## From the Pennsylvanian. Twenty-Sixth Congress.

IN SENATE. Tuesday, Dec. 17, 1839. Mr. Wright gave notice that he would, as soon as Congress was ready to proceed with legislative business, bring forward "A bill inore effectually to secure the public money in the hands of officers and agents of the

Also, several private bills. Mr. Linn gave notice of his intention, at the earliest moment that legislative business could be proceeded with, to introduce a large number of bills, many of which, he said, had been repeatedly passed by one or other branch of the National Legislature, but, from want of time, or some other cause, they had not been definitely acted on.

Government, and to punish public default-

Notice was also given by Messrs. Norvell, Sevier, Clay, of Alabama, Prentiss, and Walker, of their intention to bring in bills

of a private nature.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. At 12 o'clock, Mr. R. M. T. Hunter, Speaker of the House, called the House to order, and addressed them as follows: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

The high and undeserved honor which you have conferred upon me, has been so unexpected, that even now I can scarcely find terms in which to express my grateful sense of your kindness. I trust, however, to be able to offer a better evidence of that, sentiment in the earnest efforts which I shall make to discharge my duties justly and impartially. Called as I have been to this high station, not so much from any merits of my own as from the independence of my position, I shall feel it as especially due from me to you to preside as the Speaker, not of

arty, but of the House. Whilst I shall it my duty, upon all proper occasions, the principles upon which I stand re the country, I shall hold myt the same time, to afford every n my power to the full and fair of the wishes and sentiments of of this great Confederacy.-

ubtless deem it your duty, gencremen, as the grand inquest of the nation, to investigate all matters of which the people ought to be informed; to retrench expenditures which are unnecessary or unconstitutional; to maintain the just relations between all of the great interests of the country, and to preserve inviolate the Constitution, which you will be sworn to support, whilst it will be mine to aid you in such labors with all of the means within my power. And although deeply impressed with a painful sense of my inexperience, and of the dif ficulties of a new and untried station, I am yet cheered by the hope that you will sustain me in my efforts to preserve the order of business and the decorum of debate. am aware that party fervor is occasionally impatient of the restraint which it is the duof the Chair to impose upon the asperities of debate; but at the same time I know that the just of all parties will sustain a Speaker who is honestly endeavoring to preserve the dignity of the House, and the harmony of its

Permit me, in conclusion, gentlemen, to tender you the homage of my heartfelt thanks for the honor which you have conferred upon me, and to express the hope that you counsels may be guided by wisdom as to redound to your own reputation, and the welfare of our common country.

After Mr. Hunter had delivered his inau-

gural speech.

Mr. Dromgoole of Va. moved a resolution that the House do now adopt the Rules' and orders of last session, for its government till other rules are adopted.

Mr. L. Williams of N. Carolina, moved that it do lie on the table.

After some conversation between Messrs. W. Cost Johnson and Geo. C. Dromgoole, the ayes and nays were ordered on the motion to lie on the table, and carried in the affirmative, ayes 116, noes 116. There being and, according to promise, renewed the moatie, the Chair voted in the affirmative.

This casting vote was undoubtedly against Resolved, That the Committee of Elec-This casting vote was undoubtedly against

the Administration.
Mr. R. Craig, of Va., offered a resolution that no member ought to be admitted to a the State of New Jersey in addition to J. F. a cloak, sends the offender to toil for months, seat in the House till he produced his credentials; and if his seat be contested, then he ought not to be permitted to hold a seat, till the contest be decided.

Mr. Wise moved that it lie on the table,

and the motion was carried without a divi-

The Speaker now called on the members of the different States to be sworn. When New Jersey was called, and the name of Mr Randolph only was read from the roll, that gentleman refused to be sworn, or at any rate did not appear at the bar. But after all order the States had been called, the members lows: from that State went up to the bar and de-

having been made to their being sworn, he are members of Congress who desire to be would not go on with the ceremony. The gentlemen then stood aside, and the Speaker then stated that Messrs. Ayerigg, Stratton, Yorke, Maxwell and Halstead had appeared and asked to be sworn, and that as an objection had been raised, he referred the subject to the House.

