

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS in advance, Two Dollars at the end of six months, or Three Dollars at the end of the year.
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Advertisements inserted at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per square, (12 lines or less) for the first, and half that sum for each subsequent insertion.
The number of insertions to be marked on all advertisements or they will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged accordingly.

ONE DOLLAR per square for a single insertion. Quarterly and Monthly Advertisements will be charged the same at a single insertion, and equally as above as new ones.

Items from the latest European

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.—The Berlin National Zeitung has letters from the frontiers of Poland of the 4th inst. stating that since the events in France a strong military force has been brought together on the borders between Russia and Prussia Poland. Eight Russian regiments, both cavalry and artillery, are stationed on the frontiers of the province of Posen, and the authorities are ordered to use the strictest supervision over all travelers entering Russia. The jackets of Cossacks at the first Russian barrier are doubled, and travelers are accompanied by a military escort to the custom house station. They there undergo a rigorous examination. The description in the passport is carefully compared with the person bearing it, and in doubtful cases the list of suspected and proscribed individuals is referred to, and a special report made of all travelers proceeding to Warsaw. The high road from Posen to this city is strongly guarded, the little town of Szupisz, a mile beyond the frontier, is the last station of the Prussian post, and this place is surrounded by a triple cordon of cavalry. All the Polish hotels are placed under special control. Large magazines of provisions and forage are collected from the surrounding country, and notwithstanding the good harvest, the export of rye and oats is prohibited. These extraordinary precautions have created among the population a vast number of whom cannot read, an impression that somewhere in the world a dangerous revolution has broken out, or that war is impending. Of the march of large bodies of Russian troops from the interior towards the western frontier, described by some of the German journals, nothing was known in Poland itself.

GREAT BRITAIN.—A declaration with the signatures of 3,262 clergymen of the Church of England, expressing thankfulness to the Queen for the judgment given in the Gorham case, and recognizing the Royal supremacy in things ecclesiastical, has been presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury and York. Seven deacons, twelve archdeacons, and many other dignitaries of the Church, are among the signers. The reply of Archbishop Sumner to the clergyman who presented the declaration is worth transcribing here:

ADDRESSES, Jan. 2.
My Dear Sir: I have much satisfaction in receiving the declaration which you have forwarded to me from so numerous a body of clergy upon a subject which I sincerely hope may no longer be permitted to disturb the peace of our church.

There are many questions in theology upon which Christians may differ without reproach to themselves or injury to others. From the Reformation until the present time numbers of our clergy have subscribed the same articles, have ministered in the same churches; whose sentiments, if they had been obliged to state them with local precision, would have been found to vary, more or less, from each other, both with regard to regeneration and to the effect of infant baptism. But this difference has not prevented their harmonious co-operation, or impaired their usefulness; and I should have been seriously grieved if the period of my arch-episcopacy had been chosen as the period when freedom of opinion, within the reasonable limits hitherto deemed allowable, was, for the first time, denied to our clergy in a case where it is not denied them by the word of God, or the declared doctrine of the Church of England.

I remain, my dear sir,
Very faithfully yours,
J. B. CANTUAR.
Rev. William Goode.

ENERGY—WHAT IT DOES.—We love you upright energetic men—Pull them this way, and then that way, and they only bend but never break. Trip them down, and in a trice they are on their feet—Bury them in the mud, and in an hour they will be out and bright. They are not ever yawning away existence, or walking about the world as if they had come into it with only half their soul; you cannot keep them down—you cannot destroy them. But for these, the world would soon degenerate.—They are the salt of the earth. Who but they start any noble project? They build our cities, and rear our manufactures.—They whitened the ocean with their sails, and they blacken the heavens with the smoke of their steam-vessels and furnaces.—They drain their treasures from the mine. They plough the earth. Blessings on them! Look to them young men take courage; imitate their example; catch the spirit of their energy. Without life, what are you good for, if it is passed idly away? We should ever measure thus life's employment.

POLITICAL SPECULATION.—The Washington

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WHAT KOSUTH HAS BEEN DOING FOR

HUNGARY.—The following reply was made by Kosuth at Pittsburg, in answer to a committee inviting him to Cleveland, Ohio:

"Gentlemen: You will know my wishes when I tell you that already one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars have been raised in this country for the Hungarian fund, and thirty thousand of it has been realized for my suffering cause. The rest has been eaten, drank, and toasted out in costly banquets and foolish parades; for which I have no taste, and in which I take no pleasure. I have contracted for 240,000 muskets at \$2 each—\$480,000. I have made one payment, and have got others to make, or lose that has not been paid. If all the money raised could have been properly expended, my mission would have been ended, and the basis of my country's liberty secured."

The Board of Aldermen of the city of Louisville, on the 12th ult., ultimo, rejected, by a unanimous vote, the invitation to Kosuth to visit Louisville, which had previously been passed by the other branch of the Council.

