

THE PORTER.

E. S. GOODRICH, Editor.
GEO. SANDERSON, Jr.

Wednesday, February 28, 1844.

For President in 1844,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
OF KENTUCKY.

[Subject to decision of a National Convention.]

As the Senior Editor must necessarily be absent for several weeks, the entire charge and control of the office will devolve upon his son, E. O. GOODRICH, who is equally interested in the publication, and to whom all payments, communications, &c., can be made.

"Looker on in Venice."

The Argus correspondent, over the above signature, no doubt thinks he has annihilated the argument of the "author" on the subject of the tariff, to whose opinions we referred in a preceding number. "Looker on in Venice" is not inclined to receive as true the opinions of any author, because he has the reputation of being a great man; very true, but does he know who that "author" is? In order that "Looker on in Venice" may know who he is combating, and whether a great man in this instance has passed by the starting place in search of the other end, we will give his name.—It is Col. Joseph Kingsbery; a gentleman whom we highly respect. The quotations which we made, were from the preamble and resolutions offered by him in May, 1833, in support of John C. Calhoun, and in opposition to the special message of General Jackson. We think them sound. "Looker on in Venice" cannot object to such authority.

Maryland Elections.

The Congressional election in Maryland should have been held in October last; but as the Whigs had a majority in the Senate, they refused to concur in a bill districting the state, passed by the democratic House of Representatives. The present Legislature, which is whig have gerrymandered the state in a style to suit the most ardent federalist, and the result of the election for members of Congress held on 14th inst. was as has been anticipated, all on one side.

MARRIAGE NOTICES.—We do, upon some occasions, give publicity to a wedding without the usual fee, but when we have to pay postage upon a letter containing simply a marriage notice, we think it is giving it rather an elevated position. This is the case with one sent us from Smithfield. The stanza prefixed to it, however, we consider worthy of being given the readers of the Porter, and the remainder of the world generally, and we accordingly insert it, joining most heartily in the wish it expresses:

May Heaven bless this couple,
While through this life they journey;
And may they safely tread its paths,
Whether smooth or whether thorny.
And may they on together jog
Each happy in the other,
Until they quit this mortal world
And go up to another.

PREMIUMS ON SILK.—It may not be generally known that several individuals in Bradford county have drawn premiums for silk from the State Treasury. In the Auditor General's report of the premiums paid on silk for the year 1843, we find the following amounts paid to persons in Bradford county:

Joseph Ingham,	\$1 00
Ira Pettibone,	8 65
Jonathan Beck,	8 00
Benjamin Saxton,	5 00
Sophia M. Coggeshall,	1 85

Total amount, \$24 50

The whole amount paid in the State during the year was \$3,425 76, of which Beaver county had \$1,248 67.

HORRID.—Mrs. Penly, wife of Josiah Penly, residing at Danville, N. J., administered laudanum to herself and two children, on the 15th ult. She said it was the result of long deliberation; and pointing to sores on her head and neck, said they were caused by kicks and blows from her husband, when she remonstrated with him for his gross violations of decency with an abandoned woman, whom he had kept in his house for some months. Prompt medical aid was called in, and they all recovered.

News from all Nations.

Hon. Ezek Cowen, judge of the Supreme Court, died at Albany, on the 6th inst., of typhoid fever. Both houses of the Legislature adjourned on the announcement of his death.

The Yarmouth (Me.) Register states that several persons in that town have been severely poisoned by sitting in a room when peat was burning, supposed to have in it the roots of ivy or dogwood.

A man named Zephaniah P. Morris, aged 53, committed suicide, in New York, on Tuesday by taking laudanum.

A man named Ransom was arrested in New Orleans, on charge of robbing a cigar store, and locked up in the watch-house. The next morning he was found hanging on a nail by his suspenders, perfectly lifeless.

The Hon. Henry Clay was at Natchez on the 29th ult.

A lad at Lancaster was accidentally hung a few days since, whilst fixing a rope to a tree for the purpose of a swing.

The St. Charles Hotel at New Orleans has upwards of five hundred boarders. The receipts, for wine and liquors for six months amounted to \$20,000.

The city government of Portland Me., offer a reward of five dollars for the detection and conviction of any person who shall sell liquor on Sunday.

