## The New Tariff Bill.

The new Tariff bill prepared under Mr. Walk m's direction has been sent to the Committee of Ways and Means. The general element of the bill is the establishment of the ad valurem prin ciple on abolition of the specific and minimum fluties which have existed for many years. The following are its principal features, which may be slightly modified by the Committee in whose hands it now is. The debate on it will be long, and the interest not less than that upon the Ore gon question. The following synoposis of the new hill, shows what the proposed duty is on the principal articles, and the present duty on similar articles, so far as a comparison can be made : Proposed and Present Tariff of the U. States. Present Tariff.

Proposed Tariff. per ct. Brandy and other spiri-75 60 cts to \$1 per gallon tuons liquors Cordials 75 60 cts per gallon Wines of all kinds 30 6 to 65 cts per gallon Really made elathing. anifall articles worn bx ment women and children, hasiney, &c 30 55 percent Oll cloth all kinds 30 124 to 35 cts per sq yd Iron and manufactures ofirm 30 \$17 to 25 per ton, and 1 Macufactures of gold, a 11 cts per pound silver conner brass and all other metals, 30 Saddlery, coach and harness furniture 30 20 per cent Manufactu's of leather, Including boots shoes gloves &c 30 15 cts to \$1 59 per pair Fur caps hats muffs tipnets and all manufactures of furs 30 35 per cent Segars snuffs manufactures of tobacco 30 10 to 40 cts per pound Tobacco unmanufact'd 30 20 per cent Manufactures of marble30 20 per cent Jewelry and imitations 30 20 a 25 per cent Clocks 30 25 per cent Watches 10 71 per cent 30 24 a 4 cts per pound Sagar 30 41 mills per pound Molasser Soap 30 10 a 30 per cent Medical preparations 30 20 per cent Spices 30 2 to 75 cts per pound Coal and coke 30 \$175 per t., 5 ets pr bu Almonds and other nuts30 1 to 3 cts per pound Manufactures of wool 52 40 per cent worsted 25 30 per cent mohair 25 20 per cent silk 25 \$1 50 to 2 50 per lb Ingrain and other common carpeting 25 30 per cent Enttons all kinds 25 25 a 30 per cent Flannels baizes and bockings 25 14 cts per square yard Manufactures of hemp 20 20 per cent linen 20 25 per cent

.. cotton 20 30 per cent Wool unmanufactured 20 5 per ct 3 cts per 1b and 20 per cent Hemp 20 \$25 a 40 per ton Flax 20 \$20 per ton Hair cloth and hair seating 20 Legborn and straw hats20 35 per cent



Saturday, February 21, 1846.

V. B. P.J.L.MER. Esq., at his Real Estale and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all montes due this office, for subscription or advertising.

Also at his Office No. 160 .Nassau Street. Mitte Work.

And S. E. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert sta . Baltimore.

nr A few 20 lb, kegs of printing ink can be had at this office, at Philadelphia prices, for cash.

CF On our first page will be found an interesing communication in favor of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad; also, a short sketch or history of Preissnitz, the original founder of the water cure, which, at the present time, is attracting considerable attention in this country, as well as in Europe. We will publish the conclusion next week. On our last page will be found an amusing story from the N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

THE NEW TABIFF BILL .-- In another column our readers will find a synoposis of the new Tariff bill, compared with the present rates of duties, which has been submitted by Mr. Walker to the committee in Congress. According to these rates, the duty on coal will be reduced to about 60 cents per ton, which is now protected by a specific duty of \$1 75 per ton. The duty on pig-iron will be about \$5 per ton, which is now protected by a duty of \$9 per ton. With such a duty, the coal trade with the northern and eastern markets will be entirely destroyed. Nova Scotia Coal, even under the present tariff, comes into competition with our own in the Boston market. Under the proposed tariff they could under sell us one dollar per ton. In regard to iron, we might stand it as long as the present high prices in England are maintained, but this cannot continue more than a few years. In this bill Mr Walker has been obliged to abandon the principles laid down in his report, by making discriminations ranging from 5 to 75 per cent. We trust that Congress will never sanction such an outrage upon the prosperity of the country.

