

Abradford Reporter. Towanda. Wednesday, March 3, 1847. Democratic County Nominations.

> TOR GOTFRIG FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

Pubject to the decision of the Democratic State Convention. WOOD and COAL wanted at this office on account. Subscribers who have promised those articles must bring them soon, or CASH will be required.

Senatorial Inquisition.

Our readers are sware that the Senate of the United States has passed a formal resolution by a vote of \$7 to 21 expelling the E litor of the Washington Union from the privilege of occasionally walking into the presence of that august body. The excure for this Star Chamber proceeding, is the publication in the Union of a Communication headed " Another Mexican victory," and containing the following paragraph, accompanied by corresponding editorial remarks:

" In the Senate of the United States, on yesterday, the Mexicans achieved another victory. The bill for organ-izing ten reguments of regular troops having been sub-mitted, with its amendmete, to a committee of conference of the two houses, that committee unanimously agreed of the two houses, that committee unanimously agreed on a report which was submitted to them for their ap-rowal. The House of Representatives at once adopted the report by a very large mijority. In the Senate it was, in its most important feature, rejected by a majority of siz. When the result was ascertained, a distinguish-el Senator from Georgia exhibited the most marked tokens of exultation. It is the same Senator who urger a withdrawal of our army from the Mexican territory !

The York Gazette, whose editor is on the ground, familiar with the whole matter, and fully conversant with public sentiment in relation to this inquisitorial proceeding, holds the following language."

"On Tuesday last, the rejection by the Senate of the report of a Committee of Conference on the bill to raise ten new regiments for the Mexican war, led to a general apprehension that the bill was, ipso facto, dead The Editor of the Washington Union, deplorting this result, in the spirit of a true American and an independent Editor, denounced, in strong language, (not stronger than the occasion warranted.) the author of it-and in the same paper which contained his editorial animalversions, published a rebuke from the pen of a correspondent.

These publications raised quite a storm in the Senate, particularly among those who have private motives to strike at Mr. Ritchie, and those who evidently have a tors than of their duties, as representatives of the sovereignties constituting the American nation, now at war w.th Mex.co. To punish Mr. Ritch.e for having presumed, with the hold spirit of a freemen, to call into question the infaliibility of the Senate, and to invade, with the denunciations of an indignant patriot, the awful sanctity of that august body. Mr., Yulee, of Florida, was made the instrument to introduce on Thursday the 11th ult, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the editors of the Union-a newspaper publication contained in a number of that paper dated the 5.4 of February, issued and uttered a publication the private character of this body, they be excluded from the private of admission to the floor of the Senate. From the time of the introduction of the above reso-

lution to the hour of its passage, (Saturday evening.) the city of Washington presented a scene of intense excitement. On the avenues, in the Hotels, wherever two or more persons met, the high handed procedure of the Senate was the theme of conversation ; and united and emphatic indeed was the public voice against it. The course of the Senate in 1800 against that sterling republican, William Duane, which so strongly excited the indignation of the whole American people of that day, is freely referred to as less odious, less tyrannical, than that now pursued against Thomas Ritchie. The decis ion of the Senate can work no harm to Mr. Ritchie-THE PEOPLE, to whom he appeals against his oppressors

will take care that no American shall suffer for denoune

Susquehanna County Bank. We copy the following report of the condition of the lusquehanna county Bank from a report made by its Cashier to the Auditor General on the 4th of December last i Dz.

4,760 82

3,989 41

6,031 71

\$218,931 02

28,966 6

775 08

3.000 00

69,547 28

3,208 00 4,873 14

3,454 63

Partial payments..... Dividends unpaid;..... 95 625 00 Circulation.....

Cz. \$102.005 7 Loans and discounts,..... Biocks, Real estate, Bonus paid for charter. Incidental charges,.... Due from banks and brokers..... Bank notes of solvent banks,.....

* \$218.931 02 Like all Bank reports, its accounts are nicely contriver to balance : but it will be found to consist of items that farmers and plain business men know but little about and care less. How is the farmer to understand the items of " Partial payments," " Profit and loss," " Incidental chaiges," " Stocks," " Cash items," " Bonus paid for sharter," &c., &c. ! The most material points, howver, and those in which the public are most directly interested, are plainly stated, and may be summed up as

fullowa: Notes in circulation,	\$95.625.00
Due to depositors,.	
-	\$104,052 08
To redeem which, they report speci	e on

hand,..... \$4,873 14

Not enough actual cash to redeem one dollar in twelve of its immediate .isbilities.

