The Lehigh Register. Allentöwn, Pa. THUBSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1849. Circulation near 2000.

Gen. Taylor's Cabinet. We see it announced that General Taylor has

invited the Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, to a place in his Cabinet, tendering him the Department of State.

The selection of this eminent Statesman, to the highest position in the Government, augurs most auspiciously for the new Administration. His vigorous intellect and great experience, his brilliant services, his temperate but decided course in public life, are sure guarantees that the important and responsible duties of this Department will be discharged with such signal ability and fidelity, as to reflect honor upon the Department and the Country.

It is not yet known, who may be selected by General Taylor, to administer the affairs of the other Departments. There is one, however, certain privileges, that are not based upon the whose financial talents and statesmanlike ability seem, so peculiarly well adapted to the discharge of the varied and complicated duties of one of them, that, we indulge the hope, he may be invited to the charge of it.

We mean the Hon. George Evans, of Maine. as Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Evans possesses an intellect of high order, and is singnlarly eminent in all that belongs to the question of political economy, and to all its details and incidents, and thoroughly comprehends the whole policy and operation of our industrial interesta. Having devoted his time and his energies to the mastery of our National finduces, his loss to the deliberations of the Senate and the necessity of his sound coursel, have been, in many a crisis, most keenly felt, by that enlightened body. Men, like Mr. Evans, belong to no party or section, they are the property of the wHOLE COUNTRY. And as no one has so sucsessfully elaborated and made plain, the particular and complicated science of principles and figures, we know of none, into whose hands -could be more fitly and safely entrusted the guidance and management of the financial and industrial affairs of the nation.

Frightful Accident.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon while a number of young men were engaged in the pleasure of skating on the Lehigh Dam, above the bridge, near this place, a young man by the name of Andrew Eck, a tobacconist by trade, broke into the ice, immediately above the little island in the dam, where the water was capitalists, to encourage enterprise, impart an from 8 to 10 feet deep. He managed to keep his head above the water, by means of a rail, that was handed to him, but having lost his strength and the weather being so intensely cold he failed in being able to secure himself upon the rail. No boat being near at hand, and until due, enlightened and favorable consideration. one was secured-which had to be cut out of the ice, with which he was taken out-life had nearly fled from him. He died in a few minutes after he was taken out, having been in the water full three quarters of an hour. He was a single man and bore a very exemplary character. He was buried on Monday afternoon. followed by a large concourse of members of the different fire companies. He was a member of the Lehigh Fire Company, and his age was about 23 years

Penn County.

The "Geist der Zeit," published in Kutztown, contains the proceedings of a large and respectable meeting, of citizens of that B rough and

General Banking Law. We received a copy of a General Banking law, reported in the House of Representatives a few days ago, by Mr. Diehl of Philadelphia county. | importance which passed the State Senate a few It was referred to a select committee, and we may soon look for a report upon the subject .- of Erie, and exempts property to the amount The bill authorizes the business of banking and provides for a Sinking Fund, for the gradual extinguishment of the State debt. The bill em-

is to be applied exclusively to the extinguish-

ment of the State debt.

form currency.

of three hundred dollars from levy and sale, or distress for rent. The vote on its final passage in the Senate, was eighteen to eleven. It was powers the Auditor General to provide and fururged on the ground of benevolence to the poor man. as calculated to improve his position, nish any association of persons formed for banking purposes, such amount of notes of the various strengthen his hopes, and brighten his prospects in life. One gentleman argued that if the present denominations as may be demanded, said banking association first depositing with him an exemption laws were right in principle, then amount of State and U. S. Stocks, bearing an the new law would also be right, as it would only extend the principle to those who could not interest of at least five per cent, one fifth greater than the notes required, said notes to be payabe benefited by the existing enactment. Other ble on demand; and upon a refusal to redeem gentlemen, however, thought the bill would any part of them the Auditor General to redeem injure rather than benefit the poor, and said it would have a bad effect upon the poor master them all with the Stocks in his hands deposited as security. The interest accruing on the Stocks mechanic, the poor trader, the poor boardingdeposited is to be paid over to the owners, rehousekeeper, and the poor artisan. An amendment was agreed to, that the bill should not serving one-half of one per cent. which goes to the State and constitutes the sinking fund, and affect any bond or mortgage on the property ex-

The New Exemption Bill.