TT Snow -On Sunday morning last we found the ground covered with about ten inches of snow Sleighing during the week has been excellent. On Friday morning, we received another edition of about eight inches more.

CF FUGITIVE SLAVES .- About a week since four negroes were arrested by three white men, at Montoursville, Lycoming county. While passing through Milton, the white men were charg- | in the main correct : ed and arrested as kidnappers, and the whole party lodged in jail at this place. One of the men was released on bail. A few days after, the owners of the slaves, who reside near Hagerstown,

Lackawana 2 Fishing creek Md., came on, when the two white men were 1 Roaring creek released, on a habeas corpus before Judge Wel-

THE CENTRAL ROUTE AND THE PUBLIC FAITH. | -We see that there is a powerful effort made to Oregon question, is that of Mr. Adams from push through the bill for the construction of a rail road, which is improperly called the central or middle route, by way of Harrisburg and the Juniata, along the line of the public works. Independent of the impracticability of this route, and interesting on the subject : in consequence of the steep grades and immense

chasms that must be overcome, there are other more powerful reasons why no true Pennsylvanian should ever consent to such a suicidal measure. The people of this state are already saddied with an enormous tax, caused by the construction of our public works, and now it is pro. follows

posed to grant to a company the right of making a rail road, which must eventually absorb the revenues now yielded by the main line, which cost us ten millions of dollars to construct. This contral route as it is termed, does not reach the centre, while the Sonbury and Erie route twice passes over the central line of the state. Besides, the latter route will develope the resources of the state where they are now inaccessible, and bring into use vast beds of coal and iron ore. This is also the only route to command the immense trade of the Lakes, which is no less important than that of Pittsburg, while our Pittsburg friends would have an almost level road, instead of passing over steep grades, and bridges 100 feet | earth." high. Philadelphia capitalists should beware

how they trifle with the resources and revenues of the state. There is a point at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. The people have submitted to onerous burdens of taxation, under the hope that ere long our public works, by their increased receipts, would sustain themselves. But if this source of revenue is to be cut off and transferred to a rival company, they may well pause, and ask whether there is no limit when they shall cease paying tribute to foreign corporations and speculating capitalists.

CT The Susquehanna at this place is still closed with ice.

DT MR. BIGLER'S REVENUE BILL - This bill mposes a tax of five per cent on lineal descendants. Thus if a man leaves an estate of \$10,000 to his children, the commonwealth will claim as her share \$500. This is going into matters with a high hand, and will not be generally submitted to. Besides, it operates unequally, as a wealthy parent, in order to avoid the tax, may, during his ife time, convey the whole or a greater part of his estate to his children, for a small consideration, while his next door neighbor, probably less cautious, may have to submit to the exaction.

TT MADAME CANTELLO .- This celebrated female practititioner, has been tried at New York, convicted, and sentenced six months to the Penitentiary,

ANTHRACITE FURNACES IN PENNSYLNANIA .---We find the following list of Anthracite Furnaces in Pennsylvania, in the last Rail Road Journal, to whom it had been furnished. The list is, Feet Yield

Names of Furnaces Proprietors, bosh- per

 Serapton & Co. 10 30 . S. R. Wood 0 35

es w'k

NF Among the few original speeches on the which we make the following extract. We regret that Mr. Adams was not permitted to extend his remarks beyond the hour allotted to him He has the merit of always saying something new

"The speech of Mr. ADAMS was a curious af fair, but the hour rule cut him off before he had got half through. He said, after replying to Mr King, that he conceived our title rested on the 26th, 27th and 28th verses of the first chapter of the Book of Genesis, which the Clerk read as

"26 And God said, Let us make man in our own image after our own likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and the fowl of the air, and over the cattle and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

"So God created man in his own image : in the created he them.

the earth, and subdue it : and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the fowl of the

That gives us a very good title. But let the Clerk read another passage from the 2d Psalm. The Clerk accordingly read the 7th and 5th verses of the Psalm.