It is true, they report as due from Banks and broken the sum of \$69.547 27 : but how much of this sum is available, the public have no means of knowing; nor are they informed what proportion is included in the account against an old firm of broken Brokers. They also report " Loans and discounts, \$102,005 70. How much of this great sum could be call into requisition to meet immediate demands, is left to conjec ure. How much is under protest, doubtful, or positively worthless we are not told. Besides, it should be borne in mind that they report \$100,000 capital, all paid in. This should be kept good, and of course, must be taken from some of the items enumerated

However, with true Bank adroitness, the Cashier con trives to make the debt and credit side, exactly balance to a farthing. But sits it of all mistification,"and the much keener appreciation of their "privileges" as Sena- truth stands out in bold relief, that the Su-quehanna county Bank has, in specie and Bank' notes added togeth r. all told, the sum of \$8.081, 14, to redeem its circulation and deposites, amounting to \$104,052 08. Let those who think this a healthy condition for a Bank, continue to receive its notes. The prudent man will beware!

A "Gag-bit."

People's Advocate, a piratical, disorganizing print, which sprung into existence at Montrose about the time the "money changers" commenced to galvanize the Susquehanna county Bank, stands forth as the champion of that institution, and breathes out threatenings and elaughter against any one who dares to question the purity of its masters.

We cautioned the farmers of Bradford, a week or two ago to beware of the notes of that shinplaster concern. as we had the best reasons to believe it was unsound. and that ere many monthe it would be numbered with the Plainfield and Lehigh,-of the evidences we have of its roltenness we shall speak on another occasion. Our purpose now is with its organ, the Advocate."

In noticing our warning to the public, the Bank gan boasts of having on a former occasion, applied the lash to us, and adds_" A trial of the " gag-bit" is recommended, with an assurance that it has subdued the lawless propensities of many who were exceedingly vicious." A " gag-bit," formoth! We are well aware that the "gag-bit" is the remedy that all such institutions and

Jonx M. Fonstran,-The Democratic Union of Sa- | the various branches of manufactures. He alurday last, says .- "A very animated discussion took so stated that all the advantages which could place in the Senate yesterday, in which Mr. BIGLER and Speaker GIABONS participated, on a motion which had. bren made on the day previous by Mr. Connana, for the re-consideration of the vote confirming Hon. John M. Forster, as President Judge of the district composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware. It was contended by Mr. Bigler, in a speech of some length, and we think with great propriety, that the Senate having complied with the requisition of the Constitution it was no longer in their power to withdraw that "coxsast." The whole matter was out of their hands, and it now remained for the Executive to complete his duty. The case is certainly a novel one, at least so far as concerns the action of a Pennsylvania Senate. Should the Senate now refuse to yield its assent to the confirmation o Judge Forster, and a commission should issue, an appeal will doubliess be taken to the Supreme Court. Judge Forster hes always borne the reputation of o sound law yer, and a most worthy citizen, and it is deeply to be

regretted there should be any hesitancy on the part of the Senate to confirm his nomination. INCREASE OF DUTIES .--- The Montrose Democrat call our attention to the article in the Reporter week before last, stating that Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury had "recommended" an increase of duties on certain articles, which we enumerated, and says we were wrong in saying that the Hon. Secretary had " recommended

any increase of duty on those articles. If we were wrong, then our cotemporaries were al wrong, for we found the same opinion in nearly every newspaper we opened. The Democrat, however, quotes he language of the Report, in which, although the increase of duties is not recommended, the articles are named as those on which the duties might be raised so as to increase the revenue. Mr. Walker does not, in proved April 1846, (extending the provisions his report, express a desire that any other change should he made in the law of 1846, than the imposition of a duty on tea and cotiee, and that solely as a war measure

SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN .- Gov. Felch, Democrat. 38.081 14 as been elected to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next.

