

Recligh Register.

Circulation near 2000.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1850. TPWe remain under continued obligations to the Hon, Conrad Shimer, of the Senate, and J. II. Hart, of the House, for early copies of the annual report of the State Treasurer, Canal Commissioners and Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania.

We are requested to announce to the citizens of Allentown and vicinity, that the semiannual Festival of the pupils of the Allentown Academy, will take place on Thursday and Friday evenings, Feb. 7th and 8th, at the Odd Fellows Hall. Admittance 121 cts.

Imprisonment.

On Sunday evening last, High Constable Ihrie, escorted five young men before his Honor Burgess Fry. They were charged with insulting women, going to and from church, during the evening. The Burgess, after having heard what they had to say in their defence, committed them to take lodging for the night in the county Jail. They were marched to the place of their abode, and the next morning countermarched to the Burgess's office, and afder having received a severe repremand, were finally discharged.

General Banking Law.

In another column of to day's paper, will be found an abstract of a General Banking bill, presented in the Senate on the 21st instant.-We recommend it to the particular attention of our readers, as it is the principle upon which the system is based. We are glad to see the system becoming daily more popular among the people of Pennsylvania, and why should it not, being the only practicable mode of guarding the community against loss. Such a law will throw open the business to everybody who may choose to act under it, and not to a privileged few, while at the same time it will always secure the holders of notes against all risk.

Advertising Season.

The time is fast approaching when Merchants. Mechanics, and the public generally, change their places of residence, dispose much of their personal property, &c., which they usu. ally make known through the medium of the public press. The "Lehigh Register" has double the circulation, in this and the adjoining county of Northampton, of all the other English napers published in the county put together, and consequently affords an excellent opportunity for such who may think it an advantage for them to advertise. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, in announcing the resignation of Mr. Hainse, and his appointment to the post of Register of the United States Treasury, says :

As the post thus offered to Mr. Hainse was entirely unexpected and unsolicited by him, he cannot but feel highly flattered by the compliment; honorable to him and complimentary to the Administration, and to the State. Mr. Hainse in his present position has earned the shall be and is hereby divided into two wards, respect of all who have had business in his de

Public Meeting. In accordance with notice previously given meeting of citizens of the Borough of Allen town, was held at the Public House of Mr Reuben-Motjer, on Friday evening, January 25th.

On motion the meeting was organized by ap-

pointing CHARLES S. BUSH, President. JOHN J. KRAUSE, HENRY WEINSHRIMER, Vice Presidents.

Jesse M. Line, } Secretaries.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted. Resolved .- That we recommend the Legisla ture of Pennsylvania to pass a "Free Banking Law" similar to the one now in successful operation in the State of New York-based upon the stocks of the Commonwealth and that of

the United States. Resolved .- That in no case shall the circulation exceed the capital-the capital to be placed into the possession of a proper officer at Harrisburg, out of the reach of the corporators, for the redemption of the circulation, in tense of failure.

Resolved .--- That the banks under this law, shall be offices of discount and deposit, and to remain open at their location from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of bankng business.

Resolved .--- That we believe the system of Free Banking, the most equitable, that can be adopted, as it gives to all persons, who are able to furnish the required security for the redemption of their notes, the privilege of banking, and at the same time guards the note-holder against the possibility of a loss.

Resolved .- That we further recommend should a bill be passed establishing a "Free Banking Law" in this State, that a clause be inserted, requiring each bank that may go into operation under said law, to pay for its corporate privileges, the one half of one per centum yearly on its capital stock, which amount to constitute part of the sinking fund to be applied to the extinguishment of the State debt.

Resolved .- That we recommend the publication of the "Free Banking Law" read in the Senate of Pennsylvania, in all the papers published in Allentown, in order to afford the citizens of the county an opportunity of knowing apon what basis Free Banking is to be estabished.

