d. lite . High, Peloud Freight. combit Last Thursday afternoon, a countrymin who was living at one of our city hotels, having delergized to send some peckages of goods out. West, which he had been purchasing from various dealers in the city, set out upon an expedition after a medium by which to carry out his plans. Having found his

way to West-at, he began to inquire for freight agent, which after some exertions he found, and that to his cost. A gentlemen (to all appearance) came up to him and addressing him in a familiar tone, said, " are you going to ram Ledyard (for that was his name) responded in the affirmative. "So am 1, said the a ranger, "and I think of sonding it by a mini n med Bennett ; let us go over and see him." They did go, and having entered the office of the assumed Mr. Bennett, the stranger said "Mr. Bennet, you can send out some freight for me; can't you ?" B. stated that he could: He (the stranger) then tendered a \$100 bill upon the " New York Trust Company!" Mr. Bennett said that owing to the bank being closed he could not change the bill that of ernoon, upon which the stranger mainfest ted some alarm, saying, " isn't it good?"-"O, yes," said Bennett, "it is good enough, but I have not cash enough to change it for you." Hiram Ledyard, however, heing of an obliging turn of disposition, offered accommodation, which was at once respectfully accepted, and having pulled his pocket book out. began to count out the change, but his hands being cold, and he having exhibited extreme nervousness, Mr. Bennett, the assumed freight agent, asked Mr. Ledyard to sit down and warm his hands, and he would count the change. Hiram sat down, when Mr. Bennett, counted out the change to the "other gentleman." This business settled, Mr. B. informed Mr. Hiram that he was going to close his office, and that he would call in the morning and bring a correct list of his goods, he would tell him the exact charge for freight. Hiram here paried with his new friends, and returned to his hotel. Here he presented his hundred dollar bill to one of the clerks, who told him that it was not worth anything. Having received this information. Hiram sat down to make further investigations in his nocket book. whereupon he found that his very kind friend Bennett had not only acted as an accomplice in palning upon him a spurious bank bill, but had even counted out a hundred dollars more

He immediately repaired to the office of Mr. Maisell; but neither Mr. Matsell nor hisaids were able to find Mr. Bennett or the " other man." Friend Hiram is from Mount Pleasant, Wayne County, Pa., and will, doubtless, retain a vivid recollection of his visit to "York," as he returns to his friends.

than the change. Hiram said that there were

When told last Friday morning that he ought to read the newpapers, he said that he did sometimes read them, but he " never tho't of such a thing."-N. Y. Tribune.

About Gen. Cass.

Geo. W. Bungay, of the Ilion Independent is now engaged in writing for his paper pen and ink portraits of Congressional characters. From his drawing of Gen. Cass, we clip the following:

Gen. Cass is an accomplished classical and belles lettres scholar, having omitted no opportunity to improve his limited early education. He has never in the slightest degre indulged in the use of intoxicating liquors .-Hence he is a hale and vigorous old man in the full enjoyment of health, although far advanced in years. Perhaps there never was so much ambition associated with subserviencv. as the moral character of Gen. Cass exhibits. Times without number has he betrayed the trust of his constituents, never sympathizing with the people of the North, and ever on his marrow bones before the slave drivers of the South. The patient people at the West suffered long before they showed their Senator. They remonstrated-he looked down upon them with scorn; they petitioned—he wiped his feet upon their petitions; they made suggestions-and he sneered at their suggestions. By and by they voted, and then he had to surrender.

