry, to investigate concerning the conduct of the army officers and men on board the San Francisco. The court will meet in New York on the first Monday in February. It consists of Maj. Gen. Scott, Gen, Stanton, of the quartermaster's department and Col. Sumner, of the Dragoons.

PROSPECTS OF AN EUROPEAN WAR. -- An extract of a private letter fron high authority in Paris, published in the N. Y. Express, says; "France will soon declare war against Russia—the Emperor is ripe for it, and is only restrained by prudential considerations, connected with England."

No learn from Philade! phin that the selection of Senator Cooper as President of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company is not satisfactory to the City Councils of the city proper, who threaten to withdraw the subscription of \$2 000,000 made some two weeks since if he des not resign

FRANKLIN COUNTY .- A. K McClure, Esq. has been chosen Senatorial Delegate to the Whig State Convention, and Wm. McLellan and Thos. M. Carlisle, Esq., Representative Delegates. There was no formal expression of sentiment on the Gubernatorial question.

Or The Penna. Angus, a leading Dem. paper published in Westmoreland County, in commenting upon Bigler's Message says "On the subject of the sale of the public works, the were much hindred. The snow was very doep Governor is as rotton as the appetite of the vul- and much banked up. It is quite an unprocetures on the public works, could desire."

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

frust, boys the Hartford Courant, the Northbrn press generally will unite in their opposition to Mr. Douglass' Nebraska bill, and, by their voice, compel our members of Congress to do their duty. Let it be remembered, that this oill repeals in point of fact: the Missouri Compromise of 1820. By that Compromise, Missouri was admitted into the Union, with the express declaration that no stayery was to exist hereafter north of 36. 30. This agreement put an end to an irritating controversy, as was then supposed, forever, The Compromise Measures of 1851 related only to territory derived from Mexico, and left the old Missouri Compromise in full force. Those Northern people who, for the sake of peace and the Union, submitted to the Com promise of 1851 had no idea that such submission would injure in the least the import ant Compromise of 1820, and they have now over the Dauphin and Susquehanna Rail Road no wish to see that measure which has been acquiesced in for thirty years, ignored or risburg yesterday. The trip will be made dai. abrogated to accomplish the Presidential nomination of any big or "Little Giant." It is time the press spoke out on this subject, and showed to the time-serving politicians of Con-The highest price ever obtained in the gress, that when compromises are made they cry out against the destruction of those comthe time, their part of the Missouri compact in admitting that State as a slave State; they Rey Hon. James Pollock, tha Lancaster expect the other members of the Confederation

A HANDSOME REVENUE.

Gov. Bigler acknowleges, in his Message, says the Lancaster Whig, that "on the Allegheny Portage Railroad the condition of affairs is entirely unsatisfact ry," and that "the system of management heretofore practised on that work, would seem to demand a speedy and radical change." Yet he also says, "I am, however, still entirely sanguine that with the necessary change in the system of the War Department, to investigate his of management, the public improvements can be made to yield a very handsome revenue to the treasury." But who is to make the "necessary change?" Not those revelling upon the spoils! Not those in whose hands they The bill for consolidating the City and Dis- now are, nor those who have had the control tricts of Philadelphia, which had previously of them for the last quarter of a century nearpassed the Senate, passed through Committee by! These men will not make the "necessary of the Whole in the House on Saturday, and change in the system," as the Governor well was expected to pass finally on Monday or knows. It is not to them that the people can look for any improvement in the management The bill to annul the charter of the Frank of the public works; and it is uscless to ex-

No man acquainted with the extent of business done on the State works can doubt the management, "the system of public improvements can be made to yield a vory handsome have tried their hand at them long enough, Resolutions have passed both Houses, call- They have grown rich, while the tax-payers

THE POPE'S NUNCIO.

