

Bradford Reporter.

Free Will, Free Speech, Free Men
Freedom for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, March 29, 1851.

Terms of the Reporter.
\$2 50 per annum in advance. 50 cents will be deducted for cash paid actually in advance. 50 cents will be deducted for cash paid actually in advance. 50 cents will be deducted for cash paid actually in advance.

Individual Liability.
The gross frauds disclosed by the investigation of the affairs of the Susquehanna County Bank, as exhibited by the Report of the Commissioners, must startle every reader, and satisfy him how utterly hopeless it is, under our present system of Banking, to guard community from the perpetration of similar outrages, and prevent extensive losses to those who can ill afford to bear them.

The history of Banking, as at present managed, shows how the confidence of community is liable to be displaced—how hopeless it is to trust to men ordinarily upright and conscientious in transacting business with their neighbors, when exposed to the temptations with which a loose and irresponsible system of Banking besets them. Experience has proven that apparently no station or rank or character is proof to the seductive influence; that few men have sufficient nerve and moral courage to check and frown upon the beginnings of a practice which finally sweep outward in a mighty torrent. In this category have been found alike the judge and the culprit—the saint and the sinner. However upright and honorable men may have been before, the moment the Legislature grants a charter for a Bank, they appear to imagine they have a patent which legalizes all their doings, and either deliberately plot to plunder the public, or heedlessly rush into speculations and transactions which eventually in producing the same result, and which are morally, and should be legally, placed upon a footing.

Engrafting the principle of Individual Liability upon the charter of these institutions would do much to make them more tolerable, (if we must be cursed with the evil) and would tend to protect and guard community from such excesses, by making it the interest of every stockholder to have an insight into the affairs, and a knowledge of the standing of the institution with which he is connected. As at present conducted, the management of the Bank is confined in, or usurped by, a few individuals, whose standing, or wealth, or assurance gives them the opportunity, and who generally manage to reap the lion's share of the profits, while the poor outside stockholders and the confiding public are plucked.

The Bank of Susquehanna County shows in an eminent degree how greatly our Banking system needs thoroughly reforming, or at least that some salutary provision like Individual Liability should be incorporated in every case in a charter when granted. Such a provision would have prevented that grand swindle, the surplus stock company—The gentlemen who subscribed so large an amount of stock, would hardly have considered it safe to have been personally responsible for an equal amount. It would have prevented the Mann & Thompson loans. Most certainly the men who would authorize or permit such distasteful financial transactions, should be legally responsible to the community whose rights they so flagrantly outrage. Men are not apt to loan hundreds of thousands of dollars to unknown and irresponsible men, and without security, when transacting their private business, and the Director of a Bank, who will sanction directly such scandalous departures from legitimate and honest banking, or permit himself to be coaxed or wheeled into it, in open violation of the laws of the Bank, is answerable to community, and to law, and should meet a merited rebuke.

Some provision should also be made for winding up the affairs of broken banks. The way the thing is managed generally, though perhaps profitable to some, is extremely unprofitable to the public. The anxious mortgagor who see the thing interesting, only seem desirous that the memory of the departed should be forgotten—that the public should become reconciled to their loss and permit it remains to sleep unmolested. All inquiries relative to the proceedings of the defunct are summarily checked. The proceeds of the defunct are probably in good hands, and if fifty or sixty thousand dollars are embezzled, what matter, provided a share is distributed in the neighborhood. The tears, and sorrows and sufferings of penury and toil, what matter they, if those who usurp their sweat-stained earnings flaunt in luxury, and make at least a show of princely wealth? What is the groan of a starving soul worn with want, in the scale against the wishes and desires of a pampered lordling? This hanging like leeches upon broken banks, sucking its blood while a dollar of the assets remains, should be put an end to. When an institution fails, the assets should be placed in the hands of a Receiver, and be applied towards the payment of depositors, bill-holders and stockholders, instead of going to swell the coffers of those whose acquisitiveness is greater than their conscientiousness.