MAINE ELECTION .- From the following paragraph i the last Augusta Age, it appears that the elections for the legislature of that State have been brought to a close and that the result is a Democratic majority. That pa per says :

"There are now 76 Democrats elected besides the nember, from Aroostook, which is a majority of the whole House, there being 151 members in all. In the Senate there is a Democratic majority of 5. This result secures the election of Mr. Dana for governor, and Dem cruts for State officers, and cannot fal to be highly gratifying to our friends, e pecially as the contest has been longer continued and more sharply contested than any previous election in this State.

Proceedings of the Penn'a. Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25, 1847.

SESATE -On motion of Mr. Anderson, the Senate went into Executive session and made the following confirmations : Charles Ruz, to be an Associate Judge for

Mifflin county. Samuel Strobecker, to be an Associate Judge

for Centre county. A motion was made to confirm the nomina-tion of John M. Forster, as President Judge of the 15th judicial district, composed of the counies of Delaware and Chester.

O) this motion a warm discussion ensued. Measers. Bigler and Domailek urging his confirmation, and Messers, Crabb, Jonason and Smith against it.

Mr. Cribb movel the matter he referred to the Judicary committee; which was no agreed to.

The yeas and nays were then taken on the notion to confirm, and stood as follows. YEAS -- Messis. Ander-on Beaner, Black.

Boas, Comman, Creaer of, Dunnuck, Guis, Hilt, Hoover, Jordon, Mason, Richards and Smyser-15

NAYS .- Messrs, Carson, Crabb, Durragh Darsie, John-on, Levis, Morrison, Overfield, Rich, Smith. Williamson and Gibbons, Speaker -13

The act relative to the Beaver Meadow and Summit ran road - and coal company was up, of miles through the country almost alone, his when a motion was made that the e rise, with leave to sit again on Saturday ; which was agreed to.

result from a corporation would result to the people of Lancaster without this act, as this manufacturing establishment was already in existence, and would go on without this law. He went on to show that cotton manufactories

had prospered in Philadelphia and Pittsburg and the vicinity of those cities, without corpo rate privileges, and contended that corporation similar to the one proposed to be erected by this bill were dangerous institutions which ought not to be tolerated in this State. Mr. Cooper replied to the remarks of entleman from Bradford, briefly.

Mr. Patterson addressed the House in a few remarks in support of the bill, when Mr. Edie moved the previous question,

which was seconded, and the main question ordered-yeas 53, navs 37. The bill was then rejected for want of two

thir s-yeas 56, nays 37. FEBRUARY, 26th: House .- The amendment made by the Senate to the bill to annul the charter of the Le high County Bank was concurred in, so that the bill is finally passed, and wants but the signate re of the Governor to become a law. Mr. Patterson (Judiciary) reported in accor dance with a resolution of the House, a bill to au horize citizens to vote at the Presidential lections on ten days' residence, as at State ections.

L.CENSE LAW .- Mr. Knox moved to suspen the rules and proceed to the consideration of a supplement to the "act authorizing the citizeus of certain counties to decide by ballot whether the sale of vincus and spirituous liquors shall be continued in said counties"; apof said act to the counties of Philadelphia, including the city; Montgomery, Westinoreland, Armstrong, Bedford, Dauphin, Northumberand, Cumberland, Lycoming, Huntington. Franklin, Perry, Blair, York, Clarion, Wayne, Potter, Bucks, and Adams.) which was agreed to ; yeas 20 ; nays 18. On second reading, Mr. Piolett moved to add " Lancaster."-This brought on a debate, and before a vote

was had the House adjourned. SENATE .- Mr. Sanderson (Judiciary) made in adverse report on the petitions of cuizeus of

the Commonwealth, praying for a law to prohibit persons' from acquiring heresfier more than one hundred and sixty acres of land, and

to exempt the homestead from levy, sale and xecution. The bill to require Inspectors of Prisons Sheriffs, Clerks of Criminal Courts, Jailors and others, to make annual returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, passed finally.

