Herald & Expositor.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1857.

The Largest and Cheapest Paper IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, OR ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. $1 75 IF PAID WITHIN THE YEAR.

GEN. CAMERON ELECTED.

Great Republican Triumph.

The long agony is over. The political circles in Harrisburg for the last week have been in a tumult of excitement, and our democratic friends in a perfect agony, in connection with the election of United States Senator. But the fierce struggle is over. Buchanan has met with a terrible rebuke—Forney is laid out cold—and Gen. SIMON CAMERON has achieved a magnificent triumph! It is a terrible shock to the lately exulting democracy and has plunged them into the very depths of humiliation.

The two branches of the Legislature met in convention yesterday at 12 o'clock. The Convention was full and 67 votes were required to effect an election. Mr. Taggart, Speaker of the Senate, presided over the Convention. A motion was made to proceed to balloting for U. S. Senator. The roll was then called and the result was as follows:

Simon Cameron, Republican,	67
John W. Forney, Dem.	58
Henry D. Foster, Dem.	7
William Wilkins, Dem.	1

Gen. SIMON CAMERON having received a majority of the whole vote of the Convention, was therefore declared duly elected U. S. Senator for the term of six years. A tremendous shout of applause from the assembled crowd followed the announcement. In addition to the votes of the Republicans and Americans, Gen. Cameron received the votes of three democrats. Mr. Manear, of York, and Messrs. Lebo and Wagonseller, of Schuylkill, which secured his election.

We heartily rejoice over the result. During his former term in the Senate Gen. Cameron proved himself an unwavering friend of Pennsylvania interests, and in all respects an efficient and faithful representative. Having during the last Presidential campaign taken decided ground in favor of Col. Fremont, he will prove a valuable acquisition to the Republican ranks in the U. S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION.—Great excitement has been caused in Washington by the recent developments of bribery and corruption in connection with the Minnesota land bill. The Speaker has appointed Messrs. Kelsey, Orr, Davis, Ritchie and Warner, two Republicans, one Fillmore American and two Democrats, the Committee.

The person who is charged with approaching Mr. Payne, to purchase his vote, is said to be Mr. Edwards, of New York. He now alleges that Mr. Payne wholly misconceived his intentions. Oh, of course.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.—Advices to the 24th of December have been received from Europe. The most important news is in relation to the difficulty between Prussia and Switzerland which has resulted in war. Thirty-five thousand Prussian troops, under General Von Grobon, were to assemble at Berlin by January, to march upon Switzerland. The Swiss have rushed to arms with enthusiasm, and 20,000 will be in the field at once, of whom 10,000 will defend Basle, and the remainder will garrison Schaffhausen. Unlimited credits for military purposes have been voted by the Swiss Diet. The London Globe, the government organ, denies that any difficulty exists between France and England.

GOV. POLLOCK NOT A CANDIDATE.—Our friend of the West Chester *Republican* intimates that portions of Governor Pollock's Message were written with the view of securing a re-nomination. This is a most erroneous inference. Gov. Pollock it is well known has repeatedly declared his determination not to be, under any circumstances, a candidate for re-election.

CONTEMPTS OF COURT.—We observe that Mr. Penrose has introduced into the Senate a bill in relation to contempts of Court which, it is said, will have the effect of releasing General Small from his confinement in the Debtors' Apartment, of the Moyamensing prison in Philadelphia, and modify the power of Courts in respect to commitments for contempts.

CORPORATION STOCKS OWNED BY THE STATE.—On the 1st of December, 1856, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was a stockholder in various railroads, canals and turnpikes, to the amount of $1,723,496 62, exclusive of the State canals and railroads, which cost $34,642,119 65.

☞ Gen. Zachariah Chandler, Republican, has been elected U. S. Senator from Michigan in place of Gen. Cass. The Republicans are rapidly enlarging their strength in the Senate.

☞ Our thanks are due to Mr. Fetter, of the Senate, and Mr. Anderson, of the House, at Harrisburg, for legislative documents.

☞ Senator Harlan, of Iowa, has lost his seat in the U. S. Senate.

The Governor's Message.

The annual Message of Gov. Pollock, which we promptly presented to our readers in an extra sheet last week, receives high praise at the hands of the press. The style and tone of the Message elicit the warmest eulogy. Its detail of "facts and figures" connected with the financial condition of the Commonwealth, is at once clear and satisfactory, while the suggestions of the message, in relation to needed legislation, are all of that character which if carried into practical effect will contribute to the prosperity of the State and to the elevation of her institutions. In Gov. Pollock our noble old Commonwealth has indeed an able, upright and high-minded Chief Magistrate, whose devotion to her character and welfare is unquestioned by even the bitterest of his political opponents. The success of his administration is strikingly exemplified in the progress and prosperity of the State.