We do not know that a perfect system of Banking can be devised. One based on paper-money certainly cannot, from its very nature. It is in the commencement an illusion; or more plainly a cheat. Its foundations are laid in error, its superstructure too often built in crime. Engraved paper can be but the representation of money—its value is not real but imaginary. There can be no security that what to-day calls for thousands may not tomorrow be valueless—a pretty moment of the hal-lucination under which the possessor has labored—perhaps a gratifying remembrance of his confidence in this iniquitous and unscrupulous system. What had its origin in the inconvenience of transporting large quantities of the precious metals, when communications were far more difficult than now; which arose for the convenience of transacting business at great distances, has now apparently become an inevitable necessity, and paper-money has been made, greatly to the exclusion of the metals, the circulating medium of the country. Bank after bank is chartered, with full privilege to manufacture its own money, and privileged like this Susquehanna County concern, to flood the country with its issues, while its vaults are absolutely empty of what is the only legitimate basis of banking operations.

Democratizing tendency of such a currency,

the corrupting influence of such institutions, is almost every day made painfully manifest by the fall of some one who has stood high in the confidence of community. Poor, weak human nature can scarcely withstand such temptations—the passage from the legalized system of swindling to more brilliant plans to arrive at a speedier consummation—requires no great stretch, and the conscience familiar with the one soon becomes reconciled to the other. It is a critical position, a trying ordeal, and one that to place any man. Few come out unscathed. And the Legislature while it incorporates an institution upon the basis of the Susquehanna County Bank, is doing an irreparable injury to society and sound morality, by offering inducements to fraud, false-swearing, and embezzlement.

THREE DISTINGUISHED EDITORS DEAD.

Hon. Isaac Hill, of New Hampshire, died at Washington, on Saturday; M. M. Noah, Esq., at New York, on Saturday; and John S. Skinner, Esq., at Baltimore, on Friday. Mr. Hill had been ill for years, and Major Noah died of a stroke of palsy. Mr. Skinner was the editor of the *Plough, Loom, and Anvil*, and has been connected with the press for many years, having held several prominent positions, among them, Postmaster of Baltimore, and Assistant Postmaster-General.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The contractors are now busily engaged in laying the rails on the Central road, between Johnstown and Lockport, in Westmoreland county. It is expected that the cars will be running West as far as Lockport, which is twenty-six miles East of Greensburg, by the 1st of July next. It is believed that the road will be completed to within eight miles of Greensburg, by the 1st of October. The heavy cutting and tunneling at Greensburg will probably prevent the Pittsburg Post says, the cars from running through from Philadelphia to Pittsburg before the spring of 1852.

Gen. George McDuffie died at 9 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at the residence of Richard Singleton, Esq., in Sugar county, S. C. Gen. McDuffie had been an invalid for several years, suffering from a softening of the brain, or some kindred disease, which not only destroyed his physical strength, but seriously impaired his mental vigor. He held for many years a very prominent position in the South, and has served as Governor of our United States Senator from South Carolina.

The annual meeting of the Bradford County Bible Society, will be held in Towanda on the evening of the second Tuesday (8th) of April next. It is very desirable that the several pastors in the County, and others interested in the cause, be present on that occasion, and co-operate in measures to have the County fully explored and supplied with the sacred scriptures.

MURDERER CONVICTED.

The jury in the case of Martin Peller, tried at Owingsburg for the murder of his wife, in Schuykill Haven, some months ago rendered a verdict, on Thursday, guilty of murder in the first degree; Sentence of death was immediately passed upon him. The prisoner made quite a long speech to the Court and jury, acknowledging the murder, but alleging that he committed it in a temporary fit of insanity.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The state of parties in the Legislature just elected will, according to the Concord Patriot, be as follows:—Democrats 137, Whigs and Free Soilers 130, Atwood Democrats 13. The new Convention, formed by the Convention during the past winter, and submitted to the people at the recent State election, for their sanction, has been wholly rejected, by a very decided vote.

The Columbia Democrat comes to us with unmistakable signs of prosperity manifest in its new suit. We are rejoiced always to see our brethren of the press in prosperous circumstances.

THE SHARK MONUMENT.

The contract for the erection of a monument over the remains of the late Governor SHARK, has been awarded to Thomas Hargrave, Marble Mason, of Philadelphia. The monument is to be put up on the 4th of July next.