A supplement to an act to regulate lateral railroads, naesed finally. The question of an appeal from the decision

of the Speaker (in the case of Judge Forster) taken by Mr. Bigler, and pending yester lay when the hour of adjournment arrived, again came up, to wit ; " that a motion to reconsider is not debateable." After a discussion be tween Messrs, Bigler and Black against, and Messrs, Sanderson and Gibbons in fayor of the claim, it was sustained,-yeas 19, navs 10. The question recurring, will the Senate r consider the vote by which John M. Forster's nomination was confirmed, it was decided in the affirmative-yeas 19, nays 12. As

ADVENTURES OF COL. KINNEY -Col Kinney, who travelled almost alone from Victoria to Tampieo, a distance of 250 miles, in three days, narrowly escaped the straggling parties of the Mexicane on several occasions. The Pasyune says of hun :

He spent part of the night at the old rancho of Crox, where Sanchez was stationed with twenty dragoons; yet in the morning he conrived to give him the slip. He also succeeded in avoiding Ramano Fileon, the man who is reputed to have killed Col. Cross. At Solo la daring he found a company of a xty gancheros. He rode at once to the alcalde, boldly told hun that Gen. Taylor had sent hun on a lew hours in advance to prepare supplies, and by this ruse made out to come off safely-the rancheros at at once dispersing. Since the Mexican war broke out, he has ridden thousands and thousands

Late and Important from Mexico.

Loss of the ship Ondiaka-Fierce Encounter between the Mexicans and a portion of Col. Kearney's Command in the Northwest Chihuahua taken by the Americans-Malig nant Fever in the Hospital at Tampico. &c. §∙c.,

WASHINGTON, Feb, 24, 1847.

Tampico dates of the 6th have been received t New Orleans, with intelligence of the loss of the ship Ondiaka, about 30 miles south of Tampico, having on bost the volunteers under Col. DeRussy. The troops and crew got safe-ly on shore, and have since arrived at Tampico,

except the captain of the ship. It is said, but not believed, that part of the volunteers fell into the hands of the Mexicans. On hearing of the loss of the Ondiaka, the steamer Undine, with the 8th company of the 3d artillery on board, was dispatched from Tampico to render assistance. The Undine had not eturned, but it was rumored that this company were cut off by a body of eight hundred of the enemy's cavalry, and another rumor is, that the Mexicans attacked the volunteres after landing, and that this led to a dispersal of our forces and a forced march to Tampico. These rumors are doubted, but they came through three different channels.

Two ships were off Tampico with sixty troops on board.

A report had been received at Tampico by : commercial house, of a herce encounter in the North West between the Mexicans and a porion of Kearney's command. supposed to be Missourians under Col. Price. Many are represented to have been killed on both sides, but he Americans were victorious, and took possession of the city of Chihuahua.

Rumors had reached Tampico, understood to have come from the squadron, that Commissioners had been sent from Mexico to arrange the difficulties between the two Governments,

Letters received at New Orleans also mention battle near Chihuahua, and partially confirming the news received, which is entitled to more redit than Mexican news hitherto put in circuation. Gen. Patterson is of opinion that the only fight of consequence must have been in the pass leading to the city, and that the loss sus-

lained by us was very light. It was supposed that General Scott would not be ready to leave Tampico in two or three weeks.

Information had been received that a malig ant fever is prevailing in the hospital at Tam pico, from which our soldiers are suffering -It is pronounced by physicians to the mordinate use of fruit.

Gen. Patterson issued orders in regard to the exorbitant demands of the Mexicans for rents and dues, when all came down to a reasonable alue.

General Patterson has information that there was much neglect on the part of the officers ind crew of the Ondiaka, and intends to keep them in custody until the matter is investigated Orders were received from Tampico on the 6th inst., supposed from General Scott. to get all the waggons in readiness. The Quarter Master was very busy, and the waggons at hand were sufficient to transport the baggage and pro visi us of the entire force at Tampico, who are vidently preparing for a long march.

> [From the Cobourg Star.] Alarming Occurrence.

GRAFTON STEAM MILLS.

Grafton Harbor, Saturday, Jan. 9. 5 A most singular phenomenon occurred at th

place vesterday afternoon about three o'clock. which may be thought worth a place in your paper. The lake was calm, and the wind in the north, when sudden'y the lake receded from the shore in one timmense wave, upwards or three hundred and fily feet, leaving the beach perfectly dry for that distance. It seemed to gather itself into a vast cone and immediately returned in one unbroken wave four teet higher than it usually is, burying the warf completely, and overflowing its usual boundaries upwards of a hundred yards, sweeping every thing before it. accompanied by a dreadful noise. This happened 8 or 9 diff-rent times, gradually decreasing in violence until the lake resumed its usual appearance. You know the position of the wharf yourse f. and would hardly credit the fact, that at the end of the warf, where there is general ly 12ft. 6m. of water, admitting the largest steamboat, there was only 2 feet of water left : and on its return the water stood a foot deep ar the engine house, which is over two hundred yards from the beach. Do you suppose it might possibly be connected with some volcanic action working its way to the surface at this particular The only sufferer here was Mr. place ? Davis, whose boat lay as he supposed, high and dry along side the harbor company's scow, which to be Vera Cruz latter was lifted bodily, and went smash on top of the boat,