After some conversation between Messrs. Dromgoole, Mercer, Craig and others,

Mr. Wise offered a resolution, that Messrs offering a negative proposition was, that in the event of a tie vote, to give New Jersey the proposition in their fayor.

Mr. Dromgoole, of Va. moved an amend-

On this proposition a debate ensued, in which Messrs. Wise, Thomas, Dromgoole, Bergeant, &c. participated. The question had not been taken, when

The House adjourned. IN SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 18."

The Senate then went into a short executive session and confirmed several appointments of a military and subordinate descrip-

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. the two bodies were ready to receive any payments for the present.

The Board think it proper further to state communication of an executive character.

and Mr. Wise, upon the ground that the motion was not then in order.

The Speaker so decided. The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Wise, that the commissioned members from New

Jersey are *not* entitled to their seats. Mr. Barnard entered into an examination of the whole subject connected with the New Jersey members. The question before the competent for this House to decide upon the

Mr. Rayner, of North Carolina, a new and young member, followed in the debate on

Mr. Vanderpool followed, and moved that the resolution lie upon the table.

Mr Sheppard, of N. C., requested Mr. V.

Mr. Vanderpool could not yield the floor vithout loging his motion. A little confusion followed upon points of

order, which ended in the withdrawal of the motion to lay upon the table. Mr. Bell, Mr. Adams, and some others,

contended that the motion was not in order, set of Rules. The confusion was got over by withdraw-

to a Committee of Elections.

was proposed to refer the papers, &c.

Pending which question of order, the

House, on motion, adjourned till 12 o'clock to morrow.

IN SENATE. Thursday, Dec. 19, 1839.
Mr. Preston appeared in his seat this

norning. Messrs. Norvell, Smith, Roane, Linn and Benton, gave notice of their intention to in-

mation relative to the disputed boundary between the States of Missouri and the Terri tory of Iowa.

The Senate then went into the consider ation of executive business, and afterwards Adiourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Chair stated the question to be or Mr. Turney's motion to refer the resolution of Mr. Wise, together with the credentials of the N. Jersey members to the Committee

of Elections, when appointed.
Mr. W. C. Johnson raised the point of order that Mr. Wise's resolution was inadmissible, the Speaker being bound to swear in all members presenting themselves with the regular certificates.

Mr Johnson asked permission of the House to state the grounds of his position. This wretch who stands tremblings at the bar of the Criminal Court for stealing to the value

tions, when appointed, inquire and report to this House who are the members elected from the larceny of a few sticks of wood, a hat or Randolph, whose seat is not disputed; and perhaps years, in the penitentiary. This is

Resolved, further, That neither of the other claimants to seats in this House from N. or if possible, make the most striking exam-Jersey shall be qualified to take seats as members from the State of N. Jersey: nembers from the State of N. Jersey. These resolutions having been read—

Mr. Wise said he felt also bound, by his oledge, to move the previous question on

this proposition.

Mr. W. C. Johnson here raised a point of order, which he reduced to writing as fol-

"A motion to take the previous question manded to be sworn.

The Speaker said to them, that objections of the House are adopted, nor while there are members of Congress who desire to be sworn in:22 -

This point was discussed till the adjournment, Mr. Adams having the floor for to-

WAR IN THE EAST.

It would seem that John Bull is trying to see how near he can come to making his case of punishment under such circumstan-Mr. Wise offered a resolution, that Messrs ruffling the eagle's feathers. The (Me.) ces that of Dyott—is to be regarded more Ayerigg and others be not allowed to take Democrat of the 10th inst. says—We stated seats in this House. His object, he said, in in our last issue, that a regiment of British troops had been stationed at Temiscouatalakes, on the "disputed territory," in palpathe benefit of the tie, which would decide ble violation and contempt of their agreement not "to seek to take military-possession of carravagance and corruption which Jones and Lewis, they were under the necessity ment, making the proposition an affirmative they are extending their military operations one. actually employed in constructing barracks on the north and south side of the St. John's river, at the confluence of the Madawaska. This not only breaks the agreement made by the influence of experience and suffering; and Sir John Harvey and General Scott, but is AN INVASION of MAINE by a BRITISH MILITARY FORCE, and is equivalent to a declaration of war, and should be so con-

From the Pennsylvanian, December 18. SCHUYLKILL BANK.