From Bowen's North American Farmer, we

glean the particulars of a bill of considerable

days since. It was introduced by Mr. Johnson,

empted and appraised under the provisions of

the bill. The present system of banking in our State The measure, we repeat, is urged on the is liable to many serious objections. It gives ground of humanity, and as a sort of compromise between those who desire to see the poor man sufficiently protected, but who think, neverthethrough its corporate powers to Stockholders less, that the exemption of a homestead, or prop-erty worth from \$6000 to \$8000, would operate common principle of equal rights. The citizens of Pennsylvania have suffered severely from injudiciously—and those who are for the more Bank failures, and it is hoped that the Legislaextended exemption alluded to. All our symture in its wi-dom, will adopt a system which pathies are with the honest and industrious.will not only secure the barker, but be of equal security to the Note-holder ; such a system will We would have them guaranteed in all their rights, privileges and immunities, but there are be brought about by the passage of the General creditors as well as debtors, and in protecting Banking Law, where the "promise to pay" are backed by " United States and State Stocks." the latter, we should not be unmindful of the Should this system of banking be adopted in rights of the former-especially as creditors Pennsylvania, it can hardly be doubted that it may be poor as well as debtors. A rogue, for would prove highly beneficial. It would create example, might occupy property worth \$5.000 or \$10.000, and yet refuse to pay his day-laborer, a demand for our own State stocks. The inhis shoemaker, his tailor or his washerwoman. terest paid upon them would be paid to our own citizens. Every man who held a Bank note, An exemption to the amount of three hundred secured by such stock, would have a direct indollars, to include household furniture, tools of terest, in maintaining inviolate the credit of the trade, &c., would perhaps be at once philan-State. The blasting cry of repudiation would thropic and judicious-but the matter should never again be heard, and the plighted faith of not be carried too far, and facilities should not the State would be sacred as national honor be afforded to the dishonest, to advantage themand lastly, it would give them a sound and uniselves at the expense of the houest. 'We repeat, the law as it has passed the Senate, is liable to

little or no objection ; whereas, an exemption We learn from Harrisburg that the project is received among the members with much favor. to the extent of thousands, would, we fear, in-Such a law has been in operation in New York | duce many tricks and stratagems on the part of for some years, and with advantages of the most the evil-minded, at the expense too of that salutary character. Mr. Diehl deserves no little proper and essential degree of credit, which should be at once the privilege and the blessing credit for his efforts thus far, and we trust that he will persevere to the end. Pennsylvania of the children of toil. should at least be placed on a fair footing with

The existing law is in some sense partial, and the operation of the bill, as passed by the Senate. with immense resources, and it is the duty of is to extend the principle, and make it more general in its application. Under the present law, the following articles of property owned by, or in the possession of any debtor, are exempt from levy or sale on any execution for any debt contracted after the 1st day of September. 1828, and also for damages received since that day, except for damages due to real estate-to wit: household utensils not exceeding \$30 in value, tools of trade not exceeding \$30 in value,

reel, a stove and pipe, with fuel for three months, On Thursday last, the 15th instant, Mr. Joel one cow, two hogs, six sheep, with the wool Koch, a highly respectable citizen of Richmond thereof, and the yarn or cloth manufactured township, Berks county, met his death in the foltherefrom, and a due quantity of feed. Meet lowing painful manner. Mr. Koch and his hired not exceeding 200 lbs., twenty bushels of potaman were preparing to thrash out a stack of clotoes, ten bushels of grain or the meal therefrom ver. While the former was in the act of removflax not exceeding ten pounds---all Bibles and ing the cap, upon the stack, placed his fork into school books in family use. These items may, the clover to throw it upon the wagon, which we think, be estimated as worth about \$300, was placed along side of the stack ; the prongs but it will be seen that for the most part they of the fork broke off, and awful to relate, precipiare of an agricultural character. By the bill of tated Mr. Koch head-foremost from the stack the Senate, should it become a law, the meknocking his forehead upon the hub of one of the chanic, the artizan, the day-laborer-all classes wheels, fracturing his skull in such a manner

of Longswamp township, Berks county, com-

Reading California Association.