Ole Bull is fiddling for the amusement of the people of New Orleans.—He goes next to Havana.

The colored men of Columbus Ohio have commenced the publication of a weekly paper under the title of the "Palladium of Liberty."

An advertisement in St. Louis paper states that a white man's ear was picked in that city, and that the owner can have it "by proving property and paying charges."

Twenty millions of the population of France wear wooden shoes.

Mr. Clay was born on the 12th of April, 1777, and will be consequently be 67 years old on the 12th day of April next.

The people of Trenton and Morristown in New Jersey have been frightened by an earthquake.

Upwards of seventy members of the national House of Representatives have signed the temperance pledge.

The believers in the speedy second coming of Christ, are holding a conference in New York.

Mrs. Mary Murphy, of Kentucky, has a husband incurably insane, and has also an offer for her hand. Consequently she petitioned the Legislature to divorce her but they refused, though she is young and pretty.

The city of Nauvoo now contains from fifteen to twenty thousand persons all Mormons.

A few days since Mr. Elder Lamson attempted to edify the Massachusetts Legislature, by making a speech in the lobby. He was removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and laid down on the side-walk.

Judge Buchan, of Rochester, has commenced a libel suit against the editor of the New York American for having expressed the opinion that the warrant to arrest Rust was improperly issued.

The Nashua Bank is the only one in New Hampshire, to which the personal liability law now applies. Its stock commands an advance of 17 per cent in the market.

A new version of Goldsmith's lines to suit the case of Amelia Norman, is going the rounds of the newspapers. It is altered to read thus:

The only way her guilt to cover,
(Since our criminal laws won't nab him)
To give repentance to her lover,
And reach his bosom—is to STAB HIM.

The number of Valentines deposited in the New York Post office on St. Valentine's day, was nearly thirty thousand.

A distinguished writer says there is but one passage in the Bible commanding the women to kiss the men. It is in the golden Rule, and is as follows:—"Whatsoever ye would have the men do unto you, do ye unto them."

Polly Bodine has recovered, and been removed from Richmond, Staten Island, to King's county jail.

The elephant at the Liverpool Zoological Garden recently killed his keeper in revenge, it is supposed, of having been beaten by him.

Vessels from all countries are admitted into the Chinese ports upon the same footing.

THE MURDER IN WYOMING.—We learn from the Susquehanna Register, that the circumstances elicited on the inquest held on the body of Atkinson, go to show that he met with foul play. The wound, instead of indicating that it was produced by the falling of a tree, corresponds exactly with the head of Bailey's axe. Besides, we understand that blood was found in other places, and other indications discovered to make it probable he was removed from the place where killed, and laid where it might appear as if the tree had fallen upon him, and felled him to the ground. The only conceivable motive which we have heard suggested as a probable inducement to this dreadful crime, is the fact that Baisley's wife and Atkinson, who were brother and sister inherited a property together, which was to become her portion entirely, provided he did not marry or should die without issue; and it is said he was to have been married shortly.

ANOTHER DOUBLE EXECUTION.—The Leonard Town Herald of Thursday states that, on Friday, 9th inst., James Williams and the negro man George, who had been previously convicted, the one of the murder of his wife, and the other for shooting his master, were executed at Leonard Town, Maryland. At an early hour on the day of execution, crowds commenced to flock in, and such was the anxiety to witness the novel and appalling spectacle, that the streets and roads were thronged with comers in, until some time after the tragic scene had been enacted.—Williams addressed the crowd several times, begging all those whom he had offended to forgive him, and asking pardon of all those he had injured.—George begged their prayers, and warned them against a fate like his. Shortly after, 15 minutes past 11 o'clock, the rope was cut, and they were launched into eternity.

JUSTICE DONE TO GEN. JACKSON.—Congress has at length passed the bill to refund to Gen. Jackson the fine imposed upon him by Judge Hall twenty-nine years ago, with interest at the rate of six per cent. The amount now is \$2740. But the amount of the fine has ever been a matter of no consideration to Gen. Jackson and his friends. It was merely as an act of justice to a man who has done his country so much service, and to rescue his name from the reproach cast upon it, by a man who was the first to desert the city in the time of her greatest need, but who was able in consequence of his "little brief authority," to play the "fantastic trick" of fining the old hero for his gallant defence of that city.