14 will declare the decree : the Lord bath said unto me, thou art my Son-this day have I begotten the."

"Ask of me, and I shall give thee the Heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

Upon these two passages of Scripture, he thought our best right or title to Oregon was founded.

All commentators agreed that the person referred to in the last passage was Christ the Saviour. as the representative of Christ, on earth. The Pope granted this country to their Catholic Majesty Ferdinand and Isabella on account of the discoveries under them by Christopher Columbos. It was by virtue of this priginal authority, that Virginia and Mass, had territory granted extending from sea to sea, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Nor could England now deny the validity of that title as it was by this only that she held Ireland in subjection, granted to Henry II. by Pope Adrian IV.

What right had we to any of the territory of the old thirteen States themselves, but by virtue of charters granted by Kings under this right of the Pope, we taking the Heathen for his inher. itance as the Representative of Christ, The case now pending, in the Supreme Court, between the States of Massachusetts and Rhode England whose only rights were derived from every nation are concerned in the settlement of the Pope founded on these passages.

But one great right lay in the fact that we Ohio, would have it, upon whose countenance "The Easton Argus records the death of Mr.

## Correspondence of the Sunbury American. NUMBER VIII

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1846. Just as I was taking a seat to commence a men

has been transferred from the House to the Sen- its head above the thraldom under which it has ate chamber. There all eyes are directed-and been laboring, and clearing its skirt from the to its deliberations upon this exciting and all- stigms of the repudiation which threatened it. absorbing topic, at this time, does the American It is asserted by the enemies of the protective people manifest the greatest anxiety as to its system, that Pennsylvania wants protection to fate. Upon its disposal in the House, by the ve- the detriment of the other members of the conimage of God created he him; male and female ry large and unexpected vote given it, you may federacy. That she wants and needs protecthink that there will not be much doubt as to tion for her vast mineral resources is true .--"And God blessed them, and God said unto its fate in the Senate. Nor do I know that there She, however, would not ask to be raised at anthem, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish is. But, from the slight rupture or discord that other's depression or detriment, and it is nothing may exist in the ranks of the dominant par- but a miserable pretext for better arguments to ty, its passage might be endangered. Fears of say that the protection Pennsylvania receives is air, and over every thing that moveth upon the discord, just now, may be unnecessary and should injurious to other portions of the country. The be dispensed with ; but the lectures that old fa- injurious consequences resulting from the tather Ritchie has been delivering to the repub- riff, have not yet been shown, nor do I believe

upon the resolutions of Mr. Allen, for giving explosion of powder in the laboratory of the nathe notice. Mr. Allen of the one party and Mr. 1 vy yard, on the 12th inst. The effect of the ex-Clayton of the other, were the principal speak- plosion was so great that it raised the roof of ers in the Senate last week. Their speeches the building some inches. He was blown alwere listened to, by crowded galleries, with the most to atoms. Nineteen hands employed in most intense interest. Both in favor of giving the same room were discharged, perhaps to their the notice, only differing as to the method in displeasure, the day previous. Had thy been which it should be accomplished-the one in engaged at the time of the explosion, it is hard favor of giving it immediately-the other for to say what the loss of life would have been. The Christian world for a long period of the giving it at the adjournment of Congress, the . The metropolis is at this time visited by all Christian Era looked upon the Pope of Rome principle adopted in the resolutions of Mr Crit- classes of people. By some who have been tenden. Mr. Clayton has, indeed, in some par- justly distinguished by their own merit-some ticulars, viewed this measure in an American who have gained a notoriety by acts too low for spirit. He reprodutes the idea of its being a honorable men to stoop to, and by others too triparty measure-slthough it must be admitted fling to notice. O'd Bennett, of the N.Y. Herthat it has all along been an avowed principle ald, I see, has made his appearance here. In of the democratic party, and opposed by the one sense he has been justly termed the "Na-

