

TO BE A SLAVE STATE.

might fill columns with interesting facts relating to affairs in Kansas...

The opinion is very generally entertained here that the late proceedings of the Kansas Bogus Legislature...

The only question has been whether the Southern men would not think it the safest policy to permit Kansas to be a free State...

Wholesale Destruction of Liquor by Females. A letter in the Boston Traveller, dated Lawrence, Kansas, Jan. 25th, says: "Our city has been lately thrown into a state of great excitement by a demonstration on the part of the ladies..."

A General Banking Law.

Mr. Bail, of Erie, has reported a Banking Law in the House of Representatives which, in its general provisions, is similar to that in New York. It is entitled "An Act to Regulate Banking Associations..."

The bills to enable the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota to form Constitutions and State Governments, preparatory to admission into the Union, have passed the House...

that body would disgrace the state chamber of England. There is a remedy for this state of things, the only one we know of, is the enlightenment of this people...

THE JOURNAL.

THURSDAY MORNING FEB. 26, 1857.

J. D. HALL, EDITOR.

We give in another column, a very interesting paper in regard to the mineral wealth of this and McKean county. Mr. Petherick is a practical mining engineer...

We invite the attention of our readers to the "Unwritten Chronicles of the Land of George," on our first page. They were kindly furnished to us by the author, a gentleman residing in Ullyses township in this county...

Murder—may, crimes of all descriptions—seems to be the mania in the large cities and even small villages throughout our land of liberty. While the horrid details of the New York murder are being eked out before a coroner's jury, we here in the backwoods, are shocked on picking up our eastern exchanges, to see accounts of an equal atrocious murder at Hingham, Mass...

Mr. Bail, of Erie, has reported a Banking Law in the House of Representatives which, in its general provisions, is similar to that in New York. It is entitled "An Act to Regulate Banking Associations..."

The bill, as reported, contains thirty sections, and we regret that our space will not permit us to give it as lengthily a notice as we could wish. Such a law, however, has long been needed in this State, and from a hasty perusal of this one, we are inclined to think it would be acceptable to every class of people in the State...

chance to get through and become a law. We in Pennsylvania, have banks with as good credit as any in the country—indeed the majority of our banks are established upon good basis; but what we now want is security to the holders of notes of banks that are of doubtful credit...

The recent failure of the Lancaster Bank, Erie City Bank, and others, banks, the credit of which was deemed irreproachable up to the time of their failure, has given the necessity for such a law greater force than it could have derived from any other source. Under the present system of banking in this State, when a bank fails with a large amount of notes in circulation, the holders of those notes (unless by a mere accident they get into the hands of other banks or capitalists) are very generally men of small or middling means...

"Buchanan, Breckenridge, and Free Kansas" Explained.

We copy the following from the McKean Citizen, in order that the readers of the Journal may know the exact meaning of the mysterious words which appeared on the posters of the great "Democratic" justice here last fall. We regret that we have not a copy of Mr. James' letters, as we think it would throw considerable more light upon the subject than the editor of the Citizen has given. It is a great pity that Mr. Bigler could not get out of the scrape with a little more credit to himself and his party.

"HARD PUNISH"—Another of Senator Bigler's speeches is being circulated through the county. It is the one he made on the President's Message, when he was shown one of the posters used in the northern and western part of Pennsylvania, with Buchanan, Breckenridge, and Free Kansas displayed. At the close of this speech a letter, printed from Mr. James, of the Condorsport Patriot, in which he states that the poster himself, and that "Free Kansas" in the instance spoken of, meant that the people of Kansas should be free to choose whatever institutions they liked, without interference by Congress...

"Really, Mr. Bigler and his friends, are hard pushed to get themselves out of a tight place. It is not only known to the people of this region of country that these handbills were got up for the express purpose of attempting to deceive the masses; but it is also known to Mr. James. If, as asserted, his construction was put upon the words "Free Kansas," frequently in his paper, why the need of posting it on the hills? Who but Mr. James ever dreamed of putting such a construction on these words? This is far ahead of the democracy of our country. They never thought of this construction or of changing it from its obvious meaning, until some stir was made about it in Congress. How strange that people should be so in the dark about these posters. This county as well as Potter were fooled with these, and so were many of the counties west and south of this, we are informed. Has Mr. Bigler forgotten the time when he came into this county, that while stopping on the way between this and Otter his attention was particularly called to these posters and these very words.

"Now, Mr. James, the reason why northern and western Pennsylvania was not carried under this cry, was, that the people could not be gulled by these clapnets, 'Sinbad-the-sailor' stories. These attempts at deception were met and repelled at every corner, although stoutly persisted in by the so-called Democrats."

The Missouri Democrat states that there are twenty-three wild cat banks in the state of Illinois located in the swamps of Egypt, and the forests elsewhere, with a circulation amounting in the aggregate to \$3 millions.