News of the Week by the Telegraph.

Destructive Fire at Union.

BRIGHTON, March 22.—A fire which occurred at Union last night, destroyed the "Union Hotel," and several stores. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, partially insured.

Outrages in St. Lawrence County.

URCA, March 22.—A number of persons, disguised and with a supply of tar and feathers prevented the officers from selling property levied on for military fines. The sale was stopped, and the officers beaten.

Vessels Destroyed by Fire, &c.

BALTIMORE, March 22, 1851.—The Swedish ship Jenny Lind, arrived here, reports that the ship Unca, of Boston, from Baltimore for California, was totally destroyed by fire off the Falkland Islands.

The bark Waldron, of Boston, from Baltimore, laden with Cumberland coal, was destroyed by fire, caused by spontaneous combustion off the Falkland Islands.

Confident hopes are now expressed that the ship Robena will be saved. The bark Palestine and cargo, it is believed, will be a total loss.

Nassau, (N. P.) papers of the 13th inst., received at Charleston, state that the bark Eudora, of Eastport, recently abandoned at sea, having been run into, was brought into Nassau by wreckers. Her cargo, consisting of sugar and molasses, was but slightly damaged.

The Mississippi—Governor of Virginia, &c.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—The Southern mail has arrived with New Orleans dates to the 15th inst., by which we learn that the Mississippi river was very high, that it was deemed expedient to send out forces to strengthen the levees.

The Virginia Legislature yesterday elected Col. Jos. Johnson, of Harrison County, as Governor. A series of resolutions were presented to the lower House of the Virginia Legislature, yesterday, sympathizing with South Carolina, but agreeing to the requirements of the compromise, and pledging support to the Union; also denouncing the late conduct of Vermont. They were, on motion, laid on the table.

Cooper, who shot five men at Portsmouth, Virginia, a few days since, has been held to bail.

Jenny Lind at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Jenny Lind has created great excitement here, and her stay has been prolonged. The tickets for her concert average 65 each.

Late and Important from Yucatan.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—Seven days later news from Yucatan has been received. The condition of the country was deplorable. A conspiracy has been discovered in Merida to massacre every one and burn the town. It was, however, frustrated and the leaders arrested and executed.

One Week Later from Europe.

The U. S. mail steamship Franklin, Captain J. A. Wom, from Havre and Cowes, arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, 14 days passage. She left Cowes March 1st, at 11 P. M. On the 15th she left Havre at 11 P. M. On the 16th she left Sicily Island, and on the 17th she left Southampton, for Southampton, passed a number of icebergs between lat. 43 and 50, and lon. 45 and 52. March 20th, at 11 P. M., lat. 41, lon. 65, 12, passed the steamship Pacific, hence for Liverpool.

The S. Frigate, St. Lawrence, with American contributions to the Great Industrial Exhibition, was hourly expected at Southampton when the Franklin sailed. A grand banquet was to be given on the 19th March, by the Mayor and Corporation of Southampton, to Mr. J. R. Croxby, U. S. Consul at that port. The officers of the St. Lawrence were so invited.

The King of Spain is at Rio Rico, on pretence of shooting, and refuses to return to Madrid until changes are made in the officials of the palace, supposed to be too favorable to Gen. Narvaez, or too compliant towards the Queen. The Whig Ministry is now in the London Times contains the debate in Parliament of the preceding night, in which Lord John Russell announced the programme he intended to adopt in conducting the business of the country, under the circumstances of his recall to power.

The Duke of Wellington having recommended Queen Victoria to recall, and John Russell, together with his associates in the Ministry, on account of the inability of Lord Stanley to form an administration, the Whig premier had again resumed the reins of power, and no allusion in the construction of the Cabinet was likely to be made to the Duke of Wellington's recommendation.

The English Government have undertaken to provide a sum which will furnish about 28 to each of the Polish and Hungarian refugees who have just arrived at Liverpool from Turkey, for the purpose of paying their passage to America.