The only right she had to Ireland was the title tries. He said that there was but one party noopinion being in the execution of the will of the people. If this is not the case it should be, There should be but one party upon such a a great national question-a question alike important in a national point of view, to one section of the country as to the other. The honor, the propriety, the future destiny of this Island turned upon these very old grants by young republic, the asylum for the oppressed of

this question. Not as Mr. Giddings, a whig of

t Iron Dale company 14 150 wanted to subdue. We said : England want should be branded the mark of a traitor, for the TERRESCE DUNCAN, of Lower Mount Bethel, ed to keep it for hunting purposes for the Hud- Anti-American declarations made by him in the Northampton county, "whose eyes were taken out

Some seem to think it will pass without nuch trouble. If it does, it will not be without a strong remistance on the part of the friends Just as I was taking a seat to commence a short epistle, for I am a firm believer in the maxim, that "brevity is the soul of wit," perhaps wishes cannot be well misunderstood, upon this to interest, perhaps to chagrin, or may be to in- question. That she has prospered under the terest some of your readers of the doings here, present rates of duty, none with any knowledge I was startled and raised from my chair by the of her condition previous to '42 will attempt to terrific cry of "fire," but nothing worthy of re- deny, and that she would continue to prosper cord took place, except a few "knock-downs" by and regain her former standing, "redeemed a val the unlawful procedure of the rowdies of fire- regenerated" is too palpable to admit of doubt. Her credit at home and abroad, as a member of The interest taken in the Oregon question, the confederacy, has just commenced raising lican party, through the columns of the Union, they can. You may expect some sharp shootfor a few days past, seem to savor a little of fear. ing before this question is settled.

The Senate, on Tuesday, after their passage in An exemplary young man, by the name of the House on Monday, commenced the debate James Dailey, met with a sudden death, by the whigs until lately,-and emphatically declared poleon" of the press. He not only keeps in himself in favor of giving the notice. Mr. Clay- awe the politician, but other classes of society, ton considers the notice as indispensable to se. He enters the private circle of "friend or foe," cure an honorable peace between the two coun- without regard to the feelings of any, no matter how keen the sensibility of the person he aton this national question-the only difference of tacks, and lets slip his envenomed tongue, "Re thou as chaste as ice, as pure as snow, thou

Shalt not escape calumny, from this potorious sheet. Laying aside the personal attacks of Bennett's Herald, it is in some points one of the first papers of the country, For ability and talent it has but few superiors, and for enterprise few equals. He not unfrequently takes a cowhiding for his personal attacks. CROMWELL.