Resolved .--- That for the purpose of testing he feelings of the citizens of the county in the matter, David Stem, Henry Weinsheimer, Wm. H. Blumer and Edmund R. Newhard, be appointed a committee to prepare petitions, distribute them to proper persons, and when signed receive and forward them to the nembers of both branches of the Legislature. Resolved .- That the proceedings of this meetng be transmitted to Hon. Conrad Shimer of the Senate, and Messrs. Marx and Klotz, of the House of Representatives.

Resolved .- That the proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers in the county.

The Borough in two Wards. An act to divide the borough of Allentowr the county of Lehigh, into two wards. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That,

from and after the passage of this act, the bor-

ough of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh,

The General Banking Law. We publish the following excellent article from the N-York Herald :--The recent developements made, showing he frandulent management of the State Bank at Morris, and other similar institutions in oth-

er States of the Union, very naturally suggest the propriety of directing public attention to our own systèm of banking.

The great bank charter of this State is the general banking law of 1838. The people have wisely adopted it in the new constitution. The old safety fund banks are wheeling into line as rapidly as their charters expire. It cannot be deemed inopportune, while the banks of our seighboring States are breaking down and ruining hundreds and thousands, to suggest what we deem important features in our system .--The great conservative principle which, for twenty years has upheld, and still sustains, the safe and healthy action of our system, is the stern mandate for our law, that "no bank shall issue negoliable paper, payable on time."-Our policy has been to eradicate the pernicious post note system. As early as 1829 the issue, by banks, of any bill or note not payable on demand, without interest, was positively prohibited. Here lies the safety of the stockholder and the public. If our courts, by a manly and firm tone, administer this law, and our legislature do not swerve in maintaining it upon the statute book, we are safe from bank explosions. If the genial influence of judicial exposition shall harmonise with the intention of the legislative power, there will be no conflict in practice, and thereon the rights and interests of the stockholders can securely repose. Let no evasion of this law, by the banks of this State, occur, and the billholder and the stockholder will be safe. The prohibition of promises to pay at a future day, and the obligation to pay on demand, without interest, prevents running into debt-represses the spirit of speculation and wild schemes. There can be no purchases in cotton-no commercial operations

-no wild and inordinate dealing in exchange. In 1839 this great principle was re-enacted with additional guards for the security of the billholders. Under this law no issue of notes, un less payable on demand, and secured by a pledge of State stocks, can be issued by any bank. Under the idea of dealing in bills of exchange, the free banks in 1839 attempted an evasion of this law by issuing exchange payable at a future day. Our late Supreme Court

held such issues illegal, and that corporations under the general banking law were prohibited by the restraining acts from issuing any note not registered with the Comptroller In affirmance of so salutary a doctrine, and to give it a more efficacious effect, the act of the 14th of May, 1840, declared the issue of notes or post bills a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The Free Banking system is chained down by legislative enactments and judicial decisions to an issue of bills and notes, and evidences of debt, payable only on demand. In this one great principle lies our safety. The history of the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States was an impressive commentary upon the end so, for modification of the three hundred dollar and disastrous effects of the post note system. That bank borrowed money in every State of the Union, and in all parts of Europe, upon its enormous issue of post notes and post bills. until its managers sunk a capital of \$35,000. 000, and brought disaster and ruin upon its creditors and stockholders. We venture the half of the Hungarian Refugees, and in favor of assertion, without the fear of truthful contradiction, that in every instance of a disastrous bank failure, a disclosure of its affairs has exhibited lect Committee of the Census, reported a bill it a borrowing beggar, upon an issue of prom- for the taking of the seventh census, which he ises to pay on time. Our true policy requires moved to be made the special order of the day that our courts should confine all our banks for Thursday next. within their limited powers, the salutary restraints of their charters, and the general banking law. If the penal and prohibitory statutes al praying for a donation of Public Lands for shall be administered without "fear, lavor, af- the soldiers of the War of 1812, and for the confection, or the hope of reward," and are en. forced as well against all who issue, as against all who receive a spurious currency of post notes and post bills, this State may hope to enjoy as safe a currency as any people on the face of the earth. All notes issued in contravention of the law of 1840 are absolutely void in the hands of an innocent holder, and our courts have and must continue so to pronounce them. There is no real, but only an apparent, hardship in this. If the holder could successfully urge his ignorance and innocence in his favor, the law never could be enforced. Banks will evade the laws, if they can find any one to help them. By such issues it coins its credit, and derives a revenue from a forbidden source. He who takes such forbidden paper gives aid, encouragement, and countenance to the illegal act, and it is no answer to say he did it innocently. A bank bill is treated as money-it is not money or money's worth unless it can be, on demand, converted into gold or silver, at the will of the