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria

Highly Important Commercial Intelligence. Righly Importante Commence and State of the Decline in the Grain Markets-State of the Decime in the Grain Markets-State of the Cotton Market-Opening of the British Ports for the Free Admission of Corn-Su-pension of the Navigation Laws-Advance in the Rate of intrest-The Famine on the Continent of Europe.

Continent of Europe. The steamship Cambria arrived at Boylog about 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. She shout 4 o clock on Selection when the saled from Liverpool on the 4th inst., and be news is, therefore, filieen days later than the received by the Sarah Sands.

There was a decline of four to five shilling per quarter in the price of Wheat in the Liter pool and London markets on the lating. The stock of flour at Liverpool alone was 500.000 barrels. There was a prevailing opinion that the British corn-growers had large storts, which, with the tempurary suspension of navi-gation laws, and the repeal of the imposidury. tending to check speculation, would it way a sumed, produce a re-action both in prices and also in the extent of future operations.

At Liverpoot, on the 2d, prices were four sh llings per quarter lower on Indian com, for shillings on four, two stillings per load og wheat, since the publication of the weekly en. cular on the 20th

The coton market had been in a very que condition-the sales had been limited in extent and prices are rather on the decline,

The market for provisions was steady. The accounts from the manufacturing district

were still unsatisfactory. In cotion fabricion. ly a very small husiness was being transacted. and prices very irregular. The state of trade in Manchester exhibited

no material variation in the present condition of this market from that detailed in the circular, save a decline in the value of nearly every description of cloth and yarns. Transaction were restricted to passing wants.

It is stated that a loan of four millions steping has been negotiated for the United States, by a well known eity firm.

The l'ope of Rome has contributed one thou sand Roman crownsafrom his prevate pune, for the relief of Ireland.

Gen. Tom Thumb has left England for the U. States.

The government of France has addressed a circular to the French consuls and agenta in Mexico, that French subjects are not to make use of letters of marque delivered by the Meran government.

One hundred thousand barrels of flour har. ing been ordered for France in the United States, thirty five thousand barrels reached Havre in eight vessels." I he rest was shoring expected.

The state of commercial and monetary aifairs since the sailing of the last steamship hal been one of a xiri me peculiarity and in elest-The large drains up on the Bank of England a meet the demands caused by the extensive m portations of grate and all other sorts of possions into the Kingdom, had induced he en vernment to raise their rates of interest. The caused business general v to re dud.

The iron market was not so brisk as laste ported further reduced rates having been man moted to for pig descriptions ; buyers her peen i, duced to purchase with more treider. Prices of manufactured from communed hely a high.

There appears to be no mitigation in these counts of suffering by the famine in Ire and -The amounts being raised by subscription and otherwise, for the relief of the suffices, were, however, very liberal, and will went applied, do much to alleviate their suffernee. We have, from France, accounts of not disturbances, and of the threatened laman-The French gov mment, however, was the ing active measures to avert the impending or lamux.

Accounts from P rsia are almost as distrate ing as those from Ireland. In the monotorie g districts particular y, the destinuion is the alarming, and robberies are of frequent orcu-D. PC.

Upon the receipt of intelligence of the 9% from N-w York, a suiden advance rok plat in cotton at Havre. The sales are reported a 000 bales. Sugar advanced. The Bank of England has again advanced their rates of intrest.

