

THE LICENSE BILL.

In the early part of last week the Committee of Conference on the liquor licenses agreed upon a bill, and reported the same to both branches of the Legislature. The bill, as finally agreed upon by the Committee, authorizes the Courts to license hotels, inns, taverns, and eating houses, under certain pretty stringent restrictions. Not more than one hotel to every 100 taxables may be licensed in the cities, nor more than one to every 150 taxables in the country, to be apportioned among the wards of the cities, and boroughs and townships of the counties, as the convenience and necessities of the public may require.

We Would

write about the weather did we think that anything that we could say concerning it, would be new to our readers, but taking it for granted that they have eyes, as well as ourselves, and can see as well, and are possessed of the same senses generally, the subject is submitted to the reader.

Moving West.

Quite a number of families in our County are making speedy preparations to move West.—Hard toiling farmers are selling their comfortable homes; mechanics and others in the midst of prosperity, leave the scenes of their youth and the graves of their fathers, to seek a home and satisfy their aspirations for wealth upon the wide and fertile prairies in the West.

From what we have read and heard of the Western States, we would not speak unfavorably of them, much as we dislike to see people leave our County, nor would we discourage enterprising young farmers and mechanics from moving there to build up their fortunes. But to those who have already passed the prime of their life, and have families and comfortable homes, we say remain where you are.

The annual exhibition of the pupils of this institution came off at the Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday evening last. The exercises consisted of original addresses, declamations and dialogues, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The pieces were well selected and appropriate, and performed with marked ability. The music, both vocal and instrumental, was excellent. On the whole the exercises were highly creditable, both to the principal and the pupils.

The Cadets of Temperance will give exhibitions in the Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings next, April 7th and 8th. The Society has been engaged some time in preparation, and we have no doubt it will prove a rare treat.

There is no doubt that those who go West with the intention of laboring, can obtain a good living much easier than they can among us, but a simple living without the comforts of social life, is poor encouragement to those who live to enjoy themselves.

Moneyed men, and men with no money, were also on the alert; the former in expectation of heavy payments due, and the latter with anxiety to raise the means to satisfy demands that would not be put off.

Local affairs are dull. But little activity is observed from changeable weather.

A Letter.

From Harrisburg says some queer petitions are presented to the legislature. One from the people of Forest county, asked to be re-annexed to Jefferson, and stated that the spot called Marion, where their county seat had been nominally located five years ago, did not contain a single house, and that nobody lived within three miles of the place.

A petition came from the enlightened county of Mercer, exclusively signed by women, praying that the legislature would give them a right to vote, and that every woman should be allowed by law, to hold one half of her husband's estate, absolutely, so that he could not, under any conceivable circumstances, sell or convey the other half.

Foreign Coins.

A bill has been introduced in the United States Senate to reduce the legal value of Spanish and Mexican quarters, eighths and sixteenths of a dollar, to twenty, ten and five cents, and to provide for a new cent much smaller than the present one.

Prices of Grain.

That there is to be a great reduction in the price of grain we consider now a settled matter. From all we can learn there are great quantities in the Western depots, which will be thrown into the market as soon as the means of transportation shall fully open.

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The Delaware Catastrophe. The examination into the causes producing the destruction of the steambot New Jersey and the loss of life attending it, is still going on before the Coroner's jury at Philadelphia.

The difficulties between these rival candidates for the Presidency, are, it seems on the increase. Col. Forney, a warm friend of Buchanan, has we perceive, withdrawn from the Washington Union as one of its editors, in consequence of the Union's opposition to Buchanan.

The New York Prohibitory Law.—On Tuesday, the Court of Appeals, sitting at Albany, decided that the Prohibitory Law, passed by the Legislature of New York last year, is unconstitutional, and therefore null and void.

"All is Vanity."

We have seldom read of a more humiliating spectacle, than that presented by the examination of PHINEAS T. BARNUM. This Knight of the woolly horse, and Prince of Humbugs generally—this man who for years has been amassing wealth at the expense of honor and the sacrifice of conscience, has become a stinking show, gazed at by the curious and unsympathizing.