He retires from public life (unless Buchanan puts him into his Cabinet, or expatriates him to some foreign mission,) without the polifical distinction he might have won had he been true to his constituency and true to hu-

He is now looked npon as the great-grandfather of old-fogy-ism, (the lymphatic representative of political dough), whose kneer turned on easy hinges whenever the black image of American Slavery appeared before

TRE JOYS OF MATERNITY !- Grace Greenwood, (Mrs. Lippincott,) in an address to grim, thus writes :-

vear to most of you, I trust, yet doubtless bringing to the happiest hearts and homes something of change and sorrow. To me it has bro't the most profound and sweet: the most solemn and sacred happiness of womanhood-for within this year I have been joined to " the great and noble army of mothers."-I am now one of you. Oh, if there is a time | practice of which his whole life is guiltless, he has when woman may feel that she, like Mary of old, is "blessed among women," it is when she folds in her arms her first-born child- is not a purely modern practice-this public infla. feels the touch of its tender little hands thrill on her heart-strings-feel upon her cheek the first soft breath of a life immortal sees faintly twinkling in the misty depth of eleepy little eyes, a love that shall yet brighten the world for her. This joy unspeakable, is Heaven's abundant compensation for all that is suffered by women."

MILKING BY MACHINERY. - A New Hampshire Yankee has recently applied for a patort for a milking machine, arranged by attaching four long flexible tubes to an air tight pail, upon the side of which is a small air pump. The tubes are applied to the tests by means of India rubber sheath of sacs. The working of the air nump produces a vacuum, and the milk runs out into the pail.

La reference to Ladies' dresses, it is no longer dustomery to say: "The height," but " the breadthn f fashin."

When minds are not in unison, the words for sorrow and regret. As a public man, his friends themselves are but the ratting of the chain should have left his funeral bratton to the solutions. that tells the victim is bound.

WELLEBOROUGH, PA Thursday Morning, Feb. 5, 1857.

es All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor for insure attacked. FEHE friends of Rev. J. F. Catarns are respect tes, that, dying, he has not left a same bolind him fully invited to attend a Donation Visit at the Propyterian Paracings, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, 11th instant,

Particular attention is directed to our correspondents this week. Another instalment of "Our Vill-

Mr. A.A. Austra is authorized to receive subscriptions for The Agitator, for Clymer and adjacent townships. His receipts will be regarded as payments survey of the part of the same

There is a very full attendance at Court this week-The sleighing is super-excellent ann everybody is apparently making the most of it.

We are under obligations to A. K. Bosard, Esq., of Osceols, Judge Whittaker of Elkland, L. P. Hoyt Esq., and others for large and valuable additions to our subscription list. Their efforts are duly appreciated. At present progress we shall soon number 1000 cash subscribers on our list. Come on.

Friend Barker, of Union, will please accept thanks for a handsome addition to our circulation in that township.

The Republican Meeting at the Court House on Tuesday evening, was well attended and enthusiastic. Mr. Williston made one of the best off-hand speeches we ever heard from him. Messrs. Donaldson and Seymour were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention. Full proceedings next

We have information that a man was found frozen to death about four miles east of Blossburg, on Monday of last week. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of " died from causes unknown to this jury." Rather a singular verdict, if, as we are informed, the deceased left Blossburg a few hours previously

BARLEY WITHOUT BRAKDS.-We have received by mail from Mr. I. W. Baiggs, of West Macedone Wayne county, N. Y. a specimen of Beardless Bariey, which is really a novelty. The heads are well filled, the berry is plump and we should judge, in every way superior to the old bearded kind. Farmers and others can see the specimen sent, at this

office, and judge of its merits. We have heard farmers say that the poisonous beards of the common barley constituted an insuperable objection to its use for culinary purposes. That objection seems in a fair way of being overcome by substituting for it the beardless variety.

RATHER STRANGE.-A gentleman who recently passed through Troy, Bradford county, has given us some particulars of a singular case of poisoning which came to light in that place some weeks since. A woman had been annoyed by the mysterious disappearance of her butter from the premises, without being able to detect the thief. At last she procured a quantity of strychnine and worked it into a batch of fresh butter. This she placed where it would be taken by the thief. A few days thereafter two children of an Irish boarding house keeper fell anddenly ill and died; and several of the boarders likewise fell sick, and were at last accounts in extreme dan. ger. The woman was immediately arrested and lodged in Towanda jail.