A great to do is made about Bedini, being so in dread of personal injury from those who fy the law respecting money. The proposed have participated in the demonstrations against bill waich has been introduced in the Pennsyl- him in this country, that he has personally applied to the President, and members of the Cabinet for some sort of diplomatia recogniit shall be lawful for any person to contract tion, as a means of greater security, basing for and receive a greater sum than six per his claim upon the fact that he brought an autograph letter from the Pope to the President. The Herald's correspondence says it is understood that the Secretary of State declined The measure is urged by the Philadelphia to sign any other paper than a mere passport; board of trade. A good deal can be said on whereupon the Nuncio's secretary and many both sides of this question, but we apprehend of his friends are reported to have intimated, the popular feeling is strongly against any among other things, that the consequences would be visited upon Mr. Cass. Jr., our Charge at Rome. Under these circumstances Gen. Cass introduced his resolution into the Senate calling upon the Government for any papers in its possession concerning M. Bedini's sition-thus conferring upon the matter a national importance that will probably tend to strongthen the excitement existing in different

The Pope has been very unfortunate in hi great speech at the meeting held in the church , when the Italian patriots were fighting for lib erty and were put down by French interposi We are requested to state that the tion. The patriots were put to jail. About

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN .- A Washington cor respondent says that intelligence received there indicates the preparation of a scheme for a coup d'etat at Madrid having for its ob ject the dethronement of the Queen, and the placing on the throne of the young Duke de Alba, with the aid of France. The Republi caus and ultra Liberalists of Spain are said t be united in the project, which also contem plates a union of Portugal with Spain under one Covernment. It is thought this change would enable us to purchase Cuba from Spain

CHALLENGE REFUSED .- O. A. BROWNSON TOfuses to accept a Protestant challenge in St. Louis, to a discussion of creed, on the ground that by so doing he would concede that the question between entholicity and protestanism was debatable, which would be comprising the rights of his religion. Like a doctor's prescription, his religion must be taken with the

eyes shut, and no questions asked. Ber The Ladies' Wreath and Parlor As iual, published by Burdick, Reed & Co., Ne York, is a handsomely illustrated periodical which deserves an extensive circulation. In addition to its pages of literary matter, gives monthly two fine engravings, one which is illustrative of some plant, colored after nature. The price is only \$1 per an

There was an uncomonly violent snow torm experienced all over England on the 8d. 1th, and 6th, of January. The railway trains dented storm.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

Knowing our own Opinions. It is not every body, new-a-days who know his own opinions upon some of the multitudinons questions which are in agitation. The following dialogue between grave Senators, and cats by a bill of fare, with the price on leaders of public opinion, which is reported to S. Senate, is therefore not so very surpri-

Mr. Pratt, of Maryland, appealed to Mr. Cass in the Senate, to know the President's opinion upon the Pacific Railroad. Mr. Pratt said that he had read the message in the vain attempt to discover the views of the executive. The following dialogue ensued:

Mr. Cass—Do you wean me? Mr. Pratt—Yea. Sir. Mr. Cass-I have enough to do to find out what my own opinions are, without tryipg to find out the opinions of others. [Laughter.]

Wear and Tear of Bank Notes.

The profits to Banks from the wear and tear of their notes, would appear from the following statement to be no inconsiderable item .-The following cases show gains enough from this source to make good dividends:

The State Bank of Indiana recently addressed circulars to the various Banks of the coun try, to ascertain, as near as possible, the gain to Banks of Issue, by the loss of circulating notes, through a series of years. No very satisfactory returns were made, but in two instances they clicited the following facts: Catekill Bank, in thirty years, with an average circulation of \$200,000, gained \$15,000, as that amount has not been returned in ten years.—
The Merchants' Bank, at Baltimore, in forty-seven years, with a circulation ranging from rice Merchants: Bank, at Battimore, in Forty-seven years, with a circulation ranging from \$300,000 to \$55,000, averages about \$428,000. Bills issued between the years 1906 and 1839, have now outstanding, after a lapse of at least ten years, \$26,190, being an annual average of \$800. The large average, howevens caused by the loss, at one time, of \$15,000 in notes.