Though our readers have been furnished with the message entire, we subjoin a synopsis of its statements and suggestions:

The Message gives a satisfactory exhibition of the financial condition of the State, and makes some judicious suggestions for legislative action. The receipts into the State Treasury during the year, including a balance from the year previous, were $6,621,937, and the expenditures $5,877,142, leaving $1,244,795 in the Treasury, which will be more than sufficient to pay the interest in February next. The total debt of the State, funded and unfunded, is $40,701,835, a decrease of $366,158 during the last year, with extraordinary demands upon the public treasury for keeping the public improvements in repair, and enlarging the Delaware division of the canal. The Governor thinks the increase in the population and wealth of the State, with the development of its resources, will increase the revenue so as to enable one million of dollars annually to be applied to the liquidation of the State debt, which, with the accruing interest on the sums paid, would entirely extinguish the debt in less than a quarter of a century. The Governor calls attention of the Legislature to the duty of renewing or redeeming the certificates of State stock issued to those who hold certificates for the payment of interest, the time having expired in 1855. He proposes the issuing of bonds in renewal of such certificates, with interest, at five per cent. The public works yielded to the State during the past year over two millions of dollars, an increase of nearly sixty-four thousand dollars, but it was all eaten up, except $62,118, in managing and keeping the works in order, so that the Commonwealth really receives but a paltry benefit from its public works. The Governor renews the suggestion of selling the main line. He is in favor of a "judicious increase" of the banking capital of the State, which increase he thinks would remedy the evil of a depreciated and illegal currency from other States.

The laws which compel the banks to pay out its own bills, or notes of specie-paying banks, he says should be repealed, or applied to private bankers, who buy the depreciated paper of banks of other States and put it in circulation in this State. A reference is made to the public schools of the State, which embrace five hundred thousand pupils and twelve thousand teachers. He thinks a State Normal School, for the education of teachers, and Teacher's Institutes, would greatly advance the system and elevate the character of our common schools. He also favors an agricultural bureau in connection with one of the State departments, to collect and diffuse information useful to the agricultural interests of the State. A revision of the law regulating manufacturing and improvement companies and of the militia law is recommended, omnibus legislation is objected to, the proceedings in the Erie railroad case are stated, attention is called to the amendments of the constitution, and the duty of districting the State for legislative elections is mentioned. The Governor also alludes to the necessity of guarding the purity of the ballot box, and proposes a registry of voters, with a more careful examination in cases of naturalization. He closes with a condemnation of the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the insane proposition to re-open the Slave trade.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* although a paper of undisguised democratic sympathies, speaks of the message as containing a satisfactory exhibition of State finances and offering "judicious suggestions for legislative action." The Philadelphia *Sun* awards the message high praise, and says "it abounds in practical suggestions, which should they receive the legislation their importance demands, would operate most advantageously to the interests of the entire Commonwealth."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Mr. Buchanan's Programme.

The self constituted leaders of the south are by no means satisfied with Mr. Buchanan's programme, so far as it is understood or indicated. Of the men named, not one is regarded as strictly identified with the dominant sentiment. Cobb, of Georgia, it is true, is accepted of Stephens and his interest, but not as a representative man. They had antecedents together a few years ago, and it might not be convenient to separate now. But Floyd, Benjamin, Rusk, and that class do not answer the high seasoned exactions of the fire eating gentry. They have said as much to Mr. Buchanan by word of mouth and by letter, and they mean to repeat the protests when he appears in Washington a month hence. Nor are some of the selections from the Free States more palatable. For example, the preference of Clifford over Toucey is especially condemned, not only because the latter is admitted to be the superior of the former, but because he has made 'sacrifices for the South.' They forget he has an eye upon a foreign mission, and will probably have his foot in it before many moons roll over his head. If his principle of rewarding doughfaces be rewarded as a rule of patronage, Mr. Buchanan will discover that his pension roll will soon assume a sectional shape. In about fourteen States there are victims enough for a catalogue as long as the moral law.

MASONIC SUPPER AT HARRISBURG.—The masonic fraternity of Harrisburg had a pleasant time on Saturday evening the 27th ult. About one hundred, including a number of invited guests, partook of a supper at Kanaga's U. S. Hotel, which was gotten up in a style of elegance for which Kanaga is famous. Speeches were made, and everything passed off pleasantly.