The Reading Gazette of Saturday last, con-

tains a meeting of the Stockholders of the Read-

Andrew Taylor was chosen President, Benja-

min Tyson, Treasurer, and Franklin Miller,

Directors .- Andrew Taylor, Benjamin Tyson

John Green, A. M. Sallade, Franklin Miller,

An election for members to go to California

was held at the same time and place, and re-

I. Martin, Edward Stettler, Henry Kerper, John

Hahs, Samuel Klapp, Simon Seyfert, Reuben

Axe, Peter Rapp, Wm. Zerbe, Wm. T. Abbot,

Robert Farrelly, Noland Whitman, and Jona-

The Board of Directors appointed Thomas

Taylor, Cantain. Directors to serve with him

in California, Dr. Walter J. Martin, Uriah Green

It was resolved, that the Stockholders pay to

the Treasurer, twenty-five per cent. of the Stock

subscribed, immediately, and that the Board of

Directors make every necessary arrangement to

get the Company off at the earliest opportunity.

Success in Life.

to their learning early to depend upon their

own resources. Money, or the expectation of

the want of it ever did. Teach the young men

a productive capital which no man can ever

The success of individuals in life is owing

mitted suicide by hanging herself.

prugnization.

than Flack.

and Allen Grosh.

Legislative Proceedings. HARRISBURG, Feb. 21, 1849.

SENATE .- Mr. Johnson, from Erie, presented petition asking for a general banking law, like that in operation in the State of New York. Mr. Boas, one from Lehigh, for a law to elect Prosecuting Attorneys.

Mr. King presented a petition for a law requir- to the House. ng persons selling boots and shoes not manufacured in this State, to take out special licenses. Mr. Brooke, one for the registration of births narriages and deaths.

Mr. Overfield, one twenty-one yards long, and ne from 2000 laborers and minors of Carbon, Schuylkill and Luzerne counties, for a law makng the amount of their wages a lien on the property of the owners of the mines.

Mr. Boas, one for a change in the place of he county of Lehigh.

HOUSE .- Mr. Cooper, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred Mr. and sent to the Senate by the Clerk. Grittinger's resolutions, making inquiry as to the bility of the State to complete the North Branch Canal, made report favorable to the completion of that work. It recommends licensing oyster, eating and porter houses, as a means of revenue; the abolition of the militia system, and the im. the Clerk's desk.

position of a tax of fifty cents on each person subject to military duty. &c. The committee promise another report.

Mr. Myers (Select Committee) reported against he new county of Madison, out of parts of Berks, Davis the vote of each State, which Mr. Davis Montgomery and Chester; also, against annexing certain townships of Lancaster to Berks.

The resolution previously offered, calling or the Canal Commissioners for information as to whether the tolls on the public works can be raised, so as to increase the revenues without injury to the State, was taken up and adopted.

The Kentucky Slave Question. In the Kentucky House of Representatives about a week ago, Mr. Dohoney offered the following resolution :

"Resolved, That we, the Representatives of he people of Kentucky, are opposed to the Senate would retire to their own chamber. bolition or emancipation of slavery in any form or shape whatever."

Mr. Ewing, not approving the too broad and eneral phrase-"' in any form or shape whatver"-moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was negatived-yeas 14, navs 79.

Mr. Hughes moved to amend Mr. Dohoney's esolution, by adding thereto "except as now provided for by the Constitution and laws of the state," which was adopted, and then the resoution as amended, passed-yeas 93, nays 0. In addition to this, we have another damper n the prospects of emancipation. The Frankfort Convention of the friends of emancipation hroughout the State is said to have been poorly attended, only a few counties being represented. The Convention resolved itself into a mass neeting. The resolutions met with some de-

Advertising .--- A little man behind a big rock with a big platter full of pearls, at only one cent piece, and keeping his own counsel, would robably sell nothing. It is of the greatest imortance to make yourself and your goods snown. A frog in the night attracts more attenion than an ox, for he cries aloud and spares ot. The profits arising from advertising, are

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1849. SENATE .-- A message was received from the House inviting the Senate to count the electoral votes of the late Presidential election in conjunction with the House. On motion, the Senate accepted of the invitation and proceeded in a body

On the return of the Senate to the Chamber Mr. Jefferson Davis, in behalf of the committee | ing to ran before being old enough to walk. to count the electoral votes, reported a resolution for the appointment of one member of the Senate to act in conjunction with a House committee of two, to notify. Messrs. Taylor and Fillmore of and the spots will disappear, without injuring the their election. The resolution was adopted. linen.