Northern and Southern Climates. What a country this is that while we of the North are bound in the icy fetters of winter our neighbors of the South are enjoying all the luxuries and beauties of spring and summor. A correspondent of a New York paper, writing from Charleston, S. C., under date of | hour beyond her time, he feels it as sharply as January 17th, says:

have I seen to-day. The grass, too, is as green as in the month of June, while vegetables are springing up luxuriantly in almost every garden that meets the eye, and this is the weather that the Charleston people have the weather that the Charleston people have nearly the whole year round. Ought they not to be a happy people? At another locality still further South, we hear of strawberries brought to market in large quantities, and of shad and green peas, ad nauscain. Well, we must be content. Change in the English Language.

. This English language of ours, which seem as natural to us as the very air we breathe. was once a very different thing in form Should the ghost of one of our direct ances tors, of some few centuries back, appear to with him if he expected to be understood. If any one has his doubts, let him look at the following form of the Lord's Prayer, which was in use six hundred years ago:

"Fader ure in heune, halowide heothe thi neune, cumen thi kuneriche the wille booth idon in heune and in earther. Ure energeh darve bried gi fous thilk darve. And vorzif ure dettes, as vi vorzife ure dettoures. And lead one was the control of the control end ous nought into temptatioun bot delyver ous from uvel. Amen.":

LATE TERRITORIAL AQUISITION: By the new tracky with Mexico, lately nego

tinted by Gen. Gadsen, and now in the hands of the Callinet, we aquire a narow strip of territory across the north end of Mexico-hardly twenty miles wide at this end, but widening af cr it passes out of the valey of the Rio Grande. where there is some good land desirable to Santa Anna. In all, we acquire a strip averag ing some sixty miles in width, and running ac ross to the Gulf of California, for which, and stipulations of the last treaty, which obliges us to pay for all the damage which Mexico may suffer at the liands of the amiable savages we bought of her by that treaty, we are to pay twenty millions of dollars! That is to say by by one treaty we bought the Camanches and their out-throat neighbors, and agree to pay for what damage they might do thereafter; by the other, we pay five millions for the da mage they have already done and fifteen millions more for a strip of territory of but-little use, unless it can be demonstrated that this is the natural and best rout for a railway to the Pa

LOCOFOCO OPPOSITION TO BANKS The idea of endeavoring to make the people bolieve that the so-called Democracy of our day is opposed to Banks, when we see so many of its professed adherents attached to these institutions is indeed ludicrous in the extreme .-The Hou! Cave Johnson, a distinguished and professedly consistent democrat too, and Post Master General in the Cabinet of the late James K. Polk, has been elected President of the Bank of Tennessee. But there are hundreds of such instances in our own state—in whatever direction we cast our eyes we see cases of the kind Now, if opposition to Banks is a Democratic principle, we can only say there are thousands of the members of that party who manifest their allegiance in a singular, way.

THEY ARE PASSING AWAY. - The number of soldiers engaged in the war of the Revolution was 481.791. Of this number there are less than fourteen hundred now living, whose ages must avorage nearly ninety years. Seventy three have died during the past year, and and should this mortality continue, with the natural increase as they advance in years, but a short period will clapse when these venerable octogenarians will be known to us only in history.

COMPLETION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILnoan.—It is now reduced to a certainty that the mountain portion of the Pennsylvania Railrond will be entirely completed in about ten days, and a clear run through from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh will be made by an excursion train, containing directors and invited guests on the 6th of February.

CALIFORNIA, -The amount of treasure which has gone forward for 1853, reached to the sum of \$55,685,175 14, being an increase of \$10,000,000 in round numbers only, over 1852. The amount which has been taken home privately, has been largely increased, but nothing like a proximately correct estimate

ngo, A Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, Pa., which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, was established in 1825, and Gep. Jackson; was one of the committee that sele volumes) was the largest in the Vost. About one-half of the books, however, were saved. and those destroyed were insured for \$5,000.