The following notice appeared in some of

the city papers of yesterday:
"The Directors of the Schuylkill Bank
announce to the Public, that in consequence Mr. Cave Johnson, of Tenn. proposed, as of the unfortunate circumstances in which soon as the journal was read, that a Commit-tee be appointed to join with the Committee unauthorised acts of the late Cashier, they of the Senate, and inform the President that find themselves compelled to suspend their

Objections were made by Mr. Williams that the acts of the late Cashier above referred to, were done without the knowledge of the former President or any of the Directors of the Bank; and were for the first time discovered yesterday. The Directors believe that the assets of the Bank are amply sufficient to meet its circulation and deposites, and therefore caution the public against making undue sacrifices."

Much excitement, both preceded and followed the publication of this card, accustom-House, he said, was whether the New Jer- ed as the public are beginning to be in refsey members should be sworn. It was not erence to such announcements; and on in quiry, its meaning is understood to be that matter connected with the New Jersey mem- false certificates of the stock of the Bank of bers. They should take their seats now, and Kentucky to the amount of more than ten their claims be canvassed and considered by thousand shares, being upwards of one million of dollars, had been issued by the late Cashier of the Schuylkill Bank, H. J. Levis, who a few days ago was elected President of that institution. He, it is stated, says that this was done to sustain the Schuylkill Bank, the proceeds of the false certificates being devoted to that purpose, but the directors o withdraw the motion. He wished to make assert that they have no knowledge of the few remarks, and would renew the motion. transaction. As to the facts of the case we cannot of course form any opinion, having nothing but unauthorised rumor in a thousand

After the issuing of the card published above, there was a strong run upon the Bank during the morning, and an excited crowd was assembled in front of the building.because the House was not governed by any | Notes of small amounts, however, were redeemed until about two o'clock, when the Bank was closed by an injunction served by ing the motion. the Sheriff, and issued by the Supreme Court The debate was further continued by Mr. on behalf of the Bank of Kentucky. The Thompson, of S. C., and Mr. Sheppard, of Mayor was present during the morning, and N. C.

it is said addressed a few words to the people at the time of closing the doors and wintials, papers, and every thing relating to the dows. This is a painful subject to dwell contested election of N. Jersey, be referred upon—unpleasant and distressing in all its aspects, whether regarded as to its effects Mr. Stanly, amidst much confusion and upon the reputation of our city abroad or loise, was understood to raise a question of upon its consequences at home, where it order as to the motion which had been made, strikes at the very root of confidence. The whether it could be entertained when no developments was in every respect startling such committee was in existence to which it and unexpected, and occurring at such a time, it has caused a deep and general feeling of gloom and distrust.

THE RECENT FRAUD.—The patience of a wronged and plundered community now appears to be exhausted, and the frauds of Levis of the Schuylkill Bank, so enormous in amount and so disastrous in their consequences, as to form, as it were, a fitting cli-max to the long series of breaches of trust forgeries and embezzlement, which have of late years succeeded each other with frightthe President of the United States for infor- lated we hope, to lead to beneficial conse quences. Heretofore, it has been too much the fashion to hush up such affairs—to pass them over lightly. The press was content with a bare allusion—it referred to facts—as briefly as possible, but with a mawkish sensibility "refrained from comments" == the public shrugged their shoulders and wonderd—"who would have thought it?"—and the sufferers were left to digest their losses as

they might. It has been given out, though we cannot assent to the conclusion, that our laws are insufficient to punish the generality of these offences. If this really be the fact .- for we must confess that we doubt it-we must have speedy and effective legislation to secure the punishment of offenders. Our statutes are severe enough upon the ragged, miserable was opposed, and after some conversation,
Mr. Johnson withdrew his proposition.
Mr. Wise then concluded his remarks,

debased, and the friendless are sure of punishment for their small aberrations from the line of honesty-deeds which inflict the slightest possible inconveniencies upon society are visited with lieavy retribution; and doubtless necessary—there, is no sound obenactments that shall secure equal justice, gravate their offence; and it is to be hoped that the Legislature will at the earliest mo ment devote their attention to this important subject-that breaches of frust involving pecuniary losses, whether public or private whether the work of the agent of an indi-vidual, of a state officer, or of the managers of Banking institutions, may be punishable as felony of the deepest die, if indeed it be the case that they are not so as present.