☞ A letter from Havanna, dated the 3d inst., reports an improvement in the health of Dr. Kane.

Town and County Matters.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—We are requested to state that the Rev. Wm. R. DeWitt, D. D., of Harrisburg, will preach at the reopening of the First Presbyterian Church, of this place, on the morning of next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We are daily adding new names to the subscription list of the *Herald*. There are hundreds in the county who read the *Herald* weekly, and who intend to subscribe, but still hesitate. Why put off the happy day? Forward your names, with the cash, in advance. NOW is the time to subscribe. The times will never be more propitious! BORROWERS—one and all—we invite you, especially, to send in your names. There is no doubt but many persons who habitually borrow papers are considered rather mean by those who are called on to lend them. Subscribers frequently complain at our office of the annoyance of borrowers.

JANUARY COURT.—The January term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of this County commenced on Monday last. The amount of business is not very large. Washington Gould plead guilty on an indictment for house-breaking and stealing, and was sentenced to four years and nine month's imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. Dennis Williams, a negro, was convicted of an assault and battery. In the case of Mrs. Hull, indicted for cruel treatment of her child, the grand jury this morning returned a bill for manslaughter.

COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL.—A meeting of School Directors, from the various districts of the county, was held in this borough yesterday, to make arrangements for establishing a County Normal School. We understand that the proposition made by the citizens of Newville, offering rooms for the purpose in their spacious "Literary Hall," was accepted, and that the institution will be located there. We are glad to learn that it will be organized and opened without delay.

MR. BREWER'S LECTURE.—The spacious Court-room was well filled on Wednesday evening last, with an intelligent audience, the occasion being the delivery of the first lecture of the Union Fire Company's course, by GEORGE W. BREWER, Esq., of Chambersburg. Mr. Brower took for his subject, *Poetry*—that "theme almost divine"—for as one of the truest poets tells us:

"The world is full of Poetry—the air
Is living with its spirit; and the waves
Dance to the music of its melodies,
And sparkle in its brightness. Earth is well'd
And mantled with its beauty; and the walls
That close the universe with crystal in,
Are eloquent with voices, that proclaim
The unseen glories of immensity,
In harmonies too perfect and too high
For aught but beings of celestial mould,
And speak to man, in one eternal hymn,
Unfading beauty and unyielding power."

Mr. Brewer is a member of our State Senate, and of course a politician, but democracy cannot be his only idol, for he is evidently a devout and willing worshipper at the shrine of "gentle poesy." He expatiated upon his theme with the earnestness of one who is thoroughly imbued with its spirit. That, in the language of Percival, "the world is full of poetry"—that the great heart of mankind in all ages has ever been open to its beauty and power—his lecture afforded abundant and brilliant illustration. We have seldom listened to a more finished and elegant production.

The next lecture will be delivered by Prof. O. H. Tiffany. On the occasion of Mr. Brewer's lecture the evening was enlivened by the performances of the Carlisle Amateur Band. The proficiency which the Band has acquired in the short period of its organization was the subject of general praise. We would suggest, however, that at future lectures the music would be better adapted to the place by leaving out the drums and cymbals, which are rather strong accompaniments for the place. The course of lectures for the winter is now fairly commenced, and we hope it will be liberally sustained by our citizens.

GAS BILLS.—The amount realized by the Gas and Water Company from the consumption of Gas in town for the quarter ending the 1st of January, we are glad to learn affords a sure indication that the stock is speedily destined to *pay* most handsomely. It "pays" already, in the increased public comfort it affords and in the progressive spur it has given to our town; but besides this, it is bound ere long to pay in at least six per cent. dividends.

Speaking of the *economy* of gas, of which some persons have expressed doubt, in view of the apparent largeness of their late gas bills, the local editor of the *Volunteer* very correctly remarks, that consumers must recollect that this last is probably, for many reasons, the most expensive quarter of the whole year. Another fact, too, to be borne in mind is, that the whole cost of lighting any store, hotel, or dwelling house, for three months, is presented at once, so as to make it seem large to those who have taken no note of the quantity of quarters, halves and dollars that formerly slipped from their pockets for fluid, oil, &c., in the same length of time, but which, perhaps, was not so perceptibly felt, although larger in aggregate amount, on account of the manner of disbursement. From conversations, however, with several persons who have always been in the habit of keeping an account of their expenditures, and who know the exact amount it used to cost them for light, we learn that the *actual* expenditure, is at least twenty-five per cent. less, and taking into consideration the increased *brilliancy*, the saving of trouble, breakage, &c., infinitely cheaper. We hope, therefore, that no one will be frightened, and that our stores and hotels will keep the gas turned on, and look as attractive as possible. They will find that, like advertising, it will pay, in the long run, most certainly.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—We omitted at the proper time to call attention to the new advertisement of this institution, one of the most reliable and well managed banks in State. The Carlisle Deposit Bank will now receive special deposits for as short period as *four months*, paying interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and paying back the principal at maturity without notice. No one should hoard up his money with such inducements to put it in Bank.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners of Cumberland county made the following appointments on the 1st instant.