A new building is to be erected immediately.

The Actual Cost of the Public Works of Pennsylvania is not less than ONE. HUN DRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, As foun he readily shown by a reference to the official re- of Deventhing, England. At Topsham mobs ouris. Nearly half this sum is still a delt of women had throatened the bakers, in course upon the State. This is paying rather dear quenso of their having raised the brice of for the whistle.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR.

The New York Daily Times, in an interest ing article, says that the Eastern War has come home to all our stove ovens and our ta bles. The nondescript who "boards around," nexed, may get as yet-just ne-thick a slice of have taken place a few days since in the U. bread for a sixpence, but the gregarious men whom " He hath set in families," see in their diminished loaves how war gnaws off the crust and consumes the substance of our supplies, When the Czar took possession of the Principalities, our loaves shrunk an ounce. When the last of the ultimatums was rejected. another ounce was lacking to the pound. When the Saltan chased the Russians from his borders, though our people threw up their hats and shouted, they went home to find that

two loaves were needed where one sufficed be fore. When the fleet was captured off Sinope sixpenny loaves contracted to the size of respectable country biscuits. And now at overy arrival they grow less, till appetites that used to quail at the sight of the centre of one of them, grow strong by what they feed on and valliant to attack more. Ah, War War, what a monster it must be ! how it mus pinch those who are within its immediate each, when its bare shadow, cast over five housand miles of continent and ocean, car ries want into the homes of the poor, and dou bles the deprivations of the destitute! Happily, we are not all poor, however, no

are many of us destitute. Those who have enough get more by this quarreling of Turks and Cossacks. Farmers all about us are in clover. When, on these frosty nights, they read the price of wheat, they light their lan terns and go out to refresh themselves with another look at the golden treasures that fill their bins. They study out at home how many acres they will sow next year, and in the shoeshops and taverns, on rainy days, bar gain and argue for fresh supplies of quick ma nure to make the most of the fields already sown. They do not send their grain to market immediately either. Every man subscribe for a paper, and if the steamer is detained an if his best horse should take to limping. Now "What think you of beautiful public and private gardens blooming with roses and other against so lustily. Once he saw in it nothing choice flowers on the 17th January? Such but a nuisance that cut his farm in two, that but a nuisance that out his farm in two, that scared his team, killed his cattle, and set his woods on fire. Now it is the swift servant that brings him the highest price for wheat. War is but a terrible evil, and but a bundle of sins no doubt. If our city poor at the sound of it afar off, are set to trembling, we must do what we can to relieve their distress carry coals to their almost cold hearths-sou tickets to those who are thin for lack of food -cast-off garments to those whom the winds visit too roughly-little jobs of work to those who would be thankful for it, and a good price for all they do for us. And to those who find themselves fresher and stronger, and growing richer because war ravages the East, us, he would have to bring his interpreter and stains with blood the seas that lave far distant shores; they must try to be resigned to the inscrutable ways of Providence, make the most of their present good fortune, but still believe in peaco as the great conservative state. War in the distance is like-gentle sunshine on their moist garden spots. Drawn little nearer, like the hot breath of a furnice it would shrivel and destroy all their pros

Opposition to Nebraska. The Nebraska Question has been introduced into the New York Legisliture. Mr. Didkinson, in the Senate, has offered a resolution declaring the provisions of the bill now before the United States Senate, for organi-l ing territorial government for Nebraska to deliberate attempt to violate the solemn Compromise in relation to Slavery, and itspex clusion from the territory north of 36 deg. 30 min., entered into on the admission of Misthe extinction of the claim of Mexico, under souri, which Compremise has ever been regarded as inviolable. The resolution pronounces and condemns the provisions in relation to slavery as a gross violation of the pledged faith of the Government to therfree States, and calls upon the New York representives i Congress to defeat it. This resolution, it is said, will pass nearly unanimously.