## British Cruelty.

	eleased, on a nabeas corpus before Judge wel-	1 Danville • Groves 9 35	son's Bay Company-England wanted it for	House of Representatives some time since that   while a young man, by order of the British Go-
	er. On Thursony last the slaves had a hearing, ]			
	efore Judge Welker, when further proceedings	Montour Iron Co. 71 30	wild animals. We wanted it for civilized,	of soon for the two subject of the transfer to
Blankets casting under w	vere postponed until Saturday.		Christian man."	a construction of the part of the pole
75 cts. 10 15 per cent	07" SMALL Pox -Some of the citizens of Mif-	1	house the second s	purpose of being an injury to some of the south- in his next paper ? We have seen some account
	linsburg, Union county, certify that this scourge	t Red Pt. 3 m. below! Famuel R. Wood 14 75	DF BRIBERY IN THE LEGISLATURE It will	ern states. Such selfish, contracted, and trai- of it, and would like to be placed in possession of
			be seen by the following proceedings, that an at-	torous-l ke spirits are unfit representatives of a the particulars. Will brother Hutter oblige ?
Plate glass and out glass 20. 5 to 10 stansa to test	as entirely disappeared from that place. There	1 Harrisburg . David R Porter 11 55	tempt has been made to bribe Mr. Piolett of	republican people. But to return to Mr Clay- The above we extract from the last "Norris
	vere six cases of small pox, and seventeen of va-	1 Mount Joy * W. Stewart & Co. 8 30	Bradford county, by Mr. M'Cook, an agent of the	town Register and in order to oblige our tright
· · · · · ·	ioloid. None of which, we believe, proved fa-	1 Columbia + Holmes, Myers & Co 8 30	Lehigh County Bank :	ton, he, with a great many other whige, thinks   SLEMMER, we will re-publish the account of Mr
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			"ATTEMPT TO CORRUPT & MEMBER OF THE	that the responsibility of giving the notice Duncan's death as made known by us some tim
Manufactures of glass 30 25 per cent	MOUNT CARMEL STEAM SAW MILL		House - Mr. P. rose and asked leave to address	should rest with the President. Here again the since. For the truth of the statement we can
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10 10	the House in regard to a personal matter. Re-	consistency of the whigs is beautifully shown. fully youch, as the relatives of the deceased are
	ave been informed that this saw-mill, lately e-	i St Clair + Burd Fatterson 14 75	quest being grapted, Mr. P. stated, in effect,	White Party is a star and a star a
	ected by Albert G. Bradford, has been put into	1 Pottsville • G. G. Palmer 9.2 35	that he had been approached by a person cal-	have a dife the Devident has the second tables of
Printed books all kinds20 5 to 30 cts per lb and of	operation. The location is one of the best in the	1 Valley 6 m. above* Pomroy & Harbeson 8 30	ling himself a citizen of Ohio, for his influence,	respectative children and children and children along
Lead in pigs bars or volume co	ountry, being on the centre turnpike, about mid-	1 Reading * Eckert & Brother 14 75	as a member of the committee on Banks in the	the country, was made the great cry; now they volumes against the dreadful cruelty of the Brit
	way between this place and Pottsville. The	1 Phonixville • Reeves Buck & Co. 9 35	case of the investigation of the Lehigh county Bank.	want him to take the responsibility of giving ish government ; certainly no country can eve
the second s	nill is now cutting at the rate of 6000 feet eve-		That this McCook had first called on him and	the notice. Such a stand evidently carries in be prosperous that practices such awful wrongs
An one of the second	y twenty-four hours. Mr. Bradford is putting	The second	suggested that some person should be named by	the face of it a wish to see the present Executive "TERRENCE DUNCAN died in Lower Mt. Beth
	n another saw, besides circular saws and turning		which the matter could be accommodated, that	involved in difficulties. It is the motives, not el, in this county, on the 7th of December, in th
			he (Mr. P.) referred him to a future interview.	
		1 ± mile below S. M. * Livingston& Lymar. 13 60	at which, by the advice of friends, he conclud-	the stand, that must be deprecated. None, how- 60th year of his age. He was born in Kings coun
	ngs, lamps and hydrants. We have no doubt.	1 South Easton . Goodell & Co. 9 35	ed to accept the sum offered, five hundred dol-	ever, doubt but that the President could give ty, Ireland, in 1755, and received a liberal education