The public are wearied with the record-of time, when they look over the list in vain to see what fate is awarded to the man who has deprived thousands of their hard earned means of support-who has stripped orphans, widows, and old men of the little property upon which they relied to sustain themselves ces-that of Dyoti-is to be regarded more and they feel that, until the lot of this indi-

extravagance, and the gambling character



## CARLISLE:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1839.

OUR FLAG "Now, our flag is flung to the wild wind free, Let it float o'er our 'father land," And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band!"

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1840," MARTIN VAN BUREN, AND AN

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING. STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic Republican Standing Committee of Cumberland county, are requested to meet at the public house of Mr. John Comman, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 13th of January, 1840, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on business connected with the ensuing Presidential election. A general attendance is desirable.

TWO OF THE COMMITTEE.

December 24, 1839. N. B .- The following named gentlemen co ose the Standing Committee, viz: JACOB BAUGHMAN, Carlisle, JASON W. EBY,
JASON W. EBY,
WILLIAM GOULD,
JACOB DORSHEIMER, Mechanicsburg,
MICHAEL KOST, Silver Spring,
JOHN STOUGH, Newton, Lewis Hver, Allen, LEWIS HYER, Alten, Hugh Craic, Shippensburg township, William B. Cummins, Shippensburg boroug Robert Gipfin, North Middleton, ABRAHAM BRETZ, East Pennsborough DAVID WHERRY, Hopewell, JOHN WAGGONER, Newville,
JOHN STUART, South Middleton,
SOLOMON P. GORGAS, New Cumberland, MICHAEL MISHLER, Monroe, HUGH KYLE, Dickinson, ISAAC CHRISTLIEB, Mifflin, John Snyder, Sen., Frankford, J. B. Dungan, Southampton,

We anticipate our regular day of publication, in order to afford our hands an opportunity of spending Christmas as other folk's

N. J. RAMSEY Woods, West Pennsborough.

one time since January 1831. The wind being high the snow drifted so as to render this week from Washington-having receiwest since Saturday.

On account of the storm, therefore, we are prevented from informing our readers whether the New Jersey question, which our lawis decided or not-whether the President's Message has been sent in-or whether any Washington.

MILITARY ELECTION. The following is the result of the election for Lieutenant Colonel of the 86th Regiment, P. M. held on Saturday last:

Carlisle. Mechanicsburg. Total. 21 % 220 --- 149. Armstrong Noble, 205 John Hamilton, 123 William Houser, 33 33

Some account of the effects of the storm on Sunday week will be found in another part of our paof last Sunday.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

2s	8th.	. 9th.	10th.	11th
Dixon H. Lewis,	113	110	73	1
R. M. T. Hunter,	16	59	85	119
John Bell,	80	33	12	0
Francis Granger,	0	0.	, 2	0.
Zadok Casey,	5	5-	8	10
Francis Thomas,	7	11	10	3
W. C. Dawson,	5	6	3 -	0
J. W. Jones,	0	0	14_	-55_
G. M. Keim,	O.	. 0	12	24
F. W. Pickens,	1	. 1	. ~5	9
Scattering,	5	6	7	11
Democrats in Rali	c—Fede	eralists	in Ro	man-

from this district, Mr. Ramsey, voted on the first, second and third ballots for John W. Jones-or the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth, for Dixon H. Lewis-and on the tenth and eleventh for George M. Keim.