The representatives in Congress from Ohio. have also published an address to their fellow citizens in relation to the Nobraska bill, in which they save

"Wa arraign this bill san gross violation of a sacrol pledge; as a criminal betrayal of precious rights; as part and parcel of an atrocious plot to exclude from a vast unoccupied region emigrants from the Old World and free laborers from our own States, and convert i into a dreary region of despotism, inhabited by masters and slaves.

. A FEMALE SOLDIER ... There is now before Congress' & petition from Mrs. Elizabeth C Smith, of Missouri who, in 1846, under the assumed name of " Ben Newman, 'tryolunteer ed in the Mexican war, where she served faithfully for ten months, when her sex was discovered and she was discharged from the

service. . "Ben" has since married, and now applies for her pay and bounty land. As the law applies to soldiers and not to men this femal soldier may be successful.

NEBRASKA, which threatens to revive the slavery agitation in Congress, has no resident civil population. The commissioner of Indian Affairs says that on the 11th of October, when he left the territory, there was no settlement made in any part of Nebraska. From all the information he could obtain, there were but three white men in the territory, except such as were there by authority of law, and those adopted, by marriage or adoption, into In dian families.

Many of the Northern papers are attacking John Mitchell, very strongly, for his voluntary endorsement of slavery in his new. paper, the Citizen, and for wishing that he had a slave plantation in Alabama. They think it inconsistent with the Irish love of liborty-which grove-hijo-into-banishment-

Tue Ponnsylvania Agricultural Society, will hold its next annual Exhibition on the 26th. 27th, 28th and 29th of September next, and Messre. I. G. M'Kinley, A. R. M'Ilvaine and A. L. Elwyn have been appointed a committee o invite proposals from towns and localities desirous of scouring the place. It is thought Philadelphia, or some point near it will be chosen. Orles Liberthey Last

Ma Koezta, the Hungarian, for the posses ion of whose person two nations came nea eing involved in war, is residing in New York a state of destitution. The Horald says-"He has raised two men to a pinnagle of fan they never would have reached without him Is he to be left to starve himself?"

The enormous rise in the price of foo and caused apprehensions in Eugland of riots breaking out among the hiboring classes. Brend riots had already commenced in Par معابط عه

Cown and County Matters.

Lutheran Church.

Rev. J. Fry is expected to preach his introductory sermon next Sabbath morning, in the ket has again materially advanced, owing in a Evangelical Lutheran Church. The public are great measure to the severe weather throughinvited to attend.

Concert Postponed. The Concerts advertised to take place in

Marion Hall, last and this evenings, by Alf. Howard, the colebrated violinist, we are requested to state, have been postponed to a future occasion. Special Court. A special Court, for the trial of causes in

which Judge Granan was Counsel, commenced trict, presided. The Court adjourned on Tuesday evening. No important cases were tried.

To Correspondents. The review of a new novel, the "Recluse of the Conewago," sent us by a correspondent, although well written, is entirely too long both for the space we have to spare and the impor-

tance of the work.

Vocal Concert.

We are requested to state that a Vocal Concert will be given in Marion Hall, on Tuesday evering next, the 7th of February, by Mr One. W. Hill, assisted by a cherus of amateur singers under the direction of Mr. WM. SKILES. The programme will consist of choice relection of Operatic Choruses, Glees, Quartetts and four part songs, with a number of Ballads by Mr. HILL. A rich musical treat may be expected, and we shall be mistaken if a Concert so attractive does not draw a ordwded house.

Democratic Delegates.

The Democratic Convention of this County met at Carlisle, on Tuesday last, and selected J. Ellis Bonham, Esq., Senatorial, and Wm. M. Mateer and John P. Rhonds, Representative delegates to the State Convention. The delegates are instructed to vote for the re nomination of Gov. Bigler and Judgo Black, and for the nomination of Judge Stuart, for Canal Commissioner.