Clerk—Michael Wise.
Attorney—Wm. H. Miller, Esq.
Physician to Jail—Dr. W. W. Dale.
Mercantile Appraiser—Joseph C. Thompson.
Superintendent of Public Buildings—Rudisill Natcher.

DAGUERREOTYPES.—Mr. Keet has re-opened his Daguerrean gallery in Marion Hall, and those wanting pictures may be sure of having them taken in the best style.

FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The twenty ninth annual report of the Female Benevolent Society, of this borough, has been handed us for publication. The society has done a good work, but we trust their appeal to the liberality of the community in behalf of the poor, will not be unheeded:

For the Herald.

The Board of Managers in presenting their annual report beg leave to state that during the year 1856 they have received by collections the following sums:

North West Ward,	$48 00
North East "	25 00
South West "	88 35
South East "	33 38
St. John's Church	34 40
First Presbyterian Church	20 06
Second Presbyterian Church	23 06
Balance in Treasury from 1855.	13 14
	286 78
Expended in 1856.	22 85¾
Balance in Treasury	$13 87¼

They have expended in fuel, groceries and other necessaries for the use of the poor, as follows:

January,	1856.	$28 60½
February,	"	46 48
March,	"	27 02
April,	"	21 97½
May,	"	18 31
June,	"	13 61½
July,	"	8 27½
August,	"	6 98
September,	"	7 25
October,	"	8 75
November,	"	22 57
December,	"	13 10
		$222 85¾

Thirty-nine families, some comprising several individuals, have been assisted during the year—some regularly every month—others occasionally. Any one who will take the trouble to compare the amount of money received with the number of families assisted will easily perceive how inadequate is the sum entrusted to the Managers for the support of the poor. Wood, coal, groceries, &c., have to be dealt out with a niggardly instead of a bountiful hand; and were it not that some individuals, (and they, for the most part the largest contributors to the funds of the Benevolent Society) *privately* supply the deficiency of this public treasury, the poor would still suffer from cold and hunger.

The managers thankfully acknowledge the receipt of some liberal subscriptions.

One of the resident merchants, besides contributing liberally in money, sends annually a large basket filled with groceries for the sake of the Poor.

Another kindly assists the Managers in procuring wood, thus contributing much of his *time*, as well as money to the cause of charity But the *average* amount of contribution is too small. Twenty five or fifty cents, though thankfully accepted from persons of small means, is a mere pittance, when considered as to how much it is expected to do. The Managers importunately beg leave that they may be enabled to do more generously. Five dollars *annually* from the *majority of* subscribers would scarcely be missed, and yet would greatly augment the means of providing for the destitute.

The F. B. Society has been engaged in this labor of love for twenty-nine years while several separate societies have been formed and dissolved. Its constitution and laws are judicious and salutary, entitling it to the respect and confidence of the community. Any persons who have not yet contributed, or wishing to increase their contribution may leave it with the Treasurer or any of the managers, and may the blessings invoked by the poor and needy be their reward.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. — The undersigned desire, through the columns of the *Herald*, to acknowledge the receipt of several valuable books, sent by the Hon. LEMUEL TODD, to be placed in the Library of *Cumberland Valley Institute*, for the benefit of those attending the school; and for all others of the vicinage, who may wish to avail themselves of the privilege of reading such publications as you may forward to us.

J. D. RUPP & H. COYLE,
Proprietors of the C. V. Institute.
Mechanicsburg, Jan. 7, 1857.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE — The attention of parents is invited to the advertisement of this institution which has recently gone into new and efficient hands.

News by Telegraph.

The Senator Question.—Trouble in the Camp.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 9.—There is trouble in the Democratic party. The caucus that nominated John W. Forney contained but sixty members, seven short of the Democratic number. The friends of General H. D. Foster, of Westmoreland county, refused to participate in the caucus, after the fact was ascertained that Forney would be the nominee. Of these eight members at least six signed the call for caucus. The bolt of these members involves something more serious than mere opposition to Col. Forney. It has the higher purpose and aim of a blow at Mr. Buchanan himself, through whose influence the nomination of Forney was secured. They urge in justification of their course that it was quite unwarrantable in the President elect to use his great power and influence in favor of Forney, to the jury of other candidates, who, with a fair field, might have him at a disadvantage. It is said that these bolting members are firm in their purpose to resist Forney's election. Forney received 35 votes in caucus, a clear majority of all the Democratic members of the Legislature. By party usage he is entitled to the united Democratic vote, and if he does not get it, it will be because the Democratic party has lost that cohesion which has made it so powerful.