This case presents some knotty points for a jury to digest, that is, if the prosecution fail to show that the accured suspected a human heing of the thert. It is not probable that any one with any degree of sensibility or sense, would risk destroying the innocent in order to discover the perpetrator of a petty theft. It is a singular case.

Posthumous Honors.

Preston S. Brooks, better known as Bully Brooks, s dead. He died in Washington, last week, of in flamatory sore throat.

Some will no doubt consider the sudden demise o this man as a special judgment upon him for making a brutal and cowardly assault upon Senator, Sumner. Indeed, it is very evident that his friends so understand it and receive it. The more rational supposition is, that he had either ignorantly or carelessly transgressed the laws of health and lite; and death was the swiftly executed penalty.

Preston S. Brooks is dead. He is no better, deador living. Dying, he washed no stain from his char. acter, no guilt from his soul, no blood from his hands. The blood of an innocent man stains his dead hands After-death honors are sometimes fulse and empty-always overdone. The lachrymose culogies of Brooks in the House of Representatives after he had passed away, do not in the least cover up that one dastardly deed. They did not add to his moral stature; they did not lessen the world's abhorrence of his crime. Whoever hated the act once, now that he is dead hates it. Whoever decined the living Brooks a coward, will say that with his death the heart of a coward ceased to beat. He is no better,

"Say no ill of the dead !"-is an old saving. In speaking of the dead in the walks of private dife, mothers in the last number of the Little Pil- it is worthy of observance; but the public man is lawful subject of plain speaking, living or dead. "Since I last addressed you, unother year His private life is private property: his public acts has passed over us-a peaceful and fortunate are proper themes of public praise or animadver-

> The post said with some truth and a great deal of poetry--

The evil that men do, lives after them : The good is oft interred with their bones.

This is not sustained by the practice of modern times. If a bad man would have virtues, of the only to blow out his brains, or, what is more common, give himself up to Excess, and it is done. It tion of collapsed reputations. Public men were deified in ancient times, and as often on account of their vices as of their virtues. It was the notoriety of the man that was memorized, and not the basis of that notoriety.

We have read the eulogies of the dead Brooks as offered by Messra. Keitt, Savage, Toombs and others, upon the formal announcement of his death. Those eulogies were out of place, and in so far as they imputed public merit or virtue to the deceased insulting to Congress and to the country in an aggravated degree. When Mr. Keitt said that 'Earth nover rested on a truer, breast, nor Heaven opened wide its gates to receive a manlier spirit,' he off. cred a deliberately planned insult to the ashes of the worlds's great and virtuous dead. His death was no less ignominious for that the gallows was robbed of its prey by Disease. His breast was no troer than any other that has held a craven soul. His spirit to no more manly than that of say other doer of deeds at which humanity shudders and turns away. As a husband and father, his sudden death is occasion of Silonce. The attempt to whitewesh such a char.

men do, any more than it can purge a soul of its moral guilt. It is idle to attempt to teach the intelligent world that Preside S. Brooks it, or was sport

to be execrated and spit upon. The fouth may rear him a monument of marble, and cover it with enlogistic inscriptions; but that one bruth deed shall be io him is a creciating discussion of infancy rising above and threatening to grind the libelous marble to powder the floath was affect to delfy the ministers of brutal violence, for its social system is founded upon essential violence. Atachirelrons sons can affired to laud: the doors of public mrongs; for thes know not how soon such prepedents may be needed

to whitewash themselves, the state of the control o against the leudstion of infigures, characters. We care nothing for the time consumed by the enlogists though it be, public property, and though, every man here in the North has to put his hand in his pocket to pay the expense; we hand that grievance over to the Tribune and other metropolitan journals which seem to look over some moral evils in their haste to save the public funds from peculation. The whitewashing of the characters of dead men is, in our view, more reprehensible than the squandering of a few thousands, because more demoralizing in its tendency. Vice needs no gilding to make it out. wardly attractive, nor should its natural deformity be covered up. There is danger that men may mis. take such compty honors us a tribute paid to depart. ed public worth-for homage offered at a shrine of virtue, when in fact it is all a mockery, invented by corrupt politicians to divert public attention from their infamies,"

It was proper for the friends of this dead man to estimate his character according to their apprecia tion of the man. That he may have been a faith ful friend, a kind husband and father, is certainly possible. But politically he was infamods; and his demise should have been simply announced in the House and received in silence.