Legislative Proceedings. SENATE. Mr. SANKEY, presented a petition for a gene

al Banking law on State stocks. Mr. Shimer from Northampton county, for a epeal of the \$300 exemption law." Mr. DARSIE, read in place a bill for the establishment of a Free Banking Law, based upon

the Stock of the Commonwealth. Mr. Shimer, three for a new Bank at Easton Three for a new Bank at Allentown.

Mr. SHIMER, two for an alteration of the law granting licences to peddlers. Also, one for the Free Banking system, on State stocks. Also, one for a Bank at Allentown. Also, three for a new Bank at Easton. Also, one for a revival of the Norristown, Berks, & Lehigh Railroad company. Mr. PACKER, offered a resolution for the printing of 500 copies of the Governor's message, communicating the septernal assessments, for the ise of the Senate, which was agreed to. Mr. CRABB read in his place, and presented

o the Chair, a bill to extend the charter, reduce the capitol and restore the supscriptions of the Schuylkill Bank in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. PACKER moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution relative to the amendment of the Constitution. Mr. FRAILEY called for the orders of the day

Mr. PACKER, moved to dispense with the orders of the day, for the purpose of taking up said resolutions. And the question being taken, the motion was agreed to by the following vote: Yeas 25. Nays 5.

Mr. SHIMER, presented petitions of citizens of Northampton, for modification of laws grant. analogy applies to the planter.- Village Record. ing license to hawkers and pedlars. Also, from citizens of Northampton, for the incorporation of a bank, to be located at Easton. Also, from citizens of Montgomery, Berks and Lehigh, praying the passage of a law reviving the charter of the Norristown, Berks and Lehigh railroad company.

The bill amending the constitution, by providing for an elective judiciary, passed a final reading, ayes, 29, nays **3**.

The amendment being taken up in Committee of the whole, Mr. KONIGMACHER, in the Chair Mr. CUNNINGHAM offered an amendment, providing that the amendment of the Constitution should not interfere with the completion of the tenure of the judges now in office, which was not agreed to. -

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The committee on Banks reported a bill enti-

tled an act regulating Banks-made the order for this day a weck Jan. 30. Mr. HART, presented a petition from citizens of Allentown and vicinity. for the passage of a General Banking law. Also for a new Bank at Allentown.

A petition signed by thirty stockholders of the Springhouse, Northamptontown and Bethlehem Turnpike Company, praying for the repeal of the act of the 10th April, 1849, preventing said stockholders from voting by proxy.

Mr. BAKER, one from Franklin county, for a repeal of the Sabbath law of 1794, Mr. CRABB presented a petition from the citizens of Lehigh county, for the incorporation of a bank to be located at Allentown.

Mr. MARX, for alteration in school law. Alexemption law. Also, for closing the public works on Sunday.

Congressional Proceedings.

Mr. SEWARD, presented the resolutions passed by the Legislature of New York, in favor of making an appropriation of land in be-

Home Industry.