In Lombardy, the Austrian army, amounting to 20,000 men, is congregating on the frontier of Piedmont. It is said that the intention of Austria was to force Piedmont to withdraw any support from the political refugees, and to prevent Mazzini from obtaining access within the limits of the kingdom.

FRANCE—Scene in the National Assembly.

We have no cause this week to complain of the uninteresting character of the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of France. The motion of Mr. Croix, which was alluded to last week, as fixed to be discussed on the 14th inst., and was fixed to be discussed on the 14th inst., and was fixed to be discussed on the 14th inst.

The three five men left by Savage on returning from his first expedition, at Fort Erie, took forty eight miles from a party of Indians after the latter had departed from Los Angeles, dated Feb. 4, remarks: "News has reached us that the Tolaro Indians has killed Danton's party and Capt. Dorey's party. Don Henrique himself was killed at the same time, after some losses and provisions, as his horses had been killed. The Indians were very busy making a cord at the Four Creeks. There seems no doubt of his success (heldman) together with Captain Dorey and his party, who killed Mr. Dalton, or near by, having all been killed and the cattle dispersed. French reports were attacked by the Indians, armed with bows and arrows. Fortunately, an emigrating party of 40 Americans were at the ranch at the time. The Indians were repulsed with the loss of about forty killed. A despatch reached us the past week from French, asking arms and cartridges, they were immediately forwarded by one of his partners, who was in the city at the time. Thirteen men, in all, are reported to have been massacred at the Four Creeks."

Another letter same date and place says: "The Utahs have been in the valley within a week, and drove off all the horses and mules, and carried off the sheep. The Utahs were very busy making a cord at the Four Creeks. There seems no doubt of his success (heldman) together with Captain Dorey and his party, who killed Mr. Dalton, or near by, having all been killed and the cattle dispersed. French reports were attacked by the Indians, armed with bows and arrows. Fortunately, an emigrating party of 40 Americans were at the ranch at the time. The Indians were repulsed with the loss of about forty killed. A despatch reached us the past week from French, asking arms and cartridges, they were immediately forwarded by one of his partners, who was in the city at the time. Thirteen men, in all, are reported to have been massacred at the Four Creeks."

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This excitement about the Gold Bluffs, appears to have pretty much subsided, though we notice an occasional departure of a vessel for the locality. There is no abundance of gold there, it is without doubt, but it is probably too great for the business to be profitable.

It is reported that there had been an affray between the Indians and the miners at and near the Bluffs in which several of the former and two of the latter were killed, and four or five wounded. Seven warriors of the Indians were brought down to the Bluffs where they were slain.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT THE MINES.

We are this week under the painful necessity of announcing an unprecedented and fatal explosion which occurred at one of the mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., at Fort Griffith, (two miles below this place.)

The explosion took place from the ignition of a large amount of fire-damp that had accumulated in the mine, and resulted in the death of three of the miners, and the severe injury of five others. Fortunately no one was in the mines at the time, but great care was taken to prevent the entrance to the mine at the time of the fall of the mine.

Two of the number, Messrs. Nesbitt, were instantly killed—one being blown to the distance of one hundred yards, and the other being blown to the distance of one hundred yards. A third, Michael Ryan, was driven through the side of the Engine House, breaking through a four by seven inch joist of timber in his passage, and yet, strange to tell, not a bone in his body was broken, and his recovery, we understand, is considered quite probable, being under the skillful attention of Dr. Halsey, of Troy, who, together with Dr. Halsey, of Troy, was promptly on the spot, rendering efficient medical aid. Michael White was so severely injured that he died the next day.

The Engine House connected with the mines was partially demolished, while the fixtures at the entrance to the shaft, the shaft, and the shaft, were destroyed, and the shaft, and the shaft, were destroyed, and the shaft, and the shaft, were destroyed.

We append a list of the killed and wounded. Geo. Nesbitt, age 28. Brothers. Robt. Nesbitt, age 46. Michael White, died; James and Jos. Spreng, brothers, died; Michael Ryan, severely injured; John Jones, wounded; Wm. German, wounded; Wm. James, slightly wounded. The remains of the Bros. Nesbitt were sent to their friends in Pottsville on Saturday last.—*Pottsville Gazette.*

A shameful lynching affair took place at Mill-waukie, recently. A person named Evans was suspected of having stolen \$250 from a hotel in that place, and he was seized by a mob and suspended in a tree, with a rope around his neck, until he died. It is said there was not a particle of evidence against him.