L used or hompsoid 10 5 per cent fr	rom the enterprising spirit of Mr. Bradford,	1 100	lars, four bundred of which was to be paid down	every satisfaction to the country,-for he has tion.
Red and white lead 20 4 cts per pound th	hat it will prove a profitable and valuable estab-	1 Glendon 14 m ab C. Jackson, Jr. 10 60	This morning M Cook called on him and counted	the confidence, thus far, of the great majority He was an active patriot in the rebellion of that
	ishment.	1 " * " 12 75	down tour hundred dollars, upon his (Mr. P'-)	of the people-if the matter was left with him. County in 1798, for which he was apprehende
Alter a second a la desarra de la desarra	THE BRIDERY Case - This affair which	2 Cranesville # Lehigh Crane iron	table. Mr. P. called in Mr. Henry Buehler	He is possessed of the requisite qualifications, and condemned to be hung, but being a man of
	W THE DESERVE CASE - I DIS GUALT WHICH		who counted the money and tied it up in a pack.	the second se
	s noticed in another column, has caused quite an	and the second sec	age, and Mr. P. now presented it to the Snask	and a bonny, to be up in it writest any
	excitement at Haraisburg. McCook was arres-	12 00	er.	DEPISEMENTAL AFAIL IN PHONING BY IN WITH DE ICIE I
wheat and other pro-	ed by the Sergeant-at arms, and an investigation	1 " 18 100	Mr. Burrell stated, in effect, that he was one	with Congress. Little else in the Senate was ing infamy of the British government (alread
visions 20 to	ook place in the Supreme Court House, upon	Making 34 Furnaces, all of which are in blast ex-	of the friends referred to by Mr. P. as having	done, besides the speeches by Mr Allen and disgraced by its innumerable and infamous crue
Olive oil 20 50 per cent w	which it appears that Mr. Burrell and Mr. La-	cept 7. Those in blast are capable of turning	advised him to allow M'Cook to pay the money	Mr. Clayton, last week, as they adjourned on ties) was accordingly done.
		out 1300 tons of Iron per week, or 67,600 tons	so as to make the proof conclusive. He then offered a preamble, setting forth the facts as	Thursday over to Monday. This does not look as Being thus deprived of his sight, he opened
			stated, and a resolution directing the Speak-	school and was long known through the princip
Conservation of a stand stan	a law or we see .	put in blast, can produce 500 tons per week, or	er to issue his warrant for the arrest of Daniel	in the memoers of that body were in a great bur-
<b>T</b>	La Torres Hebecero- The Canal Commis-	26,000 tons per annum-making the product of	M'Cook, and the Sergeant-at-arms to proceed at	ry about giving the notice. Perhaps they do not Nataral Philosophy.
	Ioners were territen ine latte of tott on the brate		once and arrest this said M'Cook wherever he	wish to waste all of their wind before the next About the year 1825, in full hope and happy an
tures perfumes &c		of the whole, 1800 tons per week, or 93,700 tons	may find hun. The resolution was manine	arrival, which is now looked for, and which Mr. ticipation of the future, he, in company with hi
for the toilet or me-		per annum. The quartity of coal required to	ly adopted."	Dashacham internated a fem auguing cines in
dicinal purposes 30 15 per cent	with rival improvements. The tol! on bitumi-	smelt a ton of iron, upon the average, is 21 tons,		whe, and only and moch loved son, an only daugh
	nous coal has been so much reduced, that trans-	which would make a weekly consumption of	It has been found that baked bread on the first	the second s
	porters will be able to supply Philadelphia from	4500 tons of coal, amounting to 231,000 tons per	day produces from 71 to 70 per cent. of nutritive	would yet bring about an amicable and honor- barked for America.
Introduced to an at the IP	botrets witt ne ente to subbil t anancihane tram	annum, in these works, merely to run the ore in-	matter, while that five days old yields from S1	able settlement of this question. This is what I But unforseen misfortunes seemed to wait him
Indian continued for the distance and	Littennie. u.e. ao not seel un neterly that and	to pig metal. Of the 27 Furnaces all except 4	to 82 per cent. New bread loses the 5 per cent.	have all along believed, and do yet. England's shortly after his arrival in the United States hi
6 J	thing has been done to facilitate the mining oper-		of its weight by evaporation in cooling. Aside	must knock under and make a fairer proposal son died, by which he was overwhelmed wit