It is a true maxim that all branches of home industry move hand in hand, and prosper together. The Baltimore American says that in alluding to this subject, some days, ago, we spoke of Agriculture as properly including allemodes of labor by which the earth is made to yield val

ues in their crude state. The miner who diga ores or coal from the ground may be classed, in this view, with the farmer who raises grain and with the planter who raises cotton. Let us sup-

pose that the owners of an iron mine should object to the establishment of furnaces, forges, and foundries in his immediate neighborhood, upon

the assumption that the manufacturing interest was hostile to his own.' Let us suppose that he would insist upon sending his ore across the ocean to the British market. Such a man would

be thought to have strange notions ; yet the analogy would be perfect between him and the farmer who would prefer to send his wheat to England rather than sell it at his door-between him and the planter who holds the belief that his raw cotton ought to be manufactured abroad. If ore is necessary to the manufacture of iron, so is food necessary to the maintenance of the labor without which iron could not be made-so is raw cotton necessary to the production of muslin \$100 a week to each man, the highest amount' fabrics.

But the owner of the ore mine would find the values of his property very much increased by the establishment of iron manufactures in his D. H. Stein's Jewelry store, in Norristown, on vicinity. So the farmer's land would be enhanced in value by having manufacturing establishments of any kind near him, and the same

Valuable Discovery.

It has been discovered in England, that the golden sulphurist of antimony mixed with India rubber, and submitted to the action of heat at 280 deg., in a boiler, under pressure, from four to six hours, will produce what is known as metallic rubber, after which the goods will resist the action of extremes of heat and cold, yet retain for indefinite time, a much greater degree of elasticity than those produced by the melting of sulphur with lead mixed with rubber. Fabrics prepared accordingly this invention can be made to take all the most delicate tints of color, quite free from the odor of sulphur, so objectionable in other modes of vulcanising. Mixed with gutta percha, images, the entire features of the face. which are capable of being distorted into innummerable and grotesque forms, have been produced. Overcoats have been made by this process, to weigh but twenty-two ounces, and capable of being crammed into the pocket. A single thread of the elastic fabric, no larger than a knittingneedle, suspended the weight of fifteen pounds, after being stretched nine times its quiescent length, so strong is the substance after being submitted to the process. It is said to be the most valuable discovery yet made in connection with India rubber.

Large Cargo of Coffee .- The Ship Columbia arrived at New Orleans on the 15th instant, from Rio, had on board 14,900 sacks of coffee of 160 pounds each, being upwards of 2,200,000 pounds, and is probably the largest cargo of coffee ever imported into that city. The vessel and cargo belong to Boston, and are consigned to George Green & Bro. At the present price of the article, the cargo will yield a clear profit of 80 to 90,000 dollars.

Homestead Ecemption .-- During the last few nonths bills have passed as follows : Maine exempts a Homestead to the value of 5500, and in the absence of a Homestead, per-

The Slavery Compromise .- The N York Globe,

now edited by Col. Du Solle, referring to the re-

port that Mr. Clay is preparing a compromise

"We hope there is some foundation for the re

port. The only mode of settling this delicate

question will be by a compromise, and Mr. Clay

can do much to effect a conciliatory movement

of that character. We should like to scc. Mr

Benton co-operate with Mr. Clay in this matter

Some leading men of both parties should be uni-

ted in the act. Such a combination would pro-

duce strength, and would 'go far to induce men

A White Negro .-... The North Carolinian tells a

story of a slave who has gradually become

white. The change of color is supposed to

have been caused by the bite of a rattlesnake,

which occured ten or a dozen years since. He

was formerly as black as any African, and now

shows no signs of a negro except the kinks in

of all sections to accede to its provisions. -

bill, on the slavery question, says :

Benton-The Wilmot Proviso again ! I tell. sonal property to that amount. Vermont exempts you, sir, it is the Jefferson Proviso-none but a Homestead to the value of \$500; Iowa and Mina nullifier would call it the Wilmot Proviso!

Gleanings.

T. Pennsylvania was so called in 1681 after William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. Co Mr. Collector Maxwel has ordered the N. Y . Custom House onen from 9 to 4 o'clock daily instead of 10 to 3 autocities before.

she would bring her husband, replied, "I wilf bring him what gold cannot purchase-a heard unspotted, and virtue without a stain, which is all that decended to me from my parents."

The largest subscription to the fund for the construction of a church in California, was given by a gambling house, namely five thousand dollars.

Tar A man the other day swallowed half a dozen glasses, and in less than ten minutes atter ie became a tumbler.