He is worthy of honor, living or dead, whose life. public and private, is rounded up with just and generous deeds.

L. P. WILLISTON, Esq., member from this county, and reports a healthy state of affairs at the seat of were flushed with anticipated victory up to the last moment, and when Wagonseller in a clear, bold voice pronounced for meron, an awful silence set. tled down upon the disappointed crew. When the result was announced the enthusiasm of the Camer oniuns was unbounded. The discomfiture of the Forneyites was overwhelming and utter.

Mr. Williston informs us that all the newspape paragraphs concerning the expulsion of Mosars. Leo, Wagonseller and Menear, from their boarding. house, and the boast of Lebo that he had received \$8,000 for his vote, are ridiculous fabrications. The hunkers have howled themselves out of breath in bandying these silly charges-

We regret to learn from the Corning Journal that Major Fired, "mine host" of the Dickinson House, is about to take charge of the St. Charles Hotel, Syracuse, for a term of years. We protest, in behalf of the Tioga traveling public, against this arrange stately elk that have walked these sombre ment. The Major belongs to the Dickinson House, as the sool belongs to the beart is to the circulation. Major Field, as the Journal intimates, in the prince of Landlords, and Corning will not be the Corning of our traveling dreams when he departs. The dwellers of the Salino City have no claims on the Major and we can only account for this, their piracy upon our Corning neighbors, on the supposition that the Syracuseans have lost all confidence in the sav. ing properties of salt; and now employ the Major to get their name upt: Happily, he doesn't relinquish the proprietorship of the Dickinson, but will continne to superintend its conduct in often visits. His cheerful greeting will be missed by the crowds of hungry and tired railroaders which flock to the Dickinson House. Success to the Major, wherever he goes, and may his fame, his kindly smile and his shadow-never grow less-Und so weiter.

SOMETHING WORTH SERING -Messes. Niles, Mor. rison, Wedge and Gamble, with the aid of eight hounds, succeeded in capturing two fine Elk on the 13th ult., after a chase continuing four consecutive days. The capture took place on the waters of Kettle Creek, in Potter county. The Buck was recured alive and without injury. The doe was shot.
The Buck was purchased by Mr. D. A. Stowell of Delmar, in this county, for the handsome sum of 9125. Mr. S. exhibited him in this place on Tues. day on his way with him to New York, whither he is to be taken for disposal. Elk are becoming exremely rare in our forests-disappearing slowly to. ward the setting sun as the red man, his forest mate disappeared long years ago. A few years hence and the deer will follow them. Man and the nobler kinds of wild game will not dwell together. Man is the aggressor, however-necessarily, and therefore rightly. For was he not given dominion over the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air?

Mr. C. L. Hoyr, recently returned from a Survey. ing tour in the eastern part of this county, informs us that his party discover ed fresh wolf-tracks at varions points, denoting animals of large size. The severity of the weather has doubtless driven these animals to straits in order to procure food. By the way-these much-talked-of " varmints" increase in formidability the farther people get away from

The township elections passed off very quietly and were, we understand, quite generally attended. So far as heard from they have resulted in the election of Republicans to fill the important offices. This is in accordance with the good old democratic doctrine-" To the victors belong the honors and emoluments of Office." We trust this doctrine will be adhered to by our Republican friends everywhere, The following are the borough officers for the ensuing year in this

Burgess—C. G. Osgood.
Council—Wm. Harrison, T. P. Wingate,
Behool Directors—S. F. Wilson, B. T. Vanhore
Laspectors—P. C. Hoig, R. Christenat.
Judge—R. B. Smith.
Lasteth.—W. D. J. Constable — Win. O. Thompson.