VOTES IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.—The injunction of secrecy upon the proceedings of the Senate in executive session has been removed, with regard to the nomination of Messrs. Henshaw, Porter, Spencer, Proffit, Hill and Wise.—The vote on Mr. Henshaw's nomination stood yeas 8, nays 34—on Mr. Porter's, yeas 3, nays 38—on Mr. Spencer's, yeas 5, nays 26—on Mr. Proffit's, yeas 8, nays 33—on Mr. Isaac Hill's, yeas 11, nays 25—on Mr. Wise's, yeas 30, nays 10.

THE ENTERTAINMENT given by the ladies of the Episcopal Church, on the evening of the 22d inst., at the Masonic Hall, displayed to advantage the taste and liberality of those concerned in arranging it. The repast provided was in the most profuse and elegant style, and excited the admiration of every one present.

THE GIRARD CASE.—It is said that the United States Supreme Court have decided on the Girard Will case in favor of the City of Philadelphia, and against the heirs of Girard. This decision upsets all the arguments of Mr. Webster.

PARDONED.—We learn from the Northern Pennsylvania that Mr. Amos Addis, of Lycoming county, convicted last September for an assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to the penitentiary, has been pardoned.

MORE TARIFF DIVIDENDS.—The Tremont manufacturing company at Lowell, have declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent, payable on the 29th inst.

NORTHAMPTON AND TOWANDA RELIEF NOTES are in rather bad repute and are not received by our merchants.

SPECIAL COURTS will be held here on the 25th of March next.

Correspondence from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, FEBRUARY 21, 1844.

February 15. The committee on printing, appointed to investigate the alleged frauds practiced by the persons claiming to be elected state printers to procure their election, made two reports this morning, (majority and minority,) predicated upon the testimony elicited before that committee. The majority report was made by Mr. Champneys, and the minority by Mr. Hughes. After their reading, which occupied an hour and a half, the committee was quietly discharged without any further debate. Mr. Farrelly, from the committee on internal improvements, to which was referred the petitions of this commonwealth asking for a sale of the public works, made an able and lucid report upon the subject, embracing a statement of the original cost of the main line, the receipts derived therefrom since its completion, and the cost of repairs. The committee deem the main line a valuable improvement to the state and doubt the expediency of transferring it into the hands of a corporation. Mr. Penniman from the committee on banks, reported adverse to the repeal of the existing law relative to rotation in office of Bank Directors. In the house but little was done of a public nature.

February 16. Mr. Champneys from the committee on finance, reported, with amendments, the bill from the house providing for the payment of the interest on the State debt falling due on the 1st instant. Mr. C. also reported the bill from the house, with amendments, appropriating \$60,000 for repairs upon the public works. This bill was taken up and acted upon, and after a lengthy irrelevant discussion it passed finally, with amendments, and was sent back to the House. Mr. Craig, from the committee on vice and immorality, reported a bill to prevent travelling on the canals and railroads on the sabbath day. In the House, the resolution to authorize the State Treasurer to cancel \$100,000 of the relief notes was taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Boal moved to strike out \$100,000 and insert \$50,000; which was not agreed to. The resolution passed committee of the whole, and was referred to the committee of ways and means.

February 17. Several petitions were presented for the construction of an outlet lock at Black's Eddy, when Mr. Kidder moved their reference together with those previously presented upon the subject, to a select committee, which was agreed to, and Messrs. Kidder, Crabb, Heckman, Hughes and Stewart were appointed said committee. A communication was received from the State Treasurer, giving information that there are now in the Treasury fraudulent issues of the Towanda Bank, amounting to \$8,000 and notes of broken banks amounting to about \$600, which have been paid in by collectors who represent that they took the same under the impression that the notes at the time were current. The Treasurer does not see fit to allow credit for this money and refers the matter to the committee on finance. In the House Mr. Bush submitted a resolution directing the committee on Election Districts to enquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill providing that the general and presidential elections shall be held on the same day, which was considered and adopted.