There is no doubt of the fact that Mr. Buchanan wrote a letter to Col. Mott, expressing his decided preference for Forney which was used with powerful effect: and last evening, at Buehler's Hotel, in the midst of his congratulating friends, Col. Forney said he was a candidate and the Democratic nominee, because Mr. Buchanan permitted it. Many of the friends of Mr. Buchanan regret that he should have been induced to lend his great name to forward the aspirations of any one candidate

If the Senate should determine to go into Convention, it is not certain that it will be next Tuesday. One Republican member of the House is detained at home by sickness, and the case of Geo. R. Smith, contesting the seat of Mr. Ramsey, is before a Committee of the House. It may be that the Senate will await the return of the absent member and the determination of the case of Mr. Smith, and then agree to the passage of a law fixing some later day for an election.

The International Atlantic Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The President has transmitted to the Senate, in reply to a resolution, a letter from the New York Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in which he is informed that contracts have been made for the manufacture of the submarine cables to connect the continents of Europe and America, and is expected to have the line between New York and London open for business by the 4th of July next.

The Company will enter into a contract with the Government of the United States on the same terms and conditions as that with the British Government. Such contract they suppose will fall within the provision of the Constitution in regard to postal arrangements, of which this is only a new and improved form.

Her Majesty's Government engages to furnish aid by ships to lay the cable, and it is suggested by the Company that the recently finished war steamers are the very best to assist in this business. To avoid failure in laying the cable the company requested the President to make such recommendations to Congress as will secure this end.

The President makes no recommendation, but merely submits the above, and the proposition of the Lords Commissioners. No reply of Marcy accompanies the documents.

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 6.

SENATE.—Mr. Cass called the Senate to order, and announced that the first business in order was the election of a President pro tem. Mr. Hale—What is the occasion. Mr. Cass—Because we haven't any. (Laughter.) On motion of Mr. Hunter, the Senate proceeded to an election, when Mr. Mason was chosen, receiving 30 votes; Mr. Foot 11; Mr. Weller 1; Blank 2. The Senate debated at great length the contested election of Mr. Harlan, as Senator from Iowa, and, without coming to a vote, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Boyce gave notice of an amendment he intends offering to the Tariff bill. He proposes from and after January, 1857, all goods, wares, merchandise, and other products, subject under the existing tariff to pay a duty of 20 per cent, shall continue to be admitted at that rate, and that tea and coffee shall be included in the same schedule. Mr. Greenwood introduced a bill more effectually to prevent the introduction of spirituous liquors and wines into the Indian country. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The consideration of the President's Message was then resumed. Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, said that the debate on this subject was an unusual one in our parliamentary history. To him it was invested with interest, and to the country he trusted it would not be unprofitable. We are in the midst of a new epoch in the Republic, and it will be so considered hereafter. The late election brought into array parties, with what he considered well-defined and clearly ascertained principles, which were manfully and openly met on both sides. It was a fearful issue, but the dangers are past. The result of the election has quieted the public mind, and we may do well, even now, when the storm is over, and the danger past, to review them. He congratulated the country, the House, and even the speaker, on the result of the election, which has made the people every where breathe freer, and stimulated the arts of peace. There were differences of opinion as to what was decided in the contest, while some thought nothing was decided But it had been decided that Congress shall impose no restrictions on the Territories, so far as slavery is concerned. That issue was boldly made on one side, and as fairly and zealously made on the other. Mr. Davis, of Maryland, made an able speech, condemning both the Democratic and Republican parties, and eulogising the American party. He contended that Mr. Buchanan had been elected by a minority of votes of the people, the majority having condemned both the Kansas act and the Pierce administration. He predicted the greatest possible confusion in the distribution of the spoils. After a few remarks from Mr. Calwalader, in reply to Mr. Davis, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7.

SENATE.—Mr. Weller reported a bill to increase the pay of officers of the army, and gave notice that he should call it up for consideration at an early day. The consideration of the Iowa contested election case was then resumed. Mr. Bayard argued at length against the right of Mr. Harlan to a seat. Mr. Foster contended that the election was as valid as though all the members of both Houses had voted. Mr. Harlan had received a majority of the whole convention, and had all the absentees been present and voted against him it would not have changed the result—Mr. Stewart next obtained the floor. The resignation of Mr. Hamlin, Senator from Maine, was presented. Adjourned till Friday.