The Judge may be thankful for this small compliment, but he has not the ghost of a chance for the nomination as Canal Commissioner, as the Pennsylvanian long since announced that Henry S. Mott was to be the

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c. "Report of transportation of Flour, Grain Sc., on Cumberland Valley Rail Road, from Carlisle to Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the week ending January 28, 1854,

100

FOR PHILADELPHIA. Flour, bbls. Grain, bushels, Paper, lbs. Blooms, lbs. Pork, lbs. Horses, FOR BALTIMORE.

Grain, bushels, Paper, lbs. Whiskey, Pork, 1bs. bbls. Agricultural Productions, lbs.

Sales of Personal Property. Bills for the following sales of stock, farming implements and household furniture, have been printed at this office :

Sale of property of Joseph Witmer, dec'd by his Executor, on Monday the 20th of Feb Sale by Stephen Pifer, dl North Middleton township, on Wednesday the 1st of Murch. Sale by Thomas Fisher, of East Pennsboro'

on Monday, the 14th of March Sale by David Basehore, of Monroe, on Thursday the 16th of February. bu Camil Dansen Tuesday the 7th of February. Sale by Christian Baker, Executor of John

Bakur, ir., doc'd - of Monroe, on Tuesdayithe 7th of February.

Sale by John Neisley, of Monroe, on Monday the 13th of February.

Sale by Sam'l. Coover, near Mechanicsburg on Friday the 17th of February.

Sale by John Wolf, of Lower Allen township, on Friday the 31st of March: Sale by David Brandtt, of Newton township, on Wednesday the 22d of February.

Sale by Thomas A. McKinney, of Novton township, on Tuesday the 28th of February. Sale by Jeremiah Griner, of North Middle-ton township, on Friday the 3d of March. Sale by Geo. W. Bricker, of Monroe township, on Wednesday the 15th of February. n____.T

> Tribute of Respect. UNION PHILOSOPHICAL HALL, A

.. Jan. 25th, 1854. ... On motion, the following resolutions were

unnuimously adopted:----WHEREAS: The sad announcement of the we, the members of the Union Philosophical Society of Digkinson College, as a tribute of respect to the members of the Union Philosophical Society of Digkinson College, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, do adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we deeply deplore this befested in the death of a highly respected fel-Resolved. That for his zeel in hehalf of the

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Carliste "Herald" and "Democrat," and a copy be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased. W. H. REDDEN. the deceased. W. H. BEDEATH. Chairman of Committee.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR .- The executive committee of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society have invited propositions for the loontion of the next State Fair, which will be held

on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th of September next.

RET In a Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro, just published, Mr. Walace describes an extraordinary-tree, called the milk tree which was one of the first wonders he jaw near Para. The fruit is catally, and fell of a rich and very juicy pulp; but "strangest of all is the vegetable milk, exuding in abundance when the bark is cut. It has about the consistence of thick cream, and, but a very slight frem the genuine product of the cow. Mr. Leavens, ordered a man to tap some logs, that had lain nearly a mouth is the year and the year and the pound agreed a man to tap some logs, that had lain nearly a mouth is the year and neckes in the bark with an axe, and in a minute the rich sing was running out in great quantities. It was collected in a basin diluted with water, strained, and brought by the strained cheapen of the wonders and the part of the cow. Mr. Leavens, ordered a man to tap some logs, that had hain nearly a mouth is the year, and some content weathers that the part of the mest eminent Physicians in the U. String with the part of the mest eminent Physicians in the United States Price, 25 and 50 cuts.

Dr. Tobins has neep ut up a limited of the mest eminent Physicians in the United States Price, 25 and 50 cuts.

Dr. Tobins and so put up a training of the mest eminent Physicians in the United States Price, 25 and 50 cuts.