nation 10.00 per cent	ations of the Shamokin region. The interests of	have been put in blast since the passage of the	from the advantages of stale bread in its nutri-	than to leave it to arbitration. The resolutions grief.
Gunny clath 10 5 ets per se vard 1	the majority of the board appears to be confined	Tariff of 1842. It is true that several others		of the House make a provision for its settlement He afterwards, in company with his daughter
trunny clain 10 o cis per sq yara	to the Western and Wilkesbarre regions.	were built before that period, and blown in, but	tive matter, it is more wholesome, more easily	
rin plates to an per cent		they were soon compelled to suspend operations.	digested, has more taste, and is sweeter, while	by negotiation before the termination of the 12 taught a school in Newport, R. 1., shortly after
Copper ore copper pigs	The Senate rejected the House's amend-		new bread lies heavily in the stomach, and is of	months, and in casting the votes for these reso. which his daughter died.
	ment against the distribution of the proceeds of	•In blast. (Nearly completed. (Preparing	in these advantages, it is	lutions, it is my firm conviction that the mem- Misfortune seemed to follow misfortune. Hi
manufactured 5 1 a 30 per cent 1	the public lands. This is right and in accordance	to blow in. Now erecting.	strange that most people reject stale bread or	hers generally believed that a settlement would wife and partner of his grief, unable to surviv
Tea coffee salt and raw Cotton 3 cts per 1b w	with the wishes of a large majority of the people.		prefer the new. It has been found that, on feed-	take close below this take expires The rese this complication of sorrows fell a victim to der
cotton free salt 8 cts per bushel		Going WEST The disposition of many of our	ing the poor, very stale bread mixed with soup,	have and laft him along to moure the many mu
tun nul coffee fees	The Baltimore and Ohio rail road bill was	frontier men to keep pushing westward, was well	is more esticfuing then some of all the	futions of Mr. Allen may remain before the fortunes that had hafallen him
The proposed tariff is throughout on the adva-	defeated in the Senate, on Tuesday last, by a vote	hit off by Mr. Wentworth of Illinois, in his late	is more satisfying than any other they can obtain.	Senate fore some time. That resolutions of
	of yeas 15, noes 16.	speech at Washington. He said he knew a man	Thus the laboring classes consume one eighth	some kind for diving the police will pass "the
totem lumerbie, and is metetore mach more sim.	And the second sec	who had lived in Ohio when a frontier State.	more bread than would be necessary if stale	whole question is not settled before that takes solutione for sixteen years, ne ended his events
ple in its details, than the present, which act is	There has been quite a spar in Senate be-	But this man had been moving and moving away	bread were used; or a family that consumed six	place, I have no doubt.
	tween Messrs. Heckman and Sterigere, in conse-		pounds of bread per day, would expend, at the	The tariff the next matter of manmount in the beings mercy of our neavenity saviour.
	quence of Mr. H's. tirade of indiscriminate abuse	from the inroads of society, until he had reached	present price, some ten dollars more a year by	He was, when in his power, a friend to th
11. A. M. A. A. A. A. A. M.	of the members of the Bar, whereupon Mr. Ste-	the banks of the Mississippi, and was about to	eating new than by eating stale bread, with all	
Military Affairs has reported a bill to Congress	rigere quoted the following lines of Hudibras :	move again. Wentworth asked him the reason.	the other advantages we have mentioned N V	tion of the House. Mr. Walker has handed Peace to his ashes. Easton Argus.
for the establishment of national foundries; one	"No one e'er felt the halter draw,	He said it was the dying advice of his father," to	News.	in his report, to the Committee of Ways and
	With good opinion of the law."	keep twenty miles beyond low and calomel, and a		means, recommending a reduction of duties, as INTEMPERANCE Seven hundred and ninet
in Pennsylvania and the other in Georgia. The	Mt	doctor and lawyer were within fifteen miles, and	Br Wheat is now gooted at Philadelphia and	will be seen by a synopsis of the old and new drunkards were committed to the mil in Cit
	The effect of which was to make Mr. H. perfect-	GOCIEI Anti iam jes mere mittin pittern mitte. ant		
sum of one hundred thousand dollars is to be ap-	the second s		Baltimere at 103 a 105 ets.	bill compared, which I here with send you. cinnati during the last year.