HOUSE.—The motion to print extra copies of the President's Message being under consideration, Mr. Barclay said the only effect of that document would be to increase, if that were possible, the contempt which now exists throughout the country against its author.—He would not endorse or appear to sanction its misrepresentations by sending it to the public printer. He would rather send it to some obscure and dusky corner of the basement of the Capitol. He entered his protest against the language therein contained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

Senate.—Mr. Seward introduced in the Senate a bill authorizing the government to extend the required aid to the Atlantic Telegraph. Referred to the Committee on Post Roads The Senate passed the House bill for the payment of invalid and other pensions. The Iowa election case was then debated without coming to a vote. On motion of Mr. Bell, a resolution was adopted relative to alleged interference of the Venezuelan government with the rights of American citizens, at the Isle of Aves, in the Carribbean sea. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House, twenty-one private bills were considered and passed. McKelsey called attention to various sweeping charges of corruption made in the New York Times and other newspapers against members of the House, in connection with the Minnesota Land bill, and offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of investigation. Mr. Paine, also spoke in favor of the resolution, and said that a corrupt offer had been made for his vote for that bill. Mr. Paine, continuing—I shall mention no member by name. [A voice—"You ought to do it." It was with feelings of indignation that I heard the proposition. [Impatient demands of "What was it." "Tell it."] The reason why I did not announce it to the House was, that, pending the organization of the body, when a member rose in his place and stated that a fellow member had directly made an attempt to tamper with him for his vote for Speaker, the only credit he received was, he was laughed at, and it was charged that he did not accept the proffered bribe because there was no such profitable place to be had. I say distinctly, there is not a want of truth in the a legation contained in the Times' article. A distinct proposition was made to me by a member of this House, in regard to the Minnesota Land bill, and that $1500 would be given in consideration of a vote for that bill. If the proposed committee shall be raised, and I am called on as a witness, I shall give my evidence. A good deal of excitement followed Mr. Paine's remarks, and there was a general cry for the passage of the resolution, which was adopted and the House then adjourned.

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S much-celebrated EYE WATER. "Its merits stand unrivalled." This old, tried and invaluable remedy for all the diseases of the eye, after having stood the test of over Fifty Years, and the demand for it is still increasing, is now, and has been for the past two years, offered for sale in an entire new dress. Each bottle will have a Steel Plate Engraved Envelope, with a portrait of the inventor, Dr. Isaac Thompson, of New-London, Conn., and a fac simile of his signature, together with a fac simile of the signature of the present proprietor, John L. Thompson, No. 161 and 163 River street, Troy, New York, and none other can be genuine.

The proprietor has been compelled to make this change in the style of the wrapper owing to the large quantity of counterfeit which for the past few years has been palmed upon the community, and especially at the west.

Purchasers are particularly requested to buy none but the above described, and as the red label heretofore used has been called in, any found in that form the proprietor does not hesitate to pronounce counterfeit.

For sale by all the respectable druggists in the United States and Canada.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflamation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without a scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises—Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts to be cured by only one thing—but reflect that the few, but positive properties which the Dalley Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not y the above mentioned diseases, but

Query.—Do not regular bred physicians prescribe calomel inwardly for scores of different diseases?

Each box of GENUINE DALLY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit.

All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

☞ For sale by all Druggists throughout the United States.

FREMONT, THE MUSTANG CANDIDATE.—If Col. Fremont had as many friends as the Mustang Liniment, the opposition could not draw a corporal's guard. Mr. Fremont remarked, in his dispatches to Mr. Fillmore, while transporting horses and cattle over the plains of Mexico, "That if the Government would send on a liberal supply of Mustang Liniment, it would save 25 per cent. of his losses." This is very important for all Farmers and Livery men to know.—The Mustang Liniment is a wonderful article for man or beast. It should always be used for Sores, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatic Pains, &c., and for Galds, Spavins Spavins, Ringbone, &c., upon horses. Beware of Imitations. The Mustang is sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

BARNES & PARK,
Oct. 29—1m. Proprietors, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 6.