Occracers of Peer — Win. Bache, A. A. Marple.

Pound Master — R. M. Pratt. Auditors A. N. Donaldson, J. N. Bache. Justice-J. Emery. The following officers were elected in Delmar: Supervisors - Roland Road, Thomas Allen, Assesser Janel Stone.

Lonatable I. F. Kield.

Auditor J. I. Jackson.

Torn Clerk Lirad Stone. Judge-Israe Co Horton & W. me Juspectors—R. H. Hastings, A. Balfour.
Tressurer—Israel Stone.
School Directors—Wm. Coolidge, Augus Griffin.

ARAMINTA ANGELIOS AMBELINA OSCONADE.
P.R. INGUINE GARLINA GENTAGOS RESPONS me the injustice to think me influenced by selfish motives in bringing this subject to their sotice

2d P. S. Had I believed they woold, Mr. Editor, I should hardly have ventured to copy the virial. beautiful and transar they are: (1) As a fall defined well even these, prostrate and maked done me duly are and maked done my duty, at any rate.

Beve through conjugate love, can find The bliss it craves, the conjugate love, can find His notice to again fore, man dies;
His notice to take profit a least in the local likeness to his God and And sinks into a sensions clod.
Conjugist fore to min is given On estury, as difficults of heaven.

Poguide him from a thousand snares ... And vices whereto men are heirs, 1 1006. To lift him from the thrall of sins By love's divine omnipotence;
To wear him from material things

To fit him, theough life's goar dian cares.
For blies in heaven that God prepares. [If any of the brotherhood think they can get the stort of Miss Araminia Angelica let them trylit on

Communications.

"Roughlaz it in the Bush."

Those who have read a book of this title will not need to be told that there is a kind of life in the woods as distinct from the ordinary modes of living in this country, as the habits of the Greenlander, and the dwellers in the sunny south differ. Yet a personal observa-tion of a live lumbermen's camp conveys a very different impression upon the mind, from that which any book or drawing can produce. We were induced to make such a visit to day, with a lew friends, to a camp about twelve miles from the Boro', and feel abundantly paid for the day's work. After travelling a public road for eight miles, we turned into eturned from Harrisburg on Saturday, on a brief track up the mountains. Now east, now visit to his family. He is in good health and spirits, west, now north, now south. Plunge through the snow banks; don't let that brush sweep Government. He describes the triumph in electing you out of the sleigh. When shall we get cameron as transcending anything we North county up this mountain? What! must we climb folk ever dreamed of. It seems that the Forneyites that crag? wheel round those roots, and logs and trees, and now slide down that gully? No use sticking your ears back, and geiting mad. Gerry; you must go it. What a rough world this is? Who piled up those huge rocks, a hundred feet high or more? Who laid the foundation of these everlaiting hills. How long has this wilderness dwelt alone in its solitary majesty. And those tall pine, and gnarled hemlock! how many generations of fathers and grandfathers canst thou boast since the flood? What vicissitudes of heat and cold hast thou seen? Did'st ever shiver and snap in thy hoary locks, under a colder sweat than last week? Did the wind moan and sigh through thy scanty wardrobe more dolorously a hundred years ago, than during this short new year 1857. Tell us too of the flocks of timid deer, and niside Did'it is the life we no painter on their track; and look pitying down as they fell, this like and remorseless on them, and shed their blood and broke their bones No wonder the little fawns, as they laid them down at thy roots, on a hot summer day, or clambered down that deep ravine panting after the water brooks, kept their ears moving for strange sounds, and their eyes rolling fo strange sights, even in these solitary wilds, warned by such a sad fale to many of their parents. And the Indian too; how many hundred years since the red man built hi wigwam and lighted his campfires here 🕇 ah ! These valleys and rocks, though they never heard the sound of a church-going bell, have

nevertheless, witnessed strange sights.