Swift says that the height of sublunary bliss is to be well deceived. If this be true, BARNUM, while reveling in the delights of poverty induced by being "well deceived," should not forget to thank the Jerome Clock Company, whose victim he is.

Bold Hobby. At about 3 o'clock on Monday morning, the 24th of March, says the Easton Angus, either one or two men effected an entrance into Howell's store, at Martin's Creek, in Lower Mount Bethel, by boring in the back door of the store, a hole large enough to admit an arm through which the rascals pushed back the bolt.

Before retiring the previous evening, Mr. Howell had requested a carter who lived close by the store, and who intended going to Easton early next morning, to arouse him before starting, as he wanted to send this money with him.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF CHILDREN.—The Ravenna (Ohio) Democrat contains the following account of the brutal treatment of a little boy by his father, one Thomas Lewis.

EXTRAORDINARY WHEAT.—The San Jose (California) Telegraph says that Mehall Marshall, living near Reed's mill adjoining San Jose, raised eighty-seven bushels of wheat to the acre.

LOTTERY STATISTICS.—A resolution was offered in the Louisiana Legislature recently, to prohibit the sale of lottery tickets within the state.

A RICH BARBER.—It is stated that Mr. Edward Phalon, the New York barber of the St. Nicholas Hotel, gave a party recently, which cost \$5000.

There are at present in Germany 165 theatres, employing about 6000 actors, dancers and vocalists, and 9000 choristers and musicians of the orchestra.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Emen, from Liverpool, reached New York on Wednesday, with dates to the 12th inst. The political news is of little importance. Nothing had been heard at Liverpool of the Pacific, and the most painful anxiety was felt for her safety.

Nothing definite has transpired respecting the doings of the Peace Conference; all accounts agree on the almost certainty of peace. The advices from Germany and Russia bear the same tone.

Several important disputes respecting the Danubian Principalities and the Asiatic Frontiers, are left undecided as when the Congress first met.

Despatches from Berlin and Vienna state, that Prussia has been invited to send representatives to the Conference, that she accepts, and that Baron Mootzell would leave Berlin on the 14th for Paris as plenipotentiary.

Lord Palmerston, however, had refused to answer Mr. D'Israeli's question, as to whether Prussia has been so invited or not.

A WOMAN IN MALE ATTIRE FOR FOUR YEARS.—A young woman, who gave her name Anna Linden, was arrested in New York last week, on a charge of vagrancy.

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New tomatoes have been received in New York from Savannah, and are selling at \$1.50 per box. String beans have also been received and are selling at fifty cents a peck.

Union State Convention.

The Union Convention of the Whig, American and Republican parties assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the 26th of March. It was largely attended, nearly all the counties in the Commonwealth being fully represented.

As finally adopted, they are as follows: WHEREAS, The freemen of Pennsylvania, opposed to the National Administration, are divided into political organizations holding on some questions of governmental policy diverse opinions; yet it is believed that a large majority of the freemen of this State are agreed upon the momentous issues forced upon the country by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise;

Resolved, That, animated by the spirit of concession, we will cordially unite in the support of the candidates to be nominated by this Convention, upon the basis of those principles upon which we are mutually agreed.

Resolved, That the present National Administration, by the exercise of an unwarrantable influence in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, at the instance of selfish and sectional politicians; by the removal of honest and competent men from offices of honor and trust, in order that their places might be filled by inefficient and corrupt partisans; by refusing to protect the freeman of Kansas in the enjoyment of the rights designed to be secured to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States—thereby showing itself powerful for mischief, but feeble in the maintenance of laws for the protection of the people and the honor of the country—has justly forfeited all claim to the confidence and respect of the people of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means to check the evils indicated upon the country, by the unjust and sectional measures adopted by the present National Administration brought about by the exercise of its patronage; that we are utterly opposed to the admission into the Confederacy of Slave States formed out of territory once consecrated to Freedom; and also to the extension of Slavery into any territories of the United States now free.

Resolved, That we cordially disapprove of the interference of foreign influence of every kind in our civil and