A destructive fire occurred in the drug store of Messrs. Haycock, Corlies and Clay, No. 218 P. R. street, on Friday evening. The building was five stories high, and with its contents, was entirely consumed. The fire was caused by combustible drugs.

Later from California.

The steamship Ohio, with the mails from California, Oregon, and San Francisco, arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, 14 days passage. She brought on board 600 passengers, and \$800,000 in gold dust from California, and \$25,000 in coin from New Orleans.

From the *Francisco—Erean Francis Merced*—There was much excitement on the Isthmus occasioned by ascertaining that a party of travellers had been seized and manacled, while on their way from Chagres to Panama.

The *San Francisco* gives the following as a list of the supposed victims:—Thomas McDermott, 274 Greenwich st., New York; Joseph Brooks, fruiterer, corner of Day st. and Broadway, New York; a man named Moody; Fidele Popin; John W. Steele, Waitloo, Indiana; Catherine Cameron; a man named Patrick; and when the Ohio left Chagres, four persons had been arrested, all Carthaginians, and were in close confinement. Armed parties were out in all directions, in search of the murderers. One of the persons arrested had confessed the murder.

The purpose of his confession being, that the boat's crew, finding themselves short of one of the passengers, were taking nine women and three children, that the crew wished them to stay the night at Dos Hermanas, but were forced by the passengers to go on; that a quarrel ensued in a struggle, in the course of which one of the passengers was crushed by a blow on the ear.

Up to this time it was not their intention to kill, but then they began in earnest the work of death; and after despatching the men, with oars, they poignantly the women and children; that they then raised their poles, and sagged off the murdered passengers, and ran the boat into the river Trinidad; that he who confessed, charged the other man under arrest with advising and directing the murder.

The U. S. Frigate, Savannah, arrived at Panama on the 4th inst., in forty-five days, from San Francisco. Captain G. Manley, a young man from Boston, was murdered by a man named McClure, at Panama, on the 23d of February.

INDIAN DISTURBANCES.

By the previous arrival we had a report of a second engagement between the party of Savage and Indians. The particulars of it are given in the following extract from a letter we have just received: "I have just received an account of Savage's second expedition, which I think you can rely upon. Savage started from Agua Fria, with 210 men. On the road Savage started ahead with seventy men, to reconnoitre, leaving the balance of his force to follow. They were met by a party of Indians, led by Gold Gold. Savage waited one day at that place, but Maj. Barney not coming up, he went with his small force in pursuit of the Indians. In the evening he surprised a large force, and had a skirmish, the Indians retreating. Next morning 28 Savage's men killed ten and wounded forty. The Indians retreated, and Savage's party returned. Maj. Barney's party returned without effecting anything.

The thirty five men left by Savage on returning from his first expedition, at Fort Erie, took forty eight miles from a party of Indians after the latter had departed from Los Angeles, dated Feb. 4, remarks: "News has reached us that the Tolaro Indians has killed Danton's party and Capt. Dorey's party. Don Henrique himself was killed at the same time, after some losses and provisions, as his horses had been killed. The Indians were very busy making a cord at the Four Creeks. There seems no doubt of his success (heldman) together with Captain Dorey and his party, who killed Mr. Dalton, or near by, having all been killed and the cattle dispersed. French reports were attacked by the Indians, armed with bows and arrows. Fortunately, an emigrating party of 40 Americans were at the ranch at the time. The Indians were repulsed with the loss of about forty killed. A despatch reached us the past week from French, asking arms and cartridges, they were immediately forwarded by one of his partners, who was in the city at the time. Thirteen men, in all, are reported to have been massacred at the Four Creeks."

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Proceedings of Penn's Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 20, 1851.
SENATE.—The Senate was called to order by Benjamin Mathias, Speaker.
The final adjournment.—Mr. Brooks moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature.