HOUSE .- Mr. Barrow, of Louisiana, from the Joint Committee to count the electoral votes at from Mr. J. Emery, of Wellsboro', Pa., asking a the late Presidential election, reported a resolunolding elections in Upper Saucon township, in tion officially to notify the Senate from the House, the endowment and support of a University near that they were ready to receive that body and count the said votes. The resolution was adopted

The Senate in a body came into the House. Mr. Dallas, the Vice President, took possession of the Chair, Mr. Winthrop, the Speaker, being seated beside him. The tellers, Messrs, Jefferson Davis, Barrowand McClelland, were posted at

The Vice President, Mr. Dallas, briefly an- petre is added. nounced the meeting of the two Houses in Convention. After the conclusion of the Vice Presi- kee Nation of the election of Gen. Taylor, they dent's remarks, he handed over to Mr. Jefferson fired salutes and whooped for three days. read in a loud and clear voice.

The votes having been all counted in conformi- quoted. ty with law, Vice President Dallas announced the vote-first of each State and then of the whole number cast. After having stated the number necessary to a choice, he announced that Gen. Zachary Taylor had received 163 electoral votes, nated from Mason county.

and Gen. Lewis Cass 127 votes, and the same respecting Messrs. Fillmore and Butler, the onposing candidates for the Vice Presidency. He then declared that Gen. Taylor was duly elected

to the Presidency, and Millard Fillmore to the Vice Presidency. He then announced that the Mr. Barrow submitted a joint resolution for the

appointment of a joint committee to wait upon states, that discoveries of lead have been made Messrs. Taylor and Fillmore and inform them of heir election.

Worth Knowing .- Ladies are very fond of keepng the door knobs, spoons, plates, &c., in brilliant order. Now, if, instead of water and chalk and such preparations, ladies will use camphine and rotten stone. a far brighter, quicker, and more durable polish can be obtained than in any other way. Camphine is the article used for producing the exquisite polish of daguerreotype plates; and nothing has yet been found to equal it.

Shrewdly Done .- William and Ellen Craft, man and wife, he black, and she white enough to pass for a white man, as she did, in disguise, have escaped from slavery in Georgia, and arrived at Philadelphia. She, in coat and trowsers, pretended to be master of the black man, and as she to The Lehigh County papers name our old could not write, tied up her arm as an excuse for riend, Maj. William Fry as a suitable candidate not entering her name at the hotel. It takes the women!

> Navigation of the Sciula .- A Cincinnati steamer lately ascended the Sciota river as far as Chilicothe and Circleville. She was a rara avis in that vicinity, consequently hundreds of curious people thronged the river banks to see her. The passage was effected with some difficulty, owing to sundry dams and bridges which she was obliged to pass

Iron Works Stopped .- It has already been mentioned that the extensive works of Messrs. Cooper & Co., of Trenton, N. J., are about to be stopped, so far as the manufacture of railroad iron is concerned. We now learn that this necessity comnelled determination on the part of the proprietors will throw out of employment, on the 1st of March next, some six hundred hard working men, who have families to provide for. Some of them are already discharged, and it is said their sufferings Gleanings from Exchanges.

The salt found in the great Salt Lake, in California, is superior to any now in use for preserving butter, beef, dcc. It is the strongest salt ever yet discovered. Three barrels of water made one of salt.

The debt of the State of Illinois amounts to \$16,651,000. That arises from plunging into extravagant internal improvements-a state try-

To take ink out of linen-Take a piece of tallow, melt it, and dip the spotted part of the linen into the melted tallow. It may then be washed,

A petition has been presented to Congress grant of 200,000 acres of land in California, for Yerba Buena, on the bay of San Francisco.

CP According to a census taken one year since, the entire black population of Canada is 5571, being 4167 more than 1842. So the statements of 15 or 20,000 slaves baving escaped there from the United States are all moonshine.