February 19. For sometime past a contest has been carried on between the butchers of Philadelphia, and the farmers of the adjoining counties in relation to the sale of beef in the Philadelphia market. The farmers petition the legislature for certain privileges which have been denied them by a recent decision of the Supreme Court—the butchers remonstrate.—The Senate has passed a bill giving the farmers the privilege they ask—the House has not yet considered the bill. In the House but little was done save the presentation of three or four hundred petitions on various subjects. Mr. Elliott presented a petition for an amendment to the fee bill, and one for letting out the printing to the lowest bidder. Mr. Wilson presented the petition of D. M. Bull, a contractor on the N. Branch Canal, for relief. Mr. Wilson, (select) also reported a bill to appropriate the proceeds of unseated lands in Bradford county to the construction of certain state roads.

February 20. The Speaker laid before the Senate a communication from the State Treasurer, in reply to a resolution of the Senate of the 16th inst., relative to the disbursements for the fiscal year, stating that in no case had the sum paid out since the 29th September, 1843, exceeded the appropriations in the act approved on that day, and that no money had been paid out where there had been no appropriation.—The amounts paid out under the act above mentioned were as follows:

Expenses of government,	\$40,759 27
Gratuities and pensions,	22,468 19
Militia expenses,	5,416 33
Colleges, Academies, &c.,	13,338 41
Common Schools,	178,438 99
Institution for instruction of blind and dumb,	3,811 12
Public grounds,	5,500 00
State Library,	9 25
Eastern Penitentiary,	2,000 00
Western do,	8,000 00
Int. on 4th May loan, (issues &c.)	5,000 00
Do. domestic creditors,	16,716 23
Temporary loan,	9,505 29
Geological survey,	15,000 00
Miscellaneous,	1,000 00
Lock-keepers, &c.,	4,139 78
Canal Commissioners,	16,613 17
Check-roll creditors, per act of 8th April, 1843,	4,566 67
Commissioners internal improvement fund, for check-roll creditors, per act of 29th September, 1843,	13,067 10
Commissioners internal improvement fund for breaches,	60,313 27
	36,852 05

Previous to the 29th September, the payments at the Treasury were made under former laws. The school warrants were issued previous to the above date, and would considerably exceed the amount appropriated.

Mr. Craig from the committee on Vice and Immorality to whom was referred numerous petitions from citizens of Philadelphia asking for the repeal of the law of 1705, prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits on the Sabbath, also praying for a law to license oyster cellars, and that license might be renewable without the formality of petitions, made a lengthy report thereon, declaring the same highly inexpedient, and complimenting the framers of the law and the judicial officers who are now enforcing it. The report goes into a full investigation of the deleterious effects arising from the sale and use of alcoholic drinks; opposes an increase of licenses as the inevitable consequence would be an increase of drunkards, and takes the broad ground that the traffic in ardent spirits ought to be discontinued and abolished, which could be speedily accomplished by a proper exercise of public opinion and a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors by a less measure than the quart, whether a license shall be granted or not and also laying a heavy tax upon their manufacture and sale.

The report was unanimously adopted and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed.

February 21. In the Senate Mr. Penniman, from the committee on banks, reported a bill enforcing the individual liability principle upon all banks and savings institutions of the commonwealth. Mr. Penniman's bill dividing the city of Philadelphia into districts for the election of councilmen was discussed to-day at considerable length, while on third reading. It has been before the Senate nearly every day for the last week or two. The members from the city fought hard against it, and have finally succeeded in incorporating an amendment which may defeat the bill,—that is, extending the principle contained in the bill to the incorporated districts of the county of Philadelphia. It was then postponed. PHIZ.

FATAL DUEL.—A duel was lately fought by two young men of Washington city, near the Chain Bridge, above Georgetown. The parties were a young lawyer, son of Dr. F. May, and a student of medicine, Joseph Cochran, brother to Joseph A. Cochran, Esq., disbursing clerk of the War Department. They fought with rifles, at fifty paces, and upon the first fire, young Cochran, was shot in the forehead, and was lying at a farm house, at latest accounts without any hopes of his recovery.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A shocking accident occurred on the Reading (Pa.) Railroad, near Mooresville, on Saturday. Owen Tye, a brakeman, went to jump from one car to another, while the train was in motion, when he fell through on to the road, and the whole train, consisting of twenty cars, passed over him. Both of his legs were fractured in a dreadful manner. He was brought down to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

ADDRESS TO THE DEMOCRACY.—On our fourth page will be found the address of the committee appointed by the Van Buren and Johnson meeting held at Harrisburg. It is well worthy the perusal of every democrat, presenting a candid and impartial view of the position of the great Democratic party at the present time.