Dr. Tobins and the verising the united states and letter received, felecting to the wonders that warranting it is willicion, as any person who does not obtain cellarly need to up your price of the cow. Mr. Leavens, ordered a man to tap some logs, that the part of the mest cut of the mest eminent Physicians in the United States Price, 25 and 50 cuts.

Dr. Tobins no the verising the United States Price, 25 and 50 cuts.

Dr. Tobins no the part of Collecting to the wonders and warranting it is willicion, as any person who does not obtain cellarly need to up your price of the mest cut had a dyzen newspapers with the cuts of the mes iu a minute the rich sap was running out in great quantities. It was collected in a besin diluted with water, strained, and brought up by the and at broakfast next next morning.

The peculiar flavor of the init's semical rather to implove the quality of the ten, and gave it as the strained of the collection of the init's semical rather to implove the quality of the ten, and gave it as the strained of the strain good a doloryng rich greams in coffee it is equal y good." The milk is also used for glus, and it is said to be as durable as that made use of by carpentors. ton a think in the second

nen The Baston Atlas says that the Massa chusetts delegation in both Houses of Congress will be unanimous in their opposition to any infringment of the Missouri Compromise.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Another Advance in Brendstuffs. The American steamship Atlantic arrived at New York on Friday last, bringing four days later intelligence. The Liverpool Grain marout Great Britain. Flour was quoted at 41(0) 45s. per bl.; Wheat 12s @12s. 6d.; Corn 50@52s.

In relation to Eastern affairs there is nothing of a positive character. A division of the allied fleets entered the Black Sea on the 30th of December. A few vessels were left at Constantinople in case of an emergency. Austria has demanded whether Russia would object to an European Protectorate over the Christians in Turkey. The Czar replied that he would not permit any other power to meddle with the on Monday. Judge Figure, of the York dis- affairs of the Greek Church. Osman Pachs, who was made prisoner at Sinope, has died at Sebastopol of his wounds. It was expected that the Russian Ambassadors would soon be withdrawn from London and Paris. The news from the Danube is very meagre. Some skirmishing had taken place without any serious results. The Russians are said to be in force at Khiva. The Peshuwar force had been increased to thirteen thousand five hundred men. It is reported that the Turkish cavalry from Kalafat had attacked two Russian battallions near Ossessan, but were repulsed with loss. Some were taken prisoners and others killed. Another report says that three engagments had taken place between the Turks and Russians near Kalafat, and that the Turks were successful in the whole three engagements.

By the Overland Mail dates have been received from Calcutta to December 6th, Shanghai to the 19th, Amoy to the 18th, and Hong Kong to the 27th. The insurgents had evacuated Amoy, and the imperialists have had a horrible Massacree there. The news from Burmah is contradictory. A reportsis current that the Burmese have recaptured Pehu, and that combined movements against the British are about to take place. Trade in India was fair, without any notable change.

Moonshine and nonsense somehow always go to together. Let young folks go out after Miss Lunar is 'round,' and they are sure to say and do all sorts of foolish, things. Miss Podge is sensible enough when the moon is off, but the moment the silver lantern is hung out she hankers after promenades, Mr. Ruflles, jr., sangarees, horseback jaunts, and kindred The moon must be fenced in

MARRIED

Mr. James K. Klink, of Newville, Cumberland Co., to Mary M. daughter of Mr. Fredric Schwartz, of Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pa. On Thursday the 26th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Nenderson, Mr. Adam Fishburn, to Miss El-EN KENYEN, both of Dickinson township, Cum-berland Co.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. C. M. Klink,

The Market.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, January 30. FLOUR .- The Flour market to day was unsettled and somewhat depressed, dealers disposed to hold off for further advices from Europe. There were sales early in the day of 146 Europe. There were sales early in the day of 2,500 1000 bls. Howard street brands at \$9 39 bl., with some terms, however, not making it a fair quotation. Also, 7800 bls. do. at \$8.75 and 500 bls. do. at \$8.683. The market dull at the close. The sales at \$9 were for future delivery. Also about 1000 bls. City Mills at \$8.75 \ b). Rye Flour is held at \$5.62.