The population of the United States at the time of taking the first census in 1790, was-3. 929,827, 1800, 5,305,925, 1810, 7.239,814, in 1820? 9, 638,131, 1830, 12,866,020, and in 1840, 18,068,-666, According to the above ratio of increase the population in 1850 will be 23,000,000,

I Journ eymen Printers in California have established the price of work \$50 per week,which is paid. The Placer Times says it paid ever given to journeymen printers since the discovery of the art.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob Tuesday night a week ago.

Br Kossuth is believed to have embarked for the United States, under the late arrangement for the exit of refugees from Turkey.

12" The "Kittaning Free Press" says, that the extensive Iron Works in that place are about tobe suspended for an indefinite period.

The people of Madison county have presented Gov. Crittenden a fat ox, weighing 2,000/ pounds.

IF From a calculation made recently, it is es. timated that at least three million dollars worth--of stock comes annually into the Cincinnali market from the State of Kentucky.

Lar A convention of the wool growers of Pennsylvania, is announced to be held at New Castle, on the 9th inst.

Scene on the Stump.

Col. Benton was recently engaged in public speaking in Missouri. We give the followingscene, which occurred in Ralls county, as related by an anti-Benton paper :

"As soon as he had concluded his speech, Senator Priest arose, and calling him by name, said that he had a question to ask him. Col. Benton seemed not to hear him, when Senator Priest repeated a little louder, 'Col. Benton, before you leave the stand I have a question to submit to you.' Col. Benton turning with fire in his eye and a scowl upon his brow, screamed to the top of his voice, "Well, sir, what is it ?" Col. Priest then remarked, that he might misunderstand him, and would like to know whether he was for or against the Wilmot Proviso ?---Col. Benton's fury rising still higher, he roared out in a sneering tone, 'The Wilmot Proviso !!' Wilmot Proviso !! !--- tead and rotten--- dead and rotten ! You had as well bring the carcass of a dead dog from off the commons into this house ! It is the Jefferson Proviso, sir !!! Have you heard the news '-have you heard the news from California ?- They are all for the Jefferson Proviso !'

partment, as well as the affection of all who said borough, lying north of the middle of have had intercourse with him in social life; and he leaves Harrisburg, and his post, with the regret of all acquainted with him. Of Mr. Alexander L. Russell, the new Sec-

retary, the Telegraph says :

Mr. Russell was the Deputy Secretary in the office, and is a gentleman of the highest character for learning, ability, and industry. Ilis elevation to the post of Secretary is no more than a just tribute to his worth as a gentleman aud a scholar.

Officers of 1812.

One hundred and three soldiers of the British war of 1812, held a public meeting in the Fayette County Pa., Court House, on the 21st of January, at which, after an eloquent address by Hen. Andrew Stewart, a preamble, series of zesolutions, and memorials to Congress were adopted, praying the same compensation for their services as is given to the soldiers of the Mexican war. Or We would advise the Volunteers of Lehigh county to a similar move.

Sartain's Union Magazine.

We are indebted to the publishers for an early copy of this excellent Magazine. It is beautifully got up being embellished with two handsome Mezzotint engraving', "West's first offort in Ari," and what is pronounced a good likeness of "Mrs. James K., Polk," widow of the late ex. President. Also five other engravings, besides two Fashion plates, and numerous smaller illustrations. The literary contributions are from the best authors in the country. Published by John Sartain & Co., Philadelphia.

Holden's Dollar Magazine.

The February number has been received. This Magazine, pronounced one of the best published in the country, fully sustains its character since it has passed into the hands of its prosent publisher, Wm. H. Deitz. Its subscription price is what its title indicates. Direct 109 Nassau street, New York.