ing the unpatriotic course of those who err and always take the side of the country's enemies whenever that country is engaged in controversy or war with a foreign nation. The proudest of his persecutors will have cause to envy Thomas Ritchie ere many months have gone by The tyrants assumed an awful responsibility when they put forth their unholy hands to restrain THE LIBERTE or THE PRESS, that the consequences of their acts might be concealed from the American people. They have, to the extent of their power, (not of their right,) wreshed their pitiful vengeance upon the venerable Editor of the Union-but will the FREE PRESS of this FREE I.AND thereby be made dumb, while the daily proceedings in Congress show that Mexico, as well as our own republic, has her representatives, her apologists, her zealous defenders, in the halls of our national legislature !-No-xo-NO! It will stimulate the press to increased vigilance, and infuse into every Editor who is not unworthy of his high trust, an invigorated determination to denounce dereliction in duty wherever it may be found. whether in high places or low-age, not even permitting it to " take sanctuary " in the Senate chamber itself! THE VOTE ON THE EXPELSION .- The vote on expelling Mr. Ritchie from his privileged sest on the floor of the Senate was as follows-four members of the Demo

cratic party voting in the affirmative.

YEAS-Messre, Archer, Badger, Berrien, Butler, alhoun, Cilley, Thomas Clayton John M. Claytor Calhoun, Cilley, Thomas Clayton John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evens, Greene, Huntington, Jarnigan, Johnson, of Louisians, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Westcolt, Woodbridge, Yulce-27 NAYS-Messes, Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Breese, Bright, Cameron, Cass, Chalmers, Dick-inson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Mason, Niles, Sevier, Soule, Storgeon, Turney-21.

The Senate afterwards reconsidered their vote on the hill and agreed to the report of the committee of conference. So the Bill became a law.

Eunarum.-In our paper of the 17th ult, in an article headed " Proscription for opinion's sake," an error occurred in the extract from the New York Globe, and meaning intended to be conveyed. In speaking of Col. Snowden, the sentence should have read,-" Now this democracy must be a hateful thing to the Whig party, that no success, no virtues, no reputation, could save a man of Col. Snowden's admitted character and worth," Our compositor made the last word read " wealth," instead of worth. A provoking blunder that might have escaped detection, but that our attention was called to it by a surly paragraph in a Mexican paper in a neighboring county.

FAIR EXCRANGE .- The Wyoming Record says if would take the notes of Susquehanna county Bank, " for a bundred or a thousand subscriters." That would be about a fair exchange-the notes of a rotten Bank for worthless paper. Wonder if Mr. Worden isn't about

. .

tyrants would apply to those who question their immacu late purity, or refuse to be ruled by the rod of iron which they fain would yield. A "gag-bit ?" Apply it to seris and slaves. We bid you defiance. Your "gagbit" can never stop us from proclaiming to the people the dangers of falling into the snares of a rotten, swindling institution.

We have evidences, to us perfectly convincing, that the Susquehanns county Bank is -not, and never was sound, or able to redeem its liabilities. It may continue to drag along a miserable, sickly existence, so long as it can conceal its poverty from the mass of the people, or apply a "gag-bit" to those who would expose its iniquities. But its threats have no terrors for us. They pass us as the idle wind. We fear them not. We know its power, and we know its weakness; and while we believe it exists only upon speculation and ill gotten gains-we shall never refrain from sounding the alarm

notwithstanding the threats of the "GAG-BIT." And now, not having the fear of the " gag-bit " before our eyes, we ask the Bank organ to answer the following questions :

How much of the capital stock (\$100,000) was paid n, in specie when the Bank went into operation ! How much of the \$100,000 capital was paid by

ockholders giving their joint notes ! (Was if not izty thousand?

Has any portion of those notes ever been paid ! Does not the amount due upon those unpaid notes ow constitute a majority of the stock upon which the Bank is doing business !

Have not these notes been withdrawn from the Bank and kept beyond the control of the officers for many months 7

Are they not now out of the reach of the Bank ? Auswer these questions, Mr. Bank organ, and you will hear from us again."

RELIEF FOR STARTING INELAND .-- Collections were taken up in three of our churches on Sunday last, for escaped our observation, which entirely perverted the Jying from starvation. We have not learned what the relief of the poor in Ireland who are suffering and amount was raised, but understand the contribution were liberal.

> We are requested to state that a discourse in behalf of the sufferings Irish people will be delivered in the Episcopal church next Sanday morning. A collection will also be taken up according to previous notice.

SULLIVAN COUNTY .--- We learn from Harrisburg that the Bill forming the new county of Sullivan, was lost efore the Committee of the House of Representatives one day last week. So there is a quietus to that matter.

Varo .--- We refer our readers to the message of Gov. Shunk on our first page. Its doctrines are such as every democrat will hail with applause.