VIRGINIA INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

A report on the subject of internal improvements of Virginia has recently been presented to the Legislature of that State by a special committee. It recommends the completion of the following works, with as little delay as possible, viz: The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, the Southside, the Orange and Alexandria, and the Manassas Gap Railroads. The Committee present estimates of the cost of completion of these improvements, and recommends appropriations to accomplish these purposes.—The State to subscribe three-fifths of the sums necessary. The amounts required for them respectively are as follows, viz: Virginia and Tennessee Railroad \$750,000; State subscription \$150,000; Danville Railroad \$600,000; State subscription \$360,000; Southside Railroad \$600,000; Orange and Alexandria Railroad \$120,000; State subscription \$252,000; Manassas Gap Railroad \$400,000.—Total amount State subscription \$1,822,000.

A CHALLENGE.—We perceive from the N. Orleans Picayune, that the owner of the La Vrai Reine, Capt. A. J. Minor, offers to run her against any horse in America, for \$5,000 or \$10,000 a side—\$2,500 for kit—heads of two to three miles weight for age.—The match to come off over the Metairie Course, in New Orleans, on the first Monday in April next.

VIRGINIA.—A bill has been reported in the Virginia Legislature, authorizing a loan of \$1,000,000 of State bonds, to enable Ambrose Thomas to establish a line of steamers between Richmond and Europe.

The resolutions introduced into the Legislature, against the intervention of this country in the affairs of Europe, have been laid on the table, on the ground that it was inexpedient to touch upon the subject.—Vir. Ind.

ELLIOT WARRIBTON.—Among the passengers lost in the steamer Amazon, which was wrecked during her first trip from Southampton to the British West Indies, was Mr. Elliot Warribton, author of that interesting and well known work "The Crescent and the Cross."

TODD CUTS FOR THE CHAIRMAN.—At an anti-slavery meeting in Cincinnati, Mr. Hine had resolved to get out a speech, but the chairman, and a majority of the audience seemed inclined to the contrary, whereupon a motion was made that Mr. Hine should be heard. The chairman was about to put the question, but Mr. Hine insisted that the motion was debatable, and proceeded to make his speech.

WE LEARN.—says the Courier of yesterday, from a private Telegraph, it is despatched from this city from Savannah, that at four o'clock yesterday afternoon six cars containing 340 bales of Cotton were destroyed by fire at 29 Station of the Georgia Central Rail Road, and that about fifty yards of the track were likewise consumed.

KOSUTH'S BILL.—We learn from Washington that the Messrs. Brown, with Wiggins, Kosuth and suite were quartered whilst there as the guests of "Uncle Sam" have been paid the sum of \$4,500 for their entertainment out of certain "contingent funds," appropriated by Congress for miscellaneous purposes.

A RICH BACHELOR.—A rich bachelor of New Jersey recently died, leaving by will several legacies of from ten to twenty-five hundred dollars each, to ladies whom he had addressed, but who had rejected him. He said that they had afterwards grown so ugly that he was sufficiently grateful.

RECOGNITION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF LIBERIA BY PRUSSIA.—President Roberts has received from the Prussian minister, at the Court of St. James, a despatch containing a formal recognition of the independence of Liberia by his government.

AIR TIDES.—There are tides of air as well as of water. "Professor Rodgers" in a lecture before the Smithsonian Institute, said: "By discoveries recently made, at St. Helena, it has been found that there is a tidal movement of the air, in obedience to the movements of the moon, answering to the tides of the ocean, and pointing its axis to that luminary, thus serving to illustrate, in another aspect, the sublime simplicity of nature's laws."

UPON THE ISTHMUS.—The Panama Star states that a man named Jas. Lim, while boating on the Gorgona Road, grew tired and lay down to sleep under a tree. On waking he found his limbs and body swelling, and death soon ensued.—The Star says that a tree grows on the Isthmus upon which he had avoided eating or drinking.

AN ENGLISH TOMBSTONE BEARS THE FOLLOWING INSCRIPTION:—"Rest to the remains of Johnathan Thompson, a pious christian, and an affectionate husband. His disconsolate widow continues to carry on the trade and trotter business at the same place as before her bereavement."

WHAT KOSUTH HAS BEEN DOING FOR

HUNGARY.—The following reply was made by Kosuth at Pittsburg, in answer to a committee inviting him to Cleveland, Ohio:

"Gentlemen: You will know my wishes when I tell you that already one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars have been raised in this country for the Hungarian fund, and thirty thousand of it has been realized for my suffering cause. The rest has been eaten, drank, and toasted out in costly banquets and foolish parades; for which I have no taste, and in which I take no pleasure. I have contracted for 240,000 muskets at \$2 each—\$480,000. I have made one payment, and have got others to make, or lose that has not been paid. If all the money raised could have been properly expended, my mission would have been ended, and the basis of my country's liberty secured."

The Board of Aldermen of the city of Louisville, on the 12th ult., ultimo, rejected, by a unanimous vote, the invitation to Kosuth to visit Louisville, which had previously been passed by the other branch of the Council.