The Ohio Cultivator states that sweet and good butter may be obtained from fetid cream, if when put into the churn, a small quantity of salt-

Lor" On the reception of the news in the Chero-

IF The New Testament is now freely circulated in Rome, and indeed, in debate it is often

Gov. Crittenden has been nominated as a candidate from Franklin county, Kentucky, for the Convention to revise the Constitution of the State. Gen. Richard Collins has also been nomi-

Le Dr. Franklin used to say that rich widows were the only piece of second-handed goods that sold at prime cost.

13" When you see a female rise early, get breakfast and do her mother's work in season, and then sit down to sew or knit, depend upon it, she will make a good wife.

IF The Arkansas Democrat of the 19th ultimo ten miles west of Little Rock.

IT A correspondent of the London Lancet. savs that nux vomica in small doses is a cure for dyspepsia. "He tried it himself," by the advice of a homeopathic physician, with perfect success.

Galvanized wire netting is sold in London, at one penny the square foot.

Fifteen million yards of calico are annually manufactured in this country.

There were 2,500,000 bales of cotton raised (in the United States in 1848.

The Lowell girls in the factories are quite musical. No less than eight planos have been sold to them within six months, at 350 dollars each.

IP It is now asserted that Louis Napoleon has not around him a single officer of state whom he can trust. Most of his Ministers are attached to the Bourbons.

EP The Legislature of Massachusetts has diected the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that homesteads of the value of 300 dollars be exempted from execution for debt.

GP Mr. Polk and his family, leave Washingon on the 6th of March, and accompanied by some of his friends, pass through Richmond, and take the southern route to New Orleans, and then to Plashville. This is a portion of the country which he has never yet visited.

The Kentucky Convention for the revision of the State Constitution, is now in session at Frankfort.

B" Marrying a lady for her beauty, is like eating a bird for its singing. Don't touch the lute when drums are re-

sounding. A wise man remains silent while fools are speaking.

four beds and bedding, a spinning wheel and

ided opposition.

or Canal Commissioner. We have known the Major from our boy-hood and would give him our support as cheerfully as to any other man n the State. He is houest and capable.-Eason Argus.

ot conceded by those who have not tried .-To those who have, we need not say a word. for they will never discontinue the custom. Bluck Laws of Ohio Repealed .- The Ohio State

of the community, indeed, will be placed on th same footing as the farmer-and property to the which passed the Legislature of that State on the amount of \$300, will be released from seizure. 6th instant : sale or execution. Sec. I provides for the creation of school disricts for colored schools, and creates the office Suicide .- We learn that on Sunday forenoor of trustee for them. a daughter-whose name we did not learn-o Sec. II provides for the election of trustees by Mr. Solomon Bortz, a very respectable farmer

vicinity, in favor of the formation of the new county of " Penn." Similar meetings have been held in Richmond, Greenwitch, Maxatawny, &c. From appearances we should judge that a division of some kind is loudly called for by certain portions of "Old Berks," but as this is a matter of their own, we do not feel ourselves authorized to interfere.

Old Zack's Coming.

The sensation created along the route by which General Taylor proceeds to Washington city, is truly astonishing. On the 11th instant he arrived at Louisville. He was received a short distance below the city, where he was welcomed by the Mayor in an appropriate address, to which the General replied in a briefexpression of thanks. The streets through which he passed was one solid mass of human beings. and their show of welcome made the welkin ring. The windows, doors, and house tops were thronged with spectators. Old men came 30, 40 and 50 miles to welcome General Taylor, and the crowd was variously estimated from 20 to 40,000 souls.

He arrived at Cincinnati on the 15th, escorted by five steamers crowded with passengers .---The appearance of the fleet, with banners flying and the bands playing national airs, must have been an imposing sight. The river side was prowded, notwithstanding the inclomency of the weather. The General was so completely fatigued by the excitement through which he had passed, that he felt himself unable to reply .-Gen. Taylor is feeble, in consequence of a fall at Madison, Indiana, occasioned by the rush of the populace to grap the old Hero by the hand.

Metropolitan Magazine.

The second or February number of the American Metropolitan Magazine is before us, and fully equals the first. It contains four very handsome engravings, and the literary matter is from the pens of many of the most distinguished writers in our country. We recommend it as one of the best in the Magazine line now published. Terms, \$3 per annum. Address Israel Post, No. 259 Broadway, New York.