MEAL.—Sales of Country Corn Meal at \$1, and City do. held at \$4 50 B bl. GRAIN.-There were 10,000 bushels Wheat offered, with small sales of red at \$2 10, and white nominal at \$2 10@2 19 % bushel, About 12,000 bushels of Corn offered, with sales of yellow at 93 cents, mixed at 90 cents P bushel. No white sold, Oats very scarce;

. PHILADELPHIA MARKET. Monday Evening, January 30.

FLOUR is rather quiet to-day, owing to the officence in the views of the buyers and sellers, and only some 5(5600 bls. have been disposed of at \$0 \(\text{P} \) bit. For good straight brinds, at which rate holders are generally free sellers; buyers, however, are not disposed to operate to any extent and offer less. The demand for nome use is also limited, and sales range at \$9 €9 50 7 bl., according to brand. Rye s firmly held at the advance, but sales are

only in a retail way at \$6 🔁 bl. MEAL .- Holders are asking \$4 50 for Penn'a Corn Meal; small sales, GRAIN—Not much doing. Some 36.4000 bushels Wheat sold at \$2 10 for good and prime reds, and \$2 20 for Penn's white. Rye—small sales at 115c. Corn—the only sales are some 1500@2000 bushels old and new Ponu'a yellow at 100c delivered. Oats firm, and 1500 bushels Penu'a sold at 50c.

DOCTOR JAMES McCLINTOCK'S Family Wedicines.

Myen's Extract of Rock Ross. Rock Ros MYER'S EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.—ROCK ROSE the principle ingredient in this valuable medicine, has been long known to physicians and others in New Haven and vicinity, as one of the best atternives in the vegetable kingdom, superior to the far and widely known Sarsaparally. rilla. Myers' Compound Extract, one of the nicest and most scientific preparations in the country, has been tried and found successful in the ours of many discoses that have buffled the Society, and from adherance to its pripoi-ples, his memory be entitled to our warmest esteem. Resolved, That the members of this Society shows itself in so many forms, is quickly and wear the usual badge of mouvaing, and the permanently cured. By purifying the whole Society's Hall be hung in crape for thirty system, it gives to the patient a healthy appearance and good spirits. See advertisement.

portrang, and good sprices. See aggerment.

The Greatest Discovery of the age.—Farmets Families and others, can purchase no Remedy quate Dr. TOBIAS' Venetina Liniment, for Dysontery, Colle, Croup, Chrone Bhounbitten, Quincey, Sore Throat, Touthache, Son Sickness, Cins, Larns, Swilling, Old Sores, Magquio Bitof, Insect Stiers, Paliss in the Limbs, Cheet, Back, &c. If it does not give rebef, the money will be refunded—all that is a-ked, is a treat, and use it necessary of differentials. The article is an English remedy, and was used by Wim. IV. Ring of England, and critifed to by him, as a cute for Rheumatism, when everything else recommended by his physicious had falled.

Over 10,000,000 of bottles have been sold in the U. Sintag, williour as Rule Tailbure, and families have

ork. Parado by A. Amith, Seventh and Chesnut streets; For sale by A. Amith, Seventh and Chesnut streets; June & Bank: 192 N. Second street; T. R. Callender.

"JUST RECEIVED!

A: PRIME article of Sugar, Raisins at 184
A. cents per pound, Bunch do, a good article, at 15 cents;
Citrons: Mace; Spites, Brandies, Lemons, Oranges, Preserved Fruits, Dates, Sukared and Dried! Prunes, Figs,
Tamarints; Crackers, &c. &c.,
in connection with all kinds of Confections.

in connection with all kinds of Confectiona-

June 1, 1952 B. J. KTEFFLE