The federalists hereabouts appear to be elated beyond measure at the election of Mr. Hunter.vidual is the sure consequence of frauds of not able to elect either Bell or Dawson, the ac- that section. The fact is, he is too closely idenhowever relaxed by the effects of speculation; great leading question of the Independent Treasuwhich business has of late assumed, is now, tion. If this is any comfort to the poor whiggies, why truly they must be thankful for small favors,

Croup.-We copy the following from the Potts-

Desperation of the Federalists .- It would seem, says the Baltimore Republican, that the Whigs in Congress are resolved to sustain Gov. Pennington in his outrageous fraud, against the rights of the and of the United States, or prevent the transaction of any business by Congress, if it be possible. of Congress in the attempt to force the minority candidates upon the House, and after being repeatedly voted down on the subject, the Speaker s no sooner scated in his chair than the same question which has been over and over again decided, s again raised and an apparently interminable dehate is recommenced. All this time the public are waiting with intense anxiety to see the mes sage of the President and ascertain the views he may entertain with regard to the best means of emedying the present evils, and promote the fuure prosperity and happiness of the country. The public must certainly perceive that there is nothing honorable, dignified, or proper in the pursuit of such a course; and that the Whigs are deternined, by a factious course of conduct, to produce all the mischief in their power. We trust that, it will have the effect to convince the public more thoroughly that those men are undeserving of their confidence or respect.

Some of the Democratic prints are laboring hard o prove that Mr. Speaker Hunter is a decided riend of the administration, and that in his official course he will lean strongly to that side of the nuestion. We are incredulous in this respect, and advise our cotemporaries "not to lay the flattering unction to their souls." So far as the Independent Treasury is concerned, we believe Mr. Hunter will go with the democrats-but not one step further—at least this is our opinion, and we shall not the Opposition, by cutting off the adoption of change it until we are convinced that we have

heen mistaken. Messrs. Dromgoole, Turney, Cave Johnson and Jersey claimants, under the cover of the re-Francis Thomas, who threw away their, votes on pudiated great seal. We think this anarchithe 8th ballot, and who probably wished to mount | cal attempt of the Opposition will be at once the wool-sack themselves, the democrats have been ingloriously defeated, and from the inauspicious commencement of the session, we should not be surprised if the present Congress passes acting upon the subject discussed, it is cerway without effecting any of the great measures tainly under the parliamentary law, which f the people.

We may be wrong in our conjectures—we trust we may be so. But, as matters now stand, we are prepared for the worst. If the administration is again baffled and frustrated in its efforts to subscrye-the interests of the country, the people. PREMENDOUS SNOW STORM .-- On Saturday have none to blame but their own faithless repreight and Sunday last, snow fell in this sentatives; and we much mistake the character of vicinity to the depth of nearly two feet on a our countrymen if they do not visit the derilection level-the greatest fall we have had at any of duty upon the heads of the offenders, in such a manner as they richly deserve.

Whilst we thus speak our mind plainly with regard to certain members who proved recreant to the streets and alleys almost impassable.— their trust, we deem it a matter of justice to state The consequence to the printer is, that we that the delegation from our own State acted the are unable to give any news of importance part throughout of honest and true-hearted republicans. They adhered to the regular nominations ved no mail from either the south, east or of the party for Speaker-first to Mr. Jones as long as there were any hopes of electing him-and secondly to Mr. Lewis until it was ascertained that he could not command the entire democratic vote. When all hope of electing either of the above menioned gentlemen had failed, then, and only then, makers were still discussing on Thursday, did our representatives cast their votes for another. Our only regret, under all the circumstances, is that our friends from this State did not at an earli thing of importance has yet been done at er period bring forward the name of Gen. Keim. Had they done so, it would have exhibited an independence on the part of Pennsylvania which might have had a beneficial influence on some o the milk and water democrats whose folly has thrown the House into the power of the federalists.