EF Gov. Johnston has been strongly recom mended by the Philadelphia Daily Sun, as a member of General Taylor's Cabinet.

that he was taken up a corpse. Mr. Koch was a middle aged man, and has a wife and several children to mourn his untimely loss. The house and barn of this unfortunate man were destroyed by fire last summer, and he had just finished the rebuilding of these again, when he met with his awful death.

her neighbors and rivals. She is a great State.

her Legislature to enact liberal and enlightened

laws-laws suited to give confidence to her

impulse to trade and manufactures of every

description, and thus to enable our citizens to

occupy their true position. Such a law is much

needed, and the present Legislature should not

adjourn, without bestowing upon the subject,

Shooking Accident.

Something for Farmers.

Care of Cattle --- Caule should be kept warm

and comfortable in winter, else far more food will be necessary ; and then they will be less profitable, than when kept in a comfortable condition. The whole barn should be made tight ing California Association, for the purpose of and warm, and there should be no partition between the cattle and the large open space, called the barn floor : and there should be no obstruction directly before the heads of the cattle. Secretary. whether standing or lying, that they may breathe the pure air. Bars in front, will be sufficient. Many of the best managers of stock have John Ebner, and Isaac Ely. arns so warm that water will not freeze in them in the coldest weather. The open space in front of the cattle gives a good chance for pure air .sulted in the choice of Allen Grosh, Thomas In warm, dull weather, in winter, it is neces-Taylor, Uriah Green, Charles Taylor, Dr. Walter

sary to open doors, at some distance from the animals, that a draft of air may pass through the barn floor, yet not blow directly on the cattle. If a cattle-house be made close, with a partition in front, the steam and gasses arising from the manure, and the breath of the animals, will produce foul air, and create disorders. Glass Milk Pans .- There articles are coming into use in England, and are there considered much preferable to any others. If the milk becomes acid in a wooden pan, the wood absorbs a portion of the acid, and must, in some degrees, affect the fresh milk on the following day. In

an earthen or tin pan, any acidity in the milk will act upon the lead with which these articles are covered, and the milk will be in some degree injuriously affected. The glass pan is entirely exempt from any of these effects, and hence its value. This subject is well worth the attention of both our farmers and glass manuit by inheritance, has ruined more men than facturers.

Bowen's North American Farmer .- This is the to rely upon their own efforts, to be frugal and ule of a new Family paper, very handsomely industrious, and you have furnished them with got up. It contains a large amount of Agricultural, Commercial and Statistical matter, and is wrest from them, and one which they thempublished weekly in Philadelphia, at \$1 a year. selves will not feel disposed to alienate.

the colored tax-payers. Sec III dedicates the taxes paid by colored persons to the support of the colored schools. Sec. IV provides that the districts for colored ersons shall be deemed distinct bodies politic. Sec. V defines who shall be deemed to be

olored. Sec. VI repeals all laws creating disabilities, conferring privileges on account of color.

The blacks under this law have not the right sit on juries, or the benefit of the poor laws.

Valuble Remedy for Intemperance .- Dr. Schrei er of Stockholm, Sweden, has succeeded in curing drunkards of their bad habits. He isolates the patient, gives him brandy and water to drink, prepares all his food with brandy and water, and mixes these with his tea and coffee. At the end of a few weeks, the regimen produces an uncontrollable disgust and repugnance. A physician should, however, watch the operation for fear of anoplexy and cerebral congestion. One hundred and thirty-nine soldiers were so treated with perfect success.

Mr. Buchanan Abroad.-A recent copy of the German Wiener Zeitung, the official Gazette of Vienna, contains a well written sketch of James Buchanan, and speaking in terms of high commendation of his despatches as Secretary of State Most of his writings have been translated into German-as was the whole of his celebrated argument on the Oregon title-and all, the Zeitung declares, have been warmly admired for their lucid perspicuity, their chaste and temperate simplicity, and their entire freedom from useless and ostentatious ornament.