HOUSE.—This being the day assigned for the assembling of the Legislature, the House of Representatives was called to order at 11 o'clock, by Mr. Jack, the clerk of the last House. The certificates of the election of members were read. There were two returns from Philadelphia, one returning Mr. Ramsey as elected from that city, and the other returning George R. Smith. Mr. Smith addressed the House in support of his right to a seat. Mr. McCalmont moved to postpone the matter for the present. Mr. Eyster supported the motion. Messrs. Foster and Knight opposed the motion. It was unparliamentary and should not be entertained. The clerk decided that he could not entertain the motion, and Mr. Smith was thus ruled out. The roll was then called, when 96 members answered to their names. The absent members are, Messrs. Augustin, of Somerset, Wintrode, of Blair, Morehead, of Indiana, and Beson, of Potter—all Republicans. On motion the House then proceeded to the election of Speaker, when T. Lawrence Getz, of Berks, was elected on the first vote. The vote stood—Getz, (Dem.) 52; S. P. McCalmont, (Opp.) 40; scattering 2, and 2 not voting. The Speaker was conducted to the chair, and in a short address thanked the House for the honor conferred, pledging himself to perform the duties of the position faithfully and impartially. The oath of office was then administered to the Speaker by Mr. McCalmont. The members were then severally sworn in, and the House adjourned.

The SENATE met at 3 o'clock this afternoon and after the returns of the election of new Senators were read, the roll was called, and all the members answered to their names.—On the first ballot David Taggart was elected Speaker, the vote standing 18 to 15 for Wilkins. Each of the candidates voted for each other George A. Hammersley was unanimously re-elected Clerk The usual committees were appointed to wait upon the Governor and House, and inform them of the organization of the Senate. Mr. Penrose read in place a bill in relation to contempts of Court, the object of which is to effect the release of Gen. Wm. F. Small, now in prison by order of the supreme court. After a debate a motion to postpone was adopted, 17 yeas to 16 nays, and the bill was ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan 7.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock, and occupied the time till noon, in the usual routine of business, when the message was presented and read: The following officers were elected:—Assistant Clerk—Judson Holcomb; Transcribing Clerks—Lucius Rodgers D. W. Leeds and John H. Wells. Sergeant at Arms—Joseph R. Smith. Assistant—Wm. F. Brady. Doorkeeper—James Freeborn. Assistants—R. B. Lytle and Daniel Weyland. Messenger—S. B. Hamilton. Assistant—John E. Blanc. A resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to apportion the Senatorial and Representative districts was passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met at 11 o'clock.—Enos Tolan, a new member from Carbon county, was sworn in. Mr. Hancock, of Philadelphia, presented a bill to legitimatize Emlyn Physic, which was considered and passed. The House proceeded to the election of a clerk when Jacob Zeigler received 54 votes and Mr. Benedict 40. Mr. Zeigler was sworn in. Wm. S. Picking was appointed associate and sworn in. E. R. Brady, James McKenna and John A Magee were appointed Transcribing clerks and sworn in. The Governor's message was then received and read, after which the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Crabb read in place a bill to incorporate the Union Bank of Philadelphia. Mr. Ingram a bill to incorporate the Chester Hill Agricultural Association Mr. Browne, a supplement to the act relative to assignees for the benefit of creditors other than trustees; and also a supplement to the act relative to the sale and conveyance of real estate. Mr. Walton, a supplement to the act incorporating the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. Mr. Criswell a bill to incorporate the Central Bank of Pennsylvania, to be located at Hollidaysburg. A message was received from the Governor, vetoing several bills passed at the last session and announcing his approval of others. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met at 11 o'clock. Mr. Knight, of Philadelphia county, read in place a bill authorizing the Pennsylvania Bank to sell their property to the United States, which passed first reading and was then postponed for the present. A message was received from the Governor returning with his objections, the bill to authorize the New York and Erie Railroad Co. to build branches in Susquehanna county Several other bills were also returned with the Governor's objections. Jacob Coleman, of Berks county, was elected Door keeper, and John Leisenring, of Northumberland, Messenger. The House then took up the matter of the contested seat from Philadelphia J. Alexander Simpson appeared as counsel for George R. Smith, the contestant, and Henry D Foster, as counsel for Mr. Ramsey, the sitting member. The drawing for members of the Committee on the contested seat was made in the form prescribed by law, and resulted in the following choice:—Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, (Republican,) J. H. Lovett, J M. B Petriken, Herman Rupp, Jesse Pearson, Lafayette Westbrook, Thomas Smith and J. H. Zimmerman. (Democrats.) Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 9.