We understand that our friend DAN has taken in high dudgeon our remarks last week relative to his expected appointment of Post Master General under Gen. Harrison's administration—that is to be. Now all we have to say as an apology for our presumption in endorsing his recommendation of a few cents to sustain life—the poor, the per. We may expect to hear of additional ship- for that high station, is—that, knowing his exalted wrecks, loss of lives, &c. occasioned by the storm talents and high literary attainments, and withal Clark County, with a small force, and was his great services to the opposition party in the about to proceed to Van Buren, when he capacity of Jawler, &c., we could not do less than concur in the recommendation as it first appeared Having given in our last the result of seven ballot- in the Keystone. Besides, it is well known that The town of Van Buren is situated in the ings for Speaker, we herewith subjoin the remain- his destinies are so strongly interwoven with those disputed territory. General Willock, at the der. It will be seen that on the 11th ballot, Mr. of Mr. Penrose, and his feelings and habits and Hunter, a Sub Treasury State Rights Whig was disposition so entirely similar with those of that jection-to-it;-but-the people-now-demand elected, several of the South Carolina nullifiers, buck-window patriol, that it would be as much as who rank themselves with the democrats, led on both their valuable lives are worth to separate them from each other. The latter, it is admitted on all hands, on account of his bravery, is to be transferred to Washington to take charge of the Wan Department as soon as Gen. Harrison gets posses-sion of the White House, consequently, in order to keep the two worthies together, the former must be provided with a seat in the Cabinet too. The Post Office Department is assigned to him for several reasons-more particularly on account of his excellent judgment in disposing of mail contracts, and the satisfactory manner in which he performed an engagement with the Department in a con tract which is now just about expiring.

We hope, therefore, that our worthy friend will sentences against the petty-rogues of the State Rights Sub Treasury men in small capitals. fully appreciate our motives in urging his claims It may be well enough to state that the member to distinction. We assure him that if Gen. Har son is elected President, there is no man in the United States we would rather see take charge of one of the cabinet offices, than the talented and accomplished Door Keeper of the Senate of Pennsyl-

The nomination of General Harrison goes down rather roughly south of the Potomac, according to Softly, gentle sirs-your party in Congress was the accounts we receive in our exchanges from an analogous character, there can be no knowledged whig candidates, and, in order to desafety to individuals no check to the tor-feat the regularly selected candidates, Messrs. He can scarcely get the vote of a single slave that territory." We have since learnt that seems to have spread its poison everywhere, of supporting a nondescript, who, to say the most holding State, and as to his chance amongst the they are extending their military operations. It is evident that at last there miles be a that can be said of him, belongs to both parties and northern and western States, it is very slim indeed. change. The moral sense of the community, will support all the measures of neither. On the He cannot get Pennsylvania or New York, and it is extremely doubtful whether he will receive the Ty, however, he is decidedly with the Administra- vote of Massachusetts. He will be beaten in New ary next, should be requested to nominate Jersey, in Maine, and New Hampshire, and will be hard run in Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

In the West the "Hero of North Bend" canno ville Emporium, as it may be useful to some of calculate with certainty upon the electoral vote of The Senate transacted no business, being engaged only in cutting out work for its furar action.

Mr. Linn presented a series of resolutions on the title of the United States to the Territory of Oregon, and for raising additional frozops to operate against Indian aggressions on the first frontier. It lies over.

Mediand, Dec. 18."

A few severe examples, and a conviction of the unerring certainty of punishment, will the people and government of the unerring certainty of punishment, will the people and government of the unerring certainty of punishment, will the people and government of the unerring certainty of punishment, will the people and government of the unerring certainty of punishment, will the people and government of the unerring certainty of punishment, will the people and government of the unerring certainty of punishment, will disease, we would suggest a similar remedy which we have on several occasions sucted this deadful disease, we would suggest a similar remedy which we have on several occasions sucted this deadful disease, we would suggest a similar remedy which we have on several occasions sucted this decident that the people are ont to be an invasion of the U.

To those who, may have children subject to ghat fill disease, we would suggest a similar remedy which we have on several occasions sucted of the unerring certainty of punishment, will disease, we would suggest a similar remedy which we have on several occasions sucted this deadful disease, we would suggest a similar remedy which we have on several occasions sucted this deadful disease, we would suggest a similar remedy which we have on several occasions sucted that the people are of the unerring certainty of punishment, will disease, we would suggest a similar remedy which we have on several occasions sucted that the people are not to be continue to be bound to the lateful early of education of the U.

Kobler the unerring certainty of punishment, will disease, we would suggest a similar remedy which we have on several occasions sucted our readers. No harm can be done by trying the a single State. Even Kentucky which has been Kentucky, following the example of Tennessee, Pennsylvanian.

will hereafter be found ranked under the banner of Martin Van Buren and an Independent Treasury.