Mr. Olmahan Titus, the founder of Titusville, died on Monday, 2nd inst., was one of the pioneers of North Western Pennsylvania, assisted in surveying the lands of the Holland Land Company several years prior to his settlement on Oil creek, afterward (in company with Samuel Kerr and Daniel Williams, both late of this county deceased) explored the Scioto valley, sixty miles from its mouth, which they saw in all its original beauty; but the day of its occupation had not then arrived, the Indians were still in possession, and disposed to resist the advance of the white man. Mr. Titus and his friend Kerr remembered the beautiful plateau on the northern bank of Oil creek, and having made the necessary preparations, in the spring of 1797 settled on contiguous tracts, where both continued to reside until removed by death. He was well known in all that region as an industrious farmer, a sincere friend and a hospitable, kind neighbor. Mr. Titus was twice married, first to Miss Mary Martin, of Chambersburg, Pa., who died eight years ago, and then to Miss Rebecca H. Chase, daughter of the late Rev. Amos Chase, who now survives him, with children, grandchildren and great grand children; (the issue of his first marriage) to mourn their loss.—Meadeville Spirit of the Age.

Mr. Titus was Grandfather of the Publisher of this paper. At the time of his death he was eighty-eight years of age, and had not, until within the last two or three years, known what it was to be sick—the only time that he was required to "take to his bed" being many years since in consequence of breaking a limb by falling on the ice. Up to the beginning of last year he was an active farmer, and in 1855 himself occupied and cleared five acres of heavy oakland and fenced it in, he being unwilling, as he said, "to be idle so long as he had strength to get to his work." The village of which he was the founder and which bears his name, is now one of the most thrifty and pleasant hamlets in all the State, and for moral and business worth has no equal with a proportionate population. Its location is picturesque and beautiful, the valley in which it lies is healthy and salubrious, and thus pays a high compliment to the taste of its founders.

SCARCITY OF PRINTING PAPER.—Previous to the last issue of our paper, we were obliged to issue two regular numbers of the paper, and print handbills extra on white wrapping paper in order to publish the legal advertisements, the required number of times, in consequence of a failure to receive our supply of paper. We were enabled, however, to get a small supply of the article, in time for the edition of last week. In order to avoid a similar omission, we immediately ordered another lot from a mill at Danversville, N. Y., but a few evenings since we received notice that we could not depend upon them for paper, as it would require all their available stock to meet their contract with the N. Y. Tribune. We are now endeavoring to get trace of some mill which will furnish us with a regular supply, and our readers need not be surprised if they do not receive the paper regular for a few weeks to come. They will not however lose anything from the year's subscription, as the paper is published by numbers, and every subscriber is entitled to 52 regular numbers.

Paper is at present very scarce, and of course very high priced; and we should not be surprised to see many of the low priced country Weeklies, advancing their subscription prices. We do not, however, wish our readers to consider this announcement as a threat on our part, as we shall not do so unless positively compelled to.

Republican Meeting.

In pursuance of a call published in the Journal, the Republican electors of Potter county met in the Borough of Condorsport, on Thursday evening the 19th inst., and organized by electing A. G. Olmsted Esq. Chairman and W. B. Graves M. D. Secy. The object of the meeting was stated by Col. P. A. Stebbins, when on motion of G. B. Norton Esq. Isaac Benson Esq. was chosen Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 25th of March next, and John F. Donaldson recommended as Senatorial delegate to said Convention. After listening to a short but appropriate speech from Hon. Joseph Mann, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved.—That our delegates at the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 25th of March next be instructed to support S. H. Johnson Esq. of Warren county, for the office of Supreme Judge.

Resolved.—That the proceedings of said meeting be published in the Pennsylvania Journal.

On motion of John H. Jones Esq. the meeting adjourned sine die.

A. G. OLMSTED, P. S.

W. B. GRAVES, Secy.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Harrisburg mills are again withheld from us, but for what reason we are not able to surmise. Through our exchanges we learn, however, that the Legislature is still in Session and will remain so until the last of this week, when it will adjourn for one week in order to afford those of its members (nearly all, of course,) who wish, an opportunity to attend the inaugural ceremonies of President Buchanan, at Washington, which takes place on Wednesday next. Mr. Benson, we learn, will make his constituents a visit in lieu of going to Washington. The Democratic members of course all expect office, and with the hope of getting some office, if nothing more than that of blacking the President's boots, are going off on a grand annual "sprag."

We make the following extract from the Daily Record, as the only legislative action of special interest to this community:

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

House.—Mr. Benson, a bill to release the county of Potter from the payment of certain expenses incurred in the case of the contested election of John C. McGee and J. B. Beck.

Mr. Benson, a bill to establish the township of Jackson, in the county of Potter, into a separate election district.

Mr. Gibbons, a supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to prevent the hunting of deer with dogs in the counties of Tioga, Seneykill, Potter and Elk."

Report of Mr. Thos. Petherick, Mining Engineer.