The Plough, Loom and Anvil.-The January number has come to hand. This is a Journal that should be in the hands of the Farmer, Manufacturer and Mechanic. From no Journal we know of, now published, can the producing classes receive more information, concerning their immediate interest. J. S. Skinner, editor and publisher, No. 79 Walnut street, Philadel-

in manner following to wit: All that part of Hamilton street, shall compose one ward, to be called North Ward, and all that part of said borough, lying south of the middle of said Hamilton street, shall compose another ward, to be called South ward. And provided, That the borough of Allentown, be and remain one school district, as if this act had not been passed. Section 2. Each of said wards so constituted, shall form a separate election district, and shall vote for and elect one justice of the peace for said ward, one constable, one assessor, one school director, oue street commissioner, one

udge of elections, two inspectors of elections. and alternately three of the five councilmon, which are annually elected in said borough. Provided, That at the first election for borough officers, after such division shall have taken place, the three members of the town council shall be elected in the North ward of said borough.

Section 3. That the officers, whose duty it is, to hold the elections of said borough, shall hold the first election of the South ward, and the town council of said borough, shall appoint the officers for holding the first election of the North ward.

Section 4. That all officers, whose election is not provided for in this act, shall be elected as heretofore. Provided, That the elections of each ward shall be held at the places hereinafter mentioned, and that the judges of each ward shall be return judges, and shall make return jointly, of the election of said officers, in manner and form as was made by the election officers of said borough, before the passage of this act.

Section 5. The ward elicitous of the North ward, shall be held at the public house, now occupied by William Derr, in said ward, and the elections of the South ward, shall be held at the public house now occupied by John Kleckner, in said ward; all general elections shall be held in the county court house, the qualified voters of each ward voting at separate windows.

Appointments .- The following appointments were made by the Canal Commissioners, to fill the offices on the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, to wit: Supervisor. -- John W. Solliday, of Bucks co. Collectors .-- Jefferson K. Heckman, Easton; II. Scarbrough, New Hope; J. Hibbs, Bristol; John Stallman, Philadelphia. Weigh Master .- M. H. Horn, Easton,

holder. A judicious and sound system of banking demands it-the law awards it, and the J. Ball. courts of this State are bound to enforce it, however hard the penalty, or how severe the oss.

The laboring classes are always the greates sufferers by their failures-they are incapable of judging of the soundness of our banks-they look to the government for protection-they can only be protected by a just administration of the laws.

Resignation .- Hou. Townsend Haines, 10 cently appointed Register of the Treasury, resigned his office of Secretary of the Commonwealth on the 24th instant. His successor has not been named.

The Reading Cotton Factory,-The Directors of the Cotton, Factory, says the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, give notice to the repudiating stockholders, that if the 461 shares of stock subscribed for by them, be not paid in, in good faith, or the amount maile up by other subscribers, on or before the 2nd day of February next, then the

Mr. DAVIES, of Massachusetts, from the seesola, 40 acres of land, or a lot; California, 320 acres of land, or a lot worth \$2000; Descret, secures a home for every family. Georgia, Texas, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Connecticut had previously enacted similar laws. A large number of petitions were presented on

a variety of subjects-among them were severstruction of a railroad to the Pacific.

Memorials were presented from the Legislature of Vermont and elsewhere, asking for the establishment of a Bureau of Agriculture. Re ferred to the committee on Agriculture.

Mr. BOYD, of Kentucky, presented the Constitution adopted by the people of Deserct which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. MASON, of Kentucky, introduced a bill granting bounty in land to the soldiers who served in the war of 1812 against Great Britian.

Dissolution.

It is suid that Petitions are circulated in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to grant a dissolution of the Union ! We would suggest, that when presented to the House, they should be referred to the members from South Carolina, to consider and report thereon. his hair.