It appeared to be necessary, however, for the incongruous elements of the opposition to have some people and in violation of the Jaws of the State one in the field in possession of certain adhesive qualities which would keep the different factions from flying off at a tangent-and in order more ef-After having wasted two whole weeks of the time | fectually to do this they selected a mock military chieftan almost in his dotage. This man will suit their purpose admirably: they anticipate defeat, and the old gentleman can bear it as well, and perhaps better than any other candidate they could have selected. That he will be defeated. no one in his sober senses can for one moment

> The Legislature of this State will assemble at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 7th of January. An exciting and interesting session may be anticipated.

The Schnylkill Bank has broke, and Levis, the Cashier, is a defaultor to the amount of more than a million of dollars. Strange to say, he is still permitted to go at liberty-whilst many a poor man, for stealing a bag of corn or a flitch of bacon. probably to keep his family from starving, is consigned to the Penitentiary.

NEW JERSEY.

The report of proceedings in Congress, in this day's paper will apprise the public that the Opposition have renewed the thrice decided question of the contested certificates of the excluded New Jersey claimants. A Speaker has been elected, and the members with undisputed credentials sworn in; and in this half organized state of the House, the business of the body has been arrested by the rules, in the hope that they might then make the debate interminable, and be ena-The fact is, through the obstinacy of a few here- bled to take advantage of the chapter of actofore leading members of Congress, such as cidents, to bring in the non-elected New reform which have been sanctioned by the mass is essential to the existence of a deliberative assembly. If it be not, then the majority have a right, and good reason too, to stop the debate, and adopt some rules for the government of the body; otherwise the whole assembly is at the mercy of a few, factious.

The nation will see in this monstrous proceeding, unparalleled in the legislative hisory of any country, who are the disorganzers-among us-who are the men who bring disrepute on Republican institutions, and gratify, while they surprise, foreign nations, with the humiliating spectacle. How will hey answer it to the people of the United States, who look with amazement at the state of things so derogatory to our National Legislature—tending to throw this grave council into a revolutionary condition, when it must be known that it is the result of repeated and wanton attempts to defeat the will of the Representatives body, again and again expressed!-and this to give effect to he offences of petty election officers, committed for the purpose of defeating a will of a majority of the people of a whole State!!

Missouri and Iowa .- By the following particulars, which we gather from the Missouri papers, it will be seen that the difficuly between Missouri and Jowa is daily assuming a more threatening aspect. After hearing of the imprisonment of the Sheriff of Clark County, Mr. Gregory, General Allen, of Lewis county, assisted by a force of forty men, marched to his release. Intelligence reached him as he approached the jail in Van Buren, that a large body of people were collected for its defence. Supposing his force inadequate to meet so great a company, he went alone to Van Buren and demanded the surrender of the Sheriff, which was denied. Since then, General Willock has repaired to learned that the Sheriff had been removed to some other jail, within the territory of Iowa. latest dates, was awaiting the appointment of a deputy sheriff by the Court of Clark County. As soon as this was done, it was his design to proceed to the disputed territory, and enforce the payment of the taxes; and if resistance should be offered, he intended to call out his own and other divisions of the militia. It was reported that a large body of men were concentrated by the order of the Governor of Iowa, in the disputed territory to resist the collection. It is probable, says the St. Louis Republican, that collision will ensue, as the excitement is becoming very intense and grdually extending over a much larger portion of the people both of the state and territory.—Penn'an.

Movements in Ohio. The late message of Governor Shannon, of Ohio, is condemned in many of the western papers as being tainted not a little with the spirit of federal whiggery in reference to bank subjects. He recommends, we believe, an extension of three years to the suspended Banks, instead of demanding their immediate resumption according to the laws of the State. One of the consequences of this is manifesting itself .-The democrats are moving in opposition to Mr. Shannon. We perceive that a meeting was held at Cincinnati on the 12th inst., at which that part of the mersage of Governor Shannon relating to currency and banks was condemned in the severest terms. It was resolved that a man holding the opinions of Governor Shannon could not be conscientiously supported by the real friends of democracy, and that the democratic convention which is to assemble at Columbus in Janusome other person as candidate for the office of Governor. In the address adopted on the occasion, which was warmly defended by Phomas Morris; late Senator of the United States, the position was taken that the chartering of banks by the authority of the State,