1 ...

MASSACHUSETTS has raised a full regiment. Capt to remove and usual like to still his subscription list? Nichols' company has been mustered into service.

A motion was made by Mr. Cornman to reconsider the vote relative to the confirmation of Judge Forster, and after some debate.

Mr. Black offered a resolution that the Senate has no nower to revoke the confirmation of an Executive nomination, when once made by that body.

A motion was made that the Senate process to the second reading and consideration of the esolution ; which was not agreed to.

On the motion to suspend the rules, which require motions to lay over one day, the yeas and nays were called, and the vote stood yeas 19, Davs 9.

The question then was on the motion to reconsider, which prevailed-the Speaker deciding that it was competent for the Senate to reconsider, and that the question was not debatea ble, from which decision Messrs. Bigler and Black appealed. Whilst the appeal was pending, the Senate adjourned.

House .- Mr. Patterson moved to proceed to the reconsideration of the bill to incorporate the Lancaster Steam Mills Cotton Manufacturing company, which had been vetoed by the Governor, and passed the Senate by a vote of two-thirds

This motion was agreed to-yeas 58, nays 32.

The question then recurred on the final pasage of the bill, which, by the constitution, requires a vote of two thirds.

Mr. Knox called for the reading of the sev enth section, for the purpose of showing that the individual liability clause, as contained in this section, was utierly useless and futile.

Mr. Patterson then moved, that the Speaker have the privilege of addressing the House, on the subject of this bill; which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Cooper then addressed the House at length, on the subject of the bill. He adverted to the fact, that whilst Pennsylvania was in ad-

vance of most of the States in the manufacture of iron, she was far behind New England, New York, and even New Jersey, in the manufacture of cotton goods, which this bill was intended to promote. He contended that the true policy of Pennsylvania was to cherish the nanufacture of all staple and important articles of manufacture, by authorizing small capitalists to combine their means in their efforts to compete with the large manufacturing establishments of Europe, and answered a variety of

arguments whielt had been addressed in oppoion to the bill. Mr. Piollet replied to the remarks of the

Spraker, contending that Pennsylvania was in 8 nays. The Senate, it is said, will agree with from New York for Tampico a few weeks ago. advance of New Jerssy and New York in all the House. - Baltimore Sun.

favorite servant Catolino has been killed, he has been himself beset and attacked time and agains yet, by his superior riding, by his knowledge of the Spanish language by his promptness and courage he has so far succeeded in escaping.

MONTHLY PAY OF OFFCERS IN THE ARMY. -Major General, 8376; Brigadier General, 246 ; Adjutant General, 183 ; 1st Assistant Adjutant General, 141 ; 2d Assistant Adjutant General. 98 ; Inspector General, 183 ; Quartermaster General, 246; Assistant Quartermaster General, 183; Deputy Quartermaster General, 162; Quartermaster 141; Assi-tant Quartermaster 98 ; Commissary General of Subsistence. 183; Assistant Cummissary General 162; 1st Commissary of Subsistence 141; 2d Commis ary of Subsistence, 98; Paymaster General 208; Paymaster 125; Surgeon General, 208; Sur-geous, 149; Assistant Surgeons, 125. Ordnance department Colonel. \$183 ; Lieutenant Colonel, 162; Major 141; Captain, 98; 1st Lieutenant 81; 2d Lieutenant, 81; Mounted Dragpons Colonel '8182 ; Lieutenant Colonel, 162 : Major 141 ; Captain 106 ; 1st Lieutenant 89 ; 24 Lieutenant 80. Artillery-Infantry-Colonel \$166; Lieutenant Colonel, 145; Major 129; Captain 79; 1st Lieutenant, 69; 2d Lieutenant 64.

DIPLOMACY WITH MEXICO .- Among the numerous amendments made on Thursday in the Senate to the annual Civil and Diplomatic, Ap-

propriation Bill, was one moved by Mr. Evans, (acting chairman of the committee of ways and means.) in pursuance of a communication from the Secretary of State, appropriating fifty thousand dollars for the expenses of Diploma-tic intercourse with Mexico. This amendment. which was argreed to without a word of objection or debate, is, of course, to enable the President of the United States to renew Diplomatic intercourse with Mexico whenever

the occasion shall offer .- Baltimore Sun.