In the Senate, the Speaker announced the appointment of the committees of that body. A committee appointed for the purpose reported that they had contracted with George Bergner & Co for printing 3000 copies of a Daily Legislative Record. Charters were read for the Merchants' Bank of Schuylkill county, the Downingtown Bank, and the Farmers and Manufacturers' Bank of Centre county. A resolution offered by Mr. Brown for a joint convention of the two houses next Tuesday, to elect a United States Senator, was postponed. In the House of Representatives, a joint resolution was adopted to go into an election for a United States Senator on Tuesday next at 12 o'clock. The House then proceeded to make nominations, when Messrs. John W. Forney, Henry D. Foster, Charles A. Buckalew, Richard Brodhead, Simon Cameron, John Robbins, Hendrick B Wright, David Wilmot, and some twenty others were nominated.

GOV. POLLOCK IN SUNDAY SCHOOL.—On last Sabbath our worthy Governor visited, by invitation, the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School, and delivered an interesting and instructive address. He alluded to his life, long connection with Sabbath Schools in the various capacities of scholar, teacher, and superintendent, and spoke in eloquent terms of the good moral results flowing from these useful institutions. He impressed upon the children the importance of remembering the Sabbath school, and highly complimented the teachers and superintendent upon the flourishing condition of their school, and the excellent manner in which it was conducted. The address throughout was exceedingly interesting and made a most favorable impression. Governor POLLOCK, by his frequent visits to our Sabbath schools, has set an example worthy of all imitation by all who hold high positions in the government. There is a class in the Methodist school called the "POLLOCK CLASS," in honor of our distinguished Chief Magistrate," and we have no doubt he regards this as one of the sweetest compliments ever paid him. Gov. POLLOCK is the first Chief Magistrate of our State who has made it a rule to regularly visit the Sabbath schools and address the children. All honor to him!—*Harrisburg Herald.*

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—On the 6th instant, while a most brilliant *fete*, called warming, was going on at Columbus, Ohio, in commemoration of the opening of the noble edifice erected for a State capitol by the people of Ohio, the capitol of another State in the confederacy at Montpelier, Vt., was receiving a 'warming' of a very different description, which ended in its being burnt down.

The annexed anecdote is told of a distinguished judge in Pennsylvania. He purloined his grandmother's fan, and buried it for a considerable time in very damp ground. Having disguised it as completely as was in his power, he sent to the society, with an elaborate description to prove that it was a wing of a bat. It was received with due solemnity and a vote of thanks passed to the donor. A debate arose as to the species to which it belonged, and a committee of seven was appointed to ascertain whether it was the wing of a Madagascar or Canadian bat. The committee sat three weeks, and after consulting Buffon's Natural History, and Goldsmith's Animated Nature, they reported that it must have belonged to a Madagascar bat. It was pronounced the greatest curiosity in the Museum, except a large sheet of brown paper, which he had hung up in the chimney and disguised with soot and dirt, and palmed upon the society as a part of a Brahmin's shirt!

SCIENTIFIC PROPHECY.—Six hundred years ago Roger Bacon announced "that machines can be constructed to drive ships more rapidly than a whole galley of rowers could do; nor would they need any thing but a pilot to steer them. Carriages also might be constructed to move at an incredible speed, without the aid of any animal. Finally, it would not be impossible to make machines which, by means of a suit of wings, should fly in the air after the manner of birds."

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new counterfeit five dollar note on York County Bank, has made its appearance in this city. It is faithfully copied from the genuine, but the engraving, especially in the medallion vignette in the left lower corner, is very badly executed. The paper, too, is of an inferior quality, and it is not likely to deceive any except the careless and unwary.

Marriages.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. C. F. Wing, SAMUEL B. LAMAN, of South Middleton, to MARY KERRAN, of West Pensboro.

On the 8th inst., at Heiser's Hotel, by Rev. J. C. Bucher, Mr. JOHN WOLF, to Miss MARGARETTA, daughter of Mr. Joseph Wert, both of North Middleton, this co.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. Evans, Mr. HENDERSON CONNIPORT of North Middleton, to Miss MARGARET HOOVER, of Dickinson.

On the 1st inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN Q. ZINN to REBECCA ELLEN, eldest daughter of John Trego, Esq. both of Mt. Rock, this co.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. James F. Kennedy, Mr DAVID J. COOK, of Hondersville, Adams co., to Miss MARY ANN LIND, of Spring Mills, Cumberland co.

Deaths.

On the evening of the 7th inst., of typhoid fever AL-DE KEEFERS, daughter of William and Harriet Spottswood, in the 13th year of her age.

UNION FIRE COMPANY'S SECOND LECTURE!

O. H. TIFFINY, Esq., of Carlisle, will deliver the second lecture before the UNION FIRE COMPANY on THURSDAY, the 22d of January, 1857,