The order of the day was read, and a motion to suspend them was rejected.
The following Law.—Mr. Fisher moved that the order of the day be suspended, to proceed to the consideration of the bill repealing certain parts of the act to prevent kidnapping.

The motion was rejected, in voting to the affirmative and 14 against it. Two thirds are required to suspend the rules of order.
Bill Referred.—The bill providing for the collection of costs in suits instituted to recover tavern licenses in the city and county of Philadelphia, was taken up, discussed at length, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Susquehanna Railroad Co.—The bill incorporating the Susquehanna Railroad Company came up on second reading, the question pending being upon the amendment offered, by Mr. Forsyth, to strike out the provision authorizing the connection with the York and Cumberland Railroad. The amendment gave rise to a lengthy discussion, pending which the Senate adjourned.

Nominations for Judgeships.—The Speaker laid before the Senate a message from Governor Johnson, nominating James Miles to be an Associate Judge for the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette county.

House.—Most of the session was consumed in discussing the bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.
Various Senate amendments to House bills, of no general interest, were acted upon, when the House adjourned.

March 21, 1851.
SENATE.—Speaker Mathias laid before the Senate a remonstrance from the Board of Wardens of the Port of Philadelphia, against the improper extension of wharves in the District of Southwark, and a memorial from the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, relative to a modification of the law regulating pilots and pilotage.

Memorials, Petitions, Resolutions, &c.—Memorials were received from the American Philosophical Society remonstrating against any tax being laid upon their property; and one from the Philadelphia Prison Discipline Society, in relation to the construction of prisons.

Petitions from a number of physicians, dentists and others, praying for a law incorporating the Pennsylvania Dental College; for the repeal of all laws exempting certain property from taxation; from citizens of Richmond, Philadelphia County, in favor of incorporating a Bank in that District; and one from the transporters on the Columbia Railroad, relative to a reduction of tolls.

Bill Reported.—The Committee on Internal Improvements reported, with amendments, the bill providing for the erection of piers in the Susquehanna river, opposite Columbia; also a bill to facilitate the passage of coal and coke boats in the works of the Monongahela Navigation Company.

The same Committee reported against the bill to protect the property of the Commonwealth, and to legalize a dam in a portion of the Delaware river. The Judiciary Committee reported a bill relative to county prisons. The bill is intended to remedy the many serious evils which now impede the full success of our present system of prison discipline.

The Susquehanna Railroad.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Susquehanna Railroad Company. The question pending was on Mr. Forsyth's amendment to strike out the provision authorizing a connection with the York and Cumberland Railroad. After some further discussion, the amendment was lost—Yeas 9, Nays 22, and the Senate adjourned.

Afternoon Session.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill incorporating the Susquehanna Railroad Company, which was passed finally—Yeas 21, Nays 8.

The bill to annex the county of Montour to the county of Columbia, was taken up and passed through the Committee of the Whole, and postponed.

Bills Passed.—To incorporate the Woodland Hill Cemetery to incorporate the Watoury State Land Plant Road Company; a supplement to the act incorporating Dauphin and Susquehanna counties; the bill giving the Act, in Justice of the Peace, and of Constables, &c.; Jurisdiction throughout the city and county of Philadelphia. Adjourned.

House.—The House was called to order, and proceeded to business.
Bills Reported.—Bill granting a divorce to Dr. Wm. Wedderburn, from Isabella his wife.
Bill extending the charter of the Schuylkill Bank, and to reduce the capital, and restore the same by a new subscription.

Bill for a system of Free Banking.
The bill repealing the law prohibiting the circulation of small notes from other States, was reported with negative recommendation.
The Committee reported adversely to the remonstrances against selling any part of the Columbia Railroad and interests; and also to the bill revising the tolls on the Columbia Railroad.

Bills Introduced.—Bill to repeal that part of the militia law which imposes a fine for non-performance of military duty.
Bill relative to testamentary trustees.
Bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Dental College.
Bill to refund to sufferers by the great fire in Philadelphia certain shop taxes and tavern licenses.
Bill authorizing the Reconverters to appoint deputies.
The Ten Hour Law.—The bill supplementary to the ten hour law came up on final passage, and was rejected by a tie vote, 41 to 41.