Rail Road Iron .- The Harrisburg and Lancaster Railread Company have just sent out an order to England for four thousand tons of heavy T rail, to replace their present tracks. The iron delivered in New York, will cost them \$45 per ton, cash. Iron manufactured in our own State. could have been procured, delivered on the road, at \$52,50 per ton, which is about the actual cost of production and delivery.

re painful in the extreme.

be punctually paid on the 1st of May next.

the brokers of St. Louis, who stopped dealing in

small notes, of which there is said to be a circu-

city. A general panic and much suffering among

the poor have been the results of this movement,

Bank notes under ten dollars were selling at a

\$545 87.

Sandusky.

ly as innertinent to ask an editor the name of his correspondents, as of an old maid her age, Luzerne County .- The county of Luzerne has sixteen prisoners in the Eastern Penitentiary, and and you will get the truth just as soon. the cost of their support during the last year, at I When a gentleman marries a lady beauti-

ful and rich, his friends say ----He has married 24 cents per day, was \$974 84. The proceeds a perfect Bird of Paradise." If the lady happens of their labor amounted to \$428 67, leaving a balance due and to be paid by the county of to be poor, however, they say :--- "A perfect Bird of Paradise with the exception of feathers !

Ohio State Debt .- The State Treasurer of Ohio Fire at Warren, Ohjo .- An extra of the Trumhas announced his readiness to pay off the faith bull (Ohio) Democrat, under date of the 9th instant, states that on the morning of that day, a fire and credit and Miami Extension stock belonging o the domestic debt of the State, to the amount broke out in the block of frame buildings on Marof \$245,152, on demand, and that the interest will ket street, and raged two hours before it was subdued. The sufferers are Messrs. Iddings, Steele & Co., merchants; A. Bartholomew, merchant; Broken Ohio Banks .- The Legislature of Ohio Howard & Fitch, tinners ; Westcott & Weeks, seems inclined to bring these swindling concerns merchant tailors; Wm. Chamberlain, saddler; o proper account. A resolution passed the Jefferson Palm, book merchant; A. W. Bliss. Senate on the 3d instant, directing the Attorney hatter; B. Cranage, shoe merchant; Dumars & General to institute proceedings, in quo warranto, Foote, publishers of the Tramball County Whig 5 against the Bank of Manhattan, the Bank of Crowell & Brown, and T. J. McLain, attorneys. Wooster, the Bank of Norwalk, and the Bank of Some merchants in the brick blocks sustained some loss consequent upon the removal of their Financial Difficulties .- A panic has been creatgoods.

6

d in St. Louis, by the refusal of brokers and National Bank .- We see by the last advices hankers to receive bank notes of a less denomithat the Mexican Congress, in accordance with nation than ten dollars. The facts are as follows : a suggestion contained in the speech of President A State law, enacted some years ago against the Herrera, at the opening of its sessions, is now circulation of small notes in Missouri, was generagitating the project of establishing a National ally disregarded, and in fact became a dead letter. Bank, and of investing it with the receipts and Recently, however, the Grand Jury found twentydisbursements of the revenue of the Republic.one bills of indictment against brokers who had A Committee of the Chamber of Deputies had circulated small notes. The fines alone on these reported favorably upon it and it was to be disindictments amounting to sixty thousand dollars. cussed on the 23d ultimo. half of which goes to the informer. This alarmed

A Compliment to Mr. Calhoun from an Unexpected Quarter .-- At the recent anti-slavery meeting of the Garrison Abolitionists held in Fanueit lation of three hundred thousand dollars in that Hall, Boston, the following complimentary resolution on Mr. Calhoun was pnanimonsly passed. It is a compliment, although not a kind one, and Mr. Calhoun might return it in kind.

" Resolved, That in openly and nnequivocally A Mail to the Pacific .- A petition has been preadvocating slavery as a just, beneficient, and sented to Congress, praying that a weekly overdemocratic institution, John C. Calboun of Bouth land mail to the Pacific Ocean should be estab-Carolina, is to be commended for his frankness lished. The parties making the application are and directness; that for his carnestness, consistamong the largest and most respectable stage ency, intrepidity and self-sacrifice, in defending and seeking to extend and perpetuate what he carry the law into effect as soon as possible after thus professes to regard as superlatively excelent, he is equally to be commended."

owners in the country, and they are prepared to

it is passed.

ainous discount.