Hark! I guess we are getting near the camp. Did'nt you see a dog? Somebody says "shoh!" There's the smoke. Yes, they' waiting for us. "Walk into the bedroom there and lay your things off ladies. Come now, here's the parlor, make yourselves at home. Here's chairs and benches. Gentlemen, put your things on the table there plenty of room. Dont be gawking around so. But the fire is so great and hot we cant get in forty rods of it. Where is your fire screens. What's this? as we picked up a huge crowbar in the corner. That's the poker. So we thought best to keep pretty quiet, ask no more questions and take the rest out in looking. "Where am I? What sort of a place do l'inhabit?" So this is a lumbering camp. Great loghouse some 20x40,-Fire-place 4x6 on one side, full of red hot logs. Wood enough on the fire now to last one of your dainty villagers a weck. Large Cook Stove in one of the opposite corners and a box stove in the other, pened up by a broad partition, and that's the office, bed room for the boss &c. In the corner opposite to this is the stairs leading to the loft where the hands all sleep; warm enough because the great heat from the immense fire place and two stoves readily ascends through the thin boards and cracks of the chamber floor. In the fourth corner, opposite the cook stove is the larder where beans, beef, flour, pork and a little more beans are kept. Out. side is the shanty for the black-smithing, another for fixing things, and the barn of logs all big and no high, for the fat, smoking teams of oxen and horses. And now while Frank is getting the dinner, the contractor, our gentlemanly excort, has got his large sleigh at the door, and hurrah, all hands for the creek down the log road. All pile in.— Every one keep tally of his own limbs.— Down we go. Whoa! chain one runner. Its steeper yet. Chain the other. Is it pos-sible logs go down here on a bob sled, behind horse team, Yes, there's two teams ahead of us. One has two logs that will make 1200 feet. Both runners, and the back end of the log chained, that is, wrapped with a very stout chain. How the smoke and fire flies as these chains erush over the frozen stones. But down the steep dug-way they go, the horses barely guiding the load. All is safe. The horses work niveh harder tugging up the hill empty, than guilding the immense weight down. But what if they should make three

acted must always prove vain and mortifying and it is doubtful if the doubt with the following Down is hundred feet they must go at one it is doubtful if the doubt with the following Down is hundred feet they must go at one it is doubtful if the doubt with the following Down is hundred feet they must go at one it is doubtful if the doubt with the potter of copyright when for the Agitater, in the this living hardest in the potter in Creek, which here has forerd its dark and mituges source, business septim mountains on either side, lay the logs skidded one above the

other we know not how deep, nor how many tiers in breadth. A How could they gistened, stripped of their bark in mid winter by the so many noble brothers of the forest laying side by side. Well, we thought it all hard work, so we climbed back to the certification of the contract and we worked reliable at the department, and we worked reliably, at the department, and we wish all our women could be made a with all our women could make as good bread as that, and as good black tea top. Some of our lady visitors seemed auxique to make fugiher acquaintance with the cook, asking receipts for, making bread, haking beef and beens. What wages he got for cooking for thirty men, whether he did'nt want more help, would'nt like a new place &c. But the young man had evidently seen

such women as them before, and treated them with all the politeness and reserve which showed him a true advocate for woman's rights and man's too.

We saw nothing stronger than pure cold water and the good tea, sundry jugs and barrels were in sight, but when our landlord an wus looking either suspiciously or longingly in that direction, (dont pretend to say which) he assured us that they contained nothing but syrup, lamp-oil and such like,-Our horses and selves being well fed, and most gentlemanly treated in every way, it was, "all aboard," again, and we left for home. We thought of the new sight, the roughing in the bush," the gentlemanly contractors who had so kindly shown us over

the camp-works, and the obliging workmen in their employ. We thought we had far more reason to envy them their enjoyment during this voluntary exile from society for four months or more of the cold season of the "wild wood and followed the lumberman's the year than to sympathise with them for the self denials they had to meet. They work, eat, sleep, laugh and grow fat, till spring swells the creek; when they pike their log ships into Phelps and Dodge's boom, about sixty miles below, and so ends the

Republican Meeting.