In regard to the Keating Coal Lands, in Potter and McKean Counties.

POTTSVILLE, Dec. 1856.

WILLIAM V. KEATING, Esq.

DEAR SIR: My late examination of your mineral lands in McKean county was principally on the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, and 1st of January, 1857, on the mountains of Steinger's Creek between Keating's and the Keating's Creek. Considerable mineral veins have been discovered there and neighboring tracts (also on your lands) by Mr. Buckens on Smith's Hill. Several veins have been discovered and prospected, and experience of four or five years, which have developed several valuable workable veins of good bituminous coal; and by which good iron ore has been discovered. There is also good fire clay in those tracts.

The stratification of the measures in those tracts appears to be very regular, the importance of which both as to the mineral character of the property, and the facility and economy of mining operations, is obvious. The great thickness of surface covering renders the exposure of the veins more difficult than in many other mining districts; and for the same reason the conglomerate, which forms the base of the coal measures, is not so easily traced as in some other coal fields, but their general regularity may be confidently inferred from that which they exhibit, in every instance, where they have been laid open.

In tract 2970 there is a coal vein (which from its containing plies of cannel coal, has been named the "Cannel Coal vein") 4 1/2 feet thick (having in a very few yards extension of the drift increased 8 or 9 inches) besides a top bench of 5 or six inches. This is a very important vein.

In the same tract, 2970, a vein has been struck with very good coal but not sufficiently opened to show its thickness; and another, also not properly proved, immediately over which is a bed of rich balls of carbonate of iron, imbedded in clay, separated from the coal by about 10 inches of slate, rendering the mining very favorable.

In tract 2050 there is a vein of excellent bituminous coal 3 feet thick, over which is a stratum of balls of rich iron ore, the carbonate, which, following the working of the coal can be mined at a trifling expense.

If the explorations on those tracts had been carried on to an adequate extent, systematically, I believe that the valuable veins would have been met with; especially in regard to iron ore, a regular and efficient system of explorations had been resorted to, below the coal measures. Coal has been found in several of the tracts (in one case I am informed of about 100 feet) but those operations have not been followed up by more effectual ones as they should have been. The information respecting the borings, I have been necessarily dependent on others for, and to some small extent to the other provinces; but I have been sufficient to satisfy myself fully of the great value of the lands as mineral property.

The mining will not be attended with any expense for drainage, being far above water level. The very gentle dip of the veins, their regularity, and the abundance of timber on the ground, will render the mining and delivery of the coal into the railroad very convenient and economical. The country is very healthy and with proper arrangements for encouraging the settlement of miners on the property, their labor will be obtained on advantageous terms.

The coal is of very suitable quality for cooking for iron melting, and the proportion of volatile matter renders it valuable for gas works; and so far as I am aware, it can be transported to some of the principal points of consumption on the Atlantic slope, with greater advantage than from any other where coal suitable for the purpose is produced; and I cannot draw your attention too strongly to the fact, that your Liberty lands are nearer to the populous and important state of New York and its shipping ports, than any other lands on which, so far as I know, any bituminous coal has been found.

From your Liberty lands, before mentioned, (containing I understand about five thousand acres) the same mineral measures extend to a south easterly direction through other tracts, containing probably about the same quantity of land; they also about five thousand acres) are your property on the Allegany Portage, where I am confident they will prove very valuable, and the extent of their being water-free they can be easily and economically wrought.

I am, dear Sir, Very respectfully yours, Thos. Petherick, Mining Engineer &c

A PROPOSED NEGRO LAW.—Senator

BUCKEN'S county has presented to the Legislature a petition with the signatures, asking the passage of a general law prohibiting negroes and mulattoes from coming into our State, with a view of acquiring residence. The petitioners, who are from Philadelphia and Bucks counties, complain that they are subject to trouble and expense in consequence of an influx of fugitive and unattached blacks; that the former are parcelled into the State, and their redemption attended by mobs and excitement; that unattached slaves are sent here by their masters to become a charge upon the public or individual charity, while others commit crimes which occupy our courts, fill our prisons, and increase taxes. The petition has been referred to Messrs. Southard, of Elk; Weiler of York; and Lewis, of Delaware county, as a select committee.

ARGUMENTUM AD HOMINEM.—A

Senator in New York writes, for the information of the public, that "America is the country of the Red man, as Europe is of the White man, and his philosophy teaches him that the European stock degenerates rapidly on this continent." The said Russian has further made the discovery that the Yankees furnish, physically, alarming evidences of this deterioration—the inevitable result of climate and soil. We should think this learned Russian would be in haste to escape from a country where he is in so much danger of being changed into a wild Indian.

The circulation of the Erie City Bank is now, we are assured by competent authority, down to about \$15,000. The officers and managers are increasing their efforts to put the Bank in a condition which will enable it to permanently resume business on the 2d of March.—Erie Gazette, Feb. 19.