State Treasurer .-- Gen. John M. Bickel of Congress Organized-at last, after a fashion. Schuylkill county, was on Monday the 21st of The resolution to reconsider the vote deferring January, duly elected, in joint meeting of the the election of Doorkeeper and Postmaster until two branches of the Legislature, Treasurer of after the expiration of the present Congressional the State of Pennsylvania, in place of Gideon term, has been laid on the table. As it will require a two-third vote to take it up again, Messrs. Horner and Johnson, the present Dootkeep-

Venison !- Six thousand one hundred and tweny one pounds of Venison were forwarded to talk they were to hold with Gen. Twiggs lately ; Philadelphia by railroad from the Lewistown but the reason scems to be, not a feeling of hos-Depot on Tuesday last. A Deer load that. tility, but an apprchension that they will be cap-

Land Titles in Descret .- A Correspondent of tured and compelled to emigrate, whether they he Ohio Statesman says that the land system at the Salt Lake city is based upon the Free Soil

It seems to be a harsh and a cruel measure, System. The land is not allowed to be sold, to force a people to abandon their country and their homes, and to go into what must be to the elder portion nothing better than exile. " But in this case, and all analogous cases, we do not see is all the title he has, ' This and his improvewhat alternative is finally left the Indian but em. ments he can sell-nothing more. igration. He will not be incorporated with the white community, and he cannot exist within it,

United States Mint .- We are informed that the mount of California gold received at the Mint or near it, without being constantly a cause of in this city during the year just terminated, was apprehension, and constantly a subject of it himself. When this is the case, it is better for all narties that he be translated to a distant region, where he can inspice no fear, and where he need king a total of \$8,913,216. Sp. of the Times.

er and Postmaster, hold over.

A voice from the crowd calls out, Proviso !'

'But,' says Col. Priest, 'it matters not what the

people of California are for---we want to know

whether you are for the Wilmot Proviso ?'

Benton, with a scowl upon his face, looks around the room, and says, istand out here, sir, where we can all see you good.'

The man deliberately steps out on a bench, and repeats in full voice, Wilmot Proviso ! Benton sneering and, scoffing, repeats 'Brave Fellow-you are a brave Fellow !'

Then turning to Col. Priest, he roared out, .I have been asked that question with a six-barrelled revolver pointed at me, when I did not answerit, and shall not answer you now, sir !"

Nuble Kentucky .- Well may her sons be proud of her. In the Legislature of the 15th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the Governor is hereby requesed to cause a suitable block of native marble to be conveyed to Washington city, to take its proper place in the monument to the memory of the Father of his Country and that the following words be engraved thereon : "Under the auspicies of Heaven and the precepts of Washington, Kentucky will be the last to give up the Union.

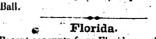
Dificulty Settled .- The legislature of Ohio, af. er being in session seven weeks was at length fully organized on the 18th inst., Mr. Blake, the speaker of the Senate, resigned his office, in consequence of the difficulty his election had occasioned, and Charles C. Converse, Whig, was elected, receiving 25 votes. The message of Gov. Ford, was delivered on the afternoon on the 18th inst.

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Population of Pittsburg -From the return of laxable, the "Pittsburgh Gazettee" estimates the present population of that city and its immediate envirous at 96,276. The population of the whole of Alleghany county is estimated at 187,008

An Instance of Life Insurdace - The Giastinati Gazette states that an officer of the United States named Fontleroy, engaged in the Coast Survey about 2 month since took a pulicy of Insurance on his life, in the Frust Company of that city, to the amount of \$8800, for the benefit of his wife. Every man can have as much as he can occupy He proceeded to San Diego, where he died. He by paying for the survey and recording. The re- paid \$100 premium on the insurance, and has cord constitutes his title of occupancy, and that thus sectired to his widow, who, we believe, is a daughter of Robert Dale Owen, the sum of -\$3800.

Courts of Conciliation .- Governor Fish has proposed to the Legislature of New York the establishments of Courts of Conciliatoin, by \$6,275,026, nearly all of which has been coined. means of which parties disposed to a just settle-The gold coinage during the year, reached S7,- ment of their difference can do so amicaply, 948,332 ; sliver,922.950 ; copper, \$41,934; ma. promptly, and without the expense of lengthy and tedious suits at law. M. A.L.



vill or not.

entermise shall be abandoned; anig feel, none Washington Globe.

is supposed to exist. They did not attend the

Recent accounts from Florida say that the Indians are quiet, and that no danger of an outbreak