At a meeting of the Republican Association of Smithfield, held in the Sons of Temperance Hall, on Priday evening, the 12th of December last, a committee consisting of W. H. H. Dwyre, Alvin Seward and Enos Califf, were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Association.

The above committee, through their chairman, reported the following on the 13th inst... which were unanimously adopted :-

Resolved, 1. That the partial success of the pro-slavery party, and the principles they advocate, are degrading to us as a nationdemoralizing in their effects, and operate as n dead weight and drawback on our national and individual enterprise and progress. We therefore declare our uncompromising hostility to the admission of any more Stave States into this Union, or the extension of human bondage to any Territory under the jurisdiction of our Government-now free.

2. That we believe many who have aided by their votes in the success of the pro-slavery party, (especially in our own State) have done so under the influence of false and delusive pretensions of party lenders, and evading the true issue of the late canvass.

3. That we will continue our organization, and our untiring efforts in behalf of Freedom, and will support no man for any influential position in our Government who is not open and reliable on the above declaration of doctrine and principles.

4. That the successful efforts in behalf of Freedom in our Congressional District, and in our County, as demonstrated by the vote at the late election, entitle us to the favor and respect of the friends of freedom throughout our State. We therefore present for their consideration the name of Hon, DAVID WILMOT, as a man who has done as much, and suffered more, in the cause of Freedom. than any man in our State, and as a well qualified and suitable person to fill the Gubernatorial chair; and should his name come before the coming Republican Nominating Convention for the office of Governor, we ask for him a cordial and hearty support.

On motion, it was resolved that the above in the Reporter and Argus.

T. M. BEACH, Chairman.

A. C. CHILD, Secretary. THE PRINCE OF LANDLORDS .- We sincerely regret to learn that Maj. FIELD has consented to take charge of the St. Charles Hotel, Syracuse, for a term of years. He will not at present relinquish the management of the Dickinson House, although most of his time will be devoted to the former hotel. His removal from this village will be a source of abiding sorrow to our citizens and the travelling public. He has no superior as a Landlord. His attention to the comfort of his guests, his agreeable manners and abundant hospitality, have made the Dickinson House famous, and tts Landlord known far and near. His name has been a passport to command especial favor in remote cities. To have hailed from the village, where Maj. FIELD was located, secured immediate attention. No man who has felt the influence of bis winning ways, or seductive "amiles" could forget the Major. Whether cities shall contend for the honor of his birth is immaterial, but no city or town where he has kept a hotel, can sink into obscurity. It is known ly on the action of Messrs. Lebo, Wagonset-thereafter as the place where FIELD formerly ler and Menear. dwelt; as the scene of his labors and triumphs, and no man who is sensible of the of his remarks denounced Mr. Forney in delights of clean sheets, warm and luxurious strong terms. meals, assiduous yet not annoying attentions, cordial greetings, or reluctant partings, can forget Maj, FIRLD, Corning Journal,

The New Jersey Rail Roads being blocked they are turning round those sharp rocks, - blymen,

The bound Legislators of Ransas is how in session at Lecompton, but has thus far done nothing of any public importance.

Gov. Geary's Message was duly transmitted." Among other recommendations, the Governor advises the Legislature to repeat some of the more obnoxious less of the infamous code imparted from Missouri, and intensified by the Border-Ruffian Logislature of 1855. Nevertheless, he fully recognizes the authority of the bogus Legislature, and recommends them to take steps for the forma-tion of a State Constitution. He also entirely stistains the Kansas-Nebraska bill : and. on the whole, appears to be decidedly on the Pro-Slavery side.

There is a full attendance in both Houses. and the members are as warmly Pro-Slavery as ever, and evidently hopefully looking for the final legal establishment of Slavery in the

Territory.