GOVERNOR PRATT'S MESSAGE IN ENGLAND -The London correspondent of the New York Commercial says : "With reference to American credit in Europe I may mention that an abertact of the message of the Governor of Maryland, which recently appeared in the Times. gave much satisfaction. The tone of the document was mentioned as far superior to that by which most of the messages from the defaulting states have hitherto been chracterized."

SLAVERY TO BE ABOLISHED IN DELAWARE .-On Friday last, the House of Delaware Legisla-

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ture passed an act for the gradual abolition of

I remain, sir, your obed't serv't, THOMAS THOMPSON.

Miller. Grafton Steam Mills.

Our readers will remember that in 1845 we bronicled an occurrance similar to the above as having taken place at our harbor. The same convulsion that effected the Lake at Grafton Hatbor on Friday, ran along the coast from that place to Port Hope. It was however, unattended with the heavy thundering sound heard at Grafton,

We know the writer of the above letter, and place every confidence in his statement. We have also received a confirmatory letter from the proprietor of the Grafton Steam Mills, A. G. Allen, Esq.

A WHITE BEAR KILLED .- In July or August last, the crews of some fishing vessels from York; Me., were on the coast of Labrador, where they killed an immense white bear, of the follow dimensions :- Length from' between the ears to the beginning of the tail, 9 feet 9 inches ; girth around the body, 8 feet 4 inches ; girth around ancle. I foot 6 inches; muldle nail on one of the fore paws, 7 inches.

It took II men to roll him off the bank into the sea. Two flour barrels were filled with fat taken from between the hide and flesh, He was fired at 15 times on Saturday, but on Sunday could not be found. On Monday he was seen on the shore, still alive, when he was attacked and killed by means of dogs and axes. There were eight ball holes in him, one under his fore shoulder, from which blood would spirt out when he raised his paw to strike at the dogs, although the wound was given on the Saturday before .-His skin was preserved, but so injured in taking it off that nothing could be done with it .-Boston Adr. .

In 1844 they promised -in rate of Polk self-tion-ruin and distress. They strived hardto GEN. WEBB .- Brig. Gen. James Waston redeem the latter, by raising a panie in the country, but they we could at come it. Webb, it is said, has been appointed to the comelavery in that State, by a vote of 12 yeas to mand of the volunteer regiment which sailed devile, we almost pity them. - Caniden Dente -Baltimore Sun. cral.

Highly Important From Setico.

WASHINGTON, Feb 22-7 o'clock P.M. Passengers by the barque Mopang, arrived # New Orleans, from 'Fampico, mentions 25 # 10 mor that the yellow fever had broken out among the troops there. The ship Ondiaka with a part of the second Pennsylvania regiment on bord had been seen off Tampico, but had passed re without stopping ; their destination is support

The schr. Linus had arrived at New Oden from the Brazos with dates to the 6th, when Gen. Scott was still there furthering the transportation

of troops. General Taylor was at Monterey and Geord Worth at the mouth of the Rio Grande, with ba entire command. The utmost secresy pretailed which as to the future operations of the army, are unknown by any save the General in conmand. It is runnored that an officer of there? ment, despatched by Gen. Scott, with an express to Gen. Taylor with an escort of ten men, bd been cut off by the enemy and the whole put " death.

There is nothing stated as to the movemented Santa Anna, or the Mexicon forces. A contecondent of the Pirayune states that a rumor ru current at Vera Cruz of the assasination of Satu Anna, for opposition to the decree of Congress but this letter is dated Anton Lizardo. 20th. Other reports are to the same effect bit not believed.

IRELAND .- The eres of the nation are fird on Ireland, where death is doing its work through the instrumentality of starvation. The details are horrible-sickening. The poor " to escape, and thousands find their way dul to England and Scotland. Liverpool and Gir gow are overrun, with these poor creatures In the former town as many as 100.000 bit received out-door relief in a week. The pre-sure of local taxation on the rate payers is lite ly to ruin many small housekeepers, and least them without covering or shelter. The prissure has become so overwheming that Parlie ment had been appealed to, but has hitheria given no relief.

FEDERAL PROMISES !- In 1840 the Federal ists promised the workingmen, in case offlat rison's election, ... two dollars a day and not beef is the interior. heef' for their labor. But they did at grille