March 22, 1851.
SENATE.—The following bills passed an "omnibus" this morning:
Regulating elections in the district of Southwark Philadelphia Co.; providing for the widening of Railroads and interests; and also to the bill revising the tolls on the Columbia Railroad.
The bill for a system of Free Banking.
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News from all Nations.

An angry mob took place at Norfolk on Tuesday evening, the keeper of a drinking house and a party of sailors belonging to the U. S. Steamer *Albatross*, quarrelled during which the former deliberately shot three sailors from the crew, returned to the yard, and again discharged them, severely wounding John Wainwright, Robert McGehee, and several others. The sailors, in a mob, made the first attack on the *Albatross*, which was in Cooper. It has been ascertained to arrive.

The bill which was granted for the appropriation of Chapin before the Court, now sitting at Elliptical Mills, to answer several indictments charging him with attempting to kill, &c., has been refused. When the case was called before the Court, Chapin was not there to answer, and of consequence the bill was forfeited. This Chapin is, therefore, a fugitive from justice, and will, we understand, be demanded by the Governor—Baltimore Patriot.

The people of the Colorado River, Texas, are rejoicing in the achievement of the steamer Colorado's safe and successful entrance into the Colorado River above the rail. The Colorado went up as far as about the mouth of the Colorado. This is a facility of incalculable value to the people of that region, but it has not been secured without much labor.

The U. S. Steamer *Wich*, Lieut. Comdr. Misner, which sailed from Norfolk on Friday of last week, for the Gulf, via Charleston, put back to that port, where she arrived on Tuesday evening, having suffered considerably in a heavy blow on Sunday night, previous to which the engine had become disabled.

Six persons escaped from the jail at Allentown, on Tuesday, by cutting a hole through the ceiling, through which they passed into the loft, escaping thence by means of their blankets cut into strips, and used as ropes to let them down from the window.

John Howard Payne, who has recently received for the second time the appointment of Consul at Tunis, is the author of the words of that popular air of all French songs, "Home, sweet Home." The music is an old Sicilian air, incorporated by Donizetti into one of his finest operas.

Mr. George Forchut was severely injured near Small's mill, on the York and Cumberland Railroad on Friday last. In attempting to separate one car from another, he fell and was caught between the two cars, breaking his breast bone and abdominal blade. There is a probability of his recovering.

We read in a Sheffield paper that "the last polish to a piece of cutlery, is given by the hand of a woman." The same may be said of human cutlery—that "the last polish is given by the hand of a woman." The music is an old Sicilian air, incorporated by Donizetti into one of his finest operas.

The York (Pa.) Press, says that the examination of the affairs of the defunct county treasurer is going on. The exact amount of his delinquency has not yet been ascertained, although it is known to exceed \$2,000.

The number of bathers at the four cheap establishments in London, already exceeds 1,500,000, and the number of women who have washed and dried the clothes of themselves and families, amounts to 15,000,000.

Hon. Joel R. Poinsett, of South Carolina, formerly Secretary of War, has written a letter to Col. D. L. McKay, which was lately read at a public meeting in Wynch, in that State, strongly counselling them against disunion movements and separate State action.

A son of Henry Proffitt, of York, Pa., aged 16 years, fell off from the end of a car, on which he was riding, on Tuesday last week, crushing his legs and one arm, so that he died in a few hours.

The stock jobbers of Lyons employ "Swallows" instead of Carrier Pigeons, to bring the prices of stocks from Paris. The swallows are taken from their young, and several distinct ages then back, wearing a ribbon marked with the price a question.

Dr. Channing's works, or rather selections from them, are in course of publication in the German language at Berlin. The series is to consist of fifteen small volumes.

An agent of the Shah of Persia is now at Vienna, to engage military officers for his master's service, and a physician to take charge of a medical school at Teheran.

During the year 1850, four hundred and seventy-seven miles of new railroad were opened in England, one hundred and four in Scotland, and forty-four in Ireland.

The Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, has been nominated by the people of Fayette county, Kentucky, for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction in that State.

The Piedmontese Minister of the