NEW CABINET OFFICERS.—The President has nominated the Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of War, which was confirmed by the Senate.

THOMAS W. GILMER of Virginia was nominated to be Secretary of the Navy, which was also confirmed by the Senate.

ARRIVAL OF PACKETS.—Last week no less than eight packets arrived at New York from England and France, bringing goods worth over half a million of dollars. Hereafter a New York packet will leave Liverpool every five days.

THE MAIL vs. EXPRESS.—The New York Tribune states that the Postmaster General has transmitted to that city orders to prosecute the opposition letter-carriers and to sue them on as many different letters as possible, holding them to heavy bail on each.

HONESTY.—The Secretary of the Treasury acknowledges the sum of 50 dollars, transmitted to him from New York in a letter signed A. B., stating that it was for the use of the United States Treasury.

ESCAPED.—One of the persons confined in our jail named Smith R. Simons, effected his escape on Tuesday morning, 19th inst.

MR. HENRY JOHNSON has been elected to the United States Senate, in place of the Hon. Alexander Porter, deceased, of Louisiana.

Outlet Lock at Black's Eddy.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—You will serve in the Trenton Emporium of 2d Feb., (the following notice, Dec. 20th, 1843, "That an application will be made to the Legislature of state, (N. J.) at its next sitting, to act to construct a canal from the Delaware and Raritan canal, to Phillipsburg opposite Easton, Pa. Saving to all other companies vested rights."

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Bradford county, that an application is now being made by the proprietors of the Delaware and Raritan canal, to the Legislature of that state to grant them the privilege of extending a navigable feeder of the Delaware Raritan canal, to a point opposite Easton, where the Delaware Division of the Penna. canal begins. The extension of this feeder will run parallel and contiguous to the Delaware canal for miles.

I take the liberty to call the attention of the Legislature to this subject, as it is one of vital importance to the interests of every Pennsylvania; especially to those of the Northern portion, whose interests are immediately affected. The citizens of Lehigh, Carbon, Northampton, Monroe, Pike, Wayne, Luzerne, and Susquehanna counties are deeply interested in providing a shorter and more economical route to the New York market for their surplus produce where generally commands a better price than Philadelphia.

To obtain this, they have heretofore ineffectually endeavored to get permission to construct an outlet lock on the Delaware canal 26 miles below Easton to intersect the feeder of the Delaware and Raritan canal immediately offering to make the lock for state at 5 per cent. and pay the same on the outlet as if they passed through the entire length of the state canal. The object of this will be readily understood when we state the fact that it will travel, 212 feet lockage, and detention on tide water by steam navigation, may be avoided, which will reduce the cost of transportation 60 cents per ton, still paying the toll on the state canal as they now do.

The citizens of Bradford and Northern Pennsylvania will be immediately and deeply interested in this important work, which places the outlet nearer to New York than any other route, the moment the branch is made navigable, and how remote soever the prospect now appear, will sooner or later be effected. What more immediately concerns the interests of every Pennsylvanian, is the injury which the extension of the Delaware and Raritan canal feeder to Easton will be doing to the Commonwealth. The outlet, is enhanced by another generation of much import to every one of our good old commonwealth, in the present embarrassed situation. The present operation of the canal in Pennsylvania, in the anthracite region is such that the state by her suicidal and most contracted policy, restraining her citizens from the best market for their surplus produce and concentrating all their business in the city of Philadelphia, to the advantage of private interests, derives no advantage comparatively to what she would with the proposed outlet.

The Delaware and Raritan Schuylkill canals, and the Pennsylvania Rail Road Companies supply to the extent the New York market from which the state receives whatever. The two latter canals send to New York from 300,000 to 400,000 tons per annum. The region sends by the circulation of Bristol, and which pays the state cents per ton, about 80,000 tons, doing a revenue to the state of 8000.

Now grant permission to construct the proposed outlet, and you will see the distance to New York so much shortened, that the coal from the Schuylkill could not compete with the coal from the Delaware and Wyoming fields. The Lehigh and Susquehanna mines could not command nearly the entire market of the southern coal trade in New York, and would send through the state the supplies which now go by the