The Pro-Slavery Territorial Convention is still in session, but their proceedings are not attracting any great share of public attention. Most of their business is done in secret. Preparations are marking to carry the Constitutional Elections for Slavery. It is determined not to quarref with Gov. Geary if he can be kept in any position not actually fatal to the Pro-Slavery interest. None-but reliable Pro-Slavery men are allowed to sit in the Convention as Delegates. Gov. Geary has no influence whatever over the Convention, and but very little, if any, over the Legislature!

XXXIV CONGRESS—Third Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1857. Mr. Grow, from the Committee on Terriories, reported a bill fixing the boundaries of Minnesota, and authorizing the people thereof to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government.

The bill provides for the admission of Min. nesota into the Union on a footing with the original States, according to the Pederal Con. stitution, and for an election to be held on the first Monday in June, for delegates to a convention to form a State Constitution, and in the event of the people deciding in favor of a State Government, the Marshal to proceed to take the census of Minnesota with the view of ascertaining the number of representatives she is entitled to under the present census. The same provisions are in this bill as in former ones of a similar character, relative to public lands, for education, &c., to be assented to as obligatory on both Minnesofa and the United States.

Mr. Grow said the proposed State embraces 70,000 square miles, leaving west of the boundary about 90,000 square miles to be hereafter erected into a Government by the Indian name of Dacotah.

Mr. Phelps' did not desire to impede the progress of the bill, but wished to know how much of the proposed Territory lies on the west of the Mississippi River.

Mr. Grow replied about three-fourths.

Mr. Phelps said that Mr. Grow had frequently advocated the sanctity of compacts, and he (Phelps) wished to know whether he (Grow) believed in the sacredness of the Ordinance of 1787.

Mr. Grow replied, certainly, Mr. Phelps resomed, saying that by the fifth article of that Ordinance provision was made for five States out of the North-west Territory, which have long since been organnow another was proposed.

Mr. Grow thought this came with a bad grace from Mr. Phelps, considering the Platte country was taken and included within the limits of Missouri.

Mr. Phelps explained: He did not regard the Ordinance of 1787 or compromise of 1820 as sucred compacts.

Mr. Boyce asked whether Minnesota had sufficient population for a State. Mr. Grow said Minnesota would be about

the size of Missouri and that her population is between one hundred and seventy-five thousand and two hundred thousand persons. A motion to table the bill was then voted down by a large majority. The bill was then passed, by a vote of 98

against 74.

Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, Jan. 30, '57.

SENATE.-The Judiciary Committee reported back the bill relative to certain Courts in Philadelphia, with a recommendation that should be signed by the officers and published it be passed; also, a bill relative to the office and duties of the Attorney General of the The bill relative to liens of mechanics and

others on locomotives was reported with a negative recommendation; also, the supplement to the act incorporating the Reading insurance Co.

Mr. Strable read in place a bill to incorporate the Pottsville Railway Co.

Mr. Penrose, a supplement to the act relative to the jurisdiction and powers of Cours of Common Pleas.

· Mr. Gregg, a bill to incorporate the Jersey

Shore Bank. Mr. Crabbe, a supplement to the actincorporating the Bank of North America. The relative to contempts of Courts was

aken up and further debated till the adjourn-House.-The joint resolutions relative to the improvement of the Ohio river were made

the special order of the day for Tuesday next. On leave given, Mr. Gilden addressed the House at some length, in reply to the recent remarks of Mr. Wagonseller, relative to the U. S. Senatorial election. He reflected severe-

ler and Menear. Mr. McCalmont followed, and in the course

The joint resolutions relative to the Terre tory of Kansas were then considered, and gave rise to an animated debate.

A Duichman wanted to wed a widow and op by the snow, the Governor elect was his manner of making known his intention obliged to walk twelve miles through it, in was as follows:—" If you is content to get order to reach the Capital on the day of his a better for a worse, to be happy for a misdown. But what if they should make three inauguration. When the Legislature met, it erable, and if you smokes and drinks ale, missieps, or the lock chains should slip off as consisted of two Senators and three Assemiabilitake you for no better and much worse." Doon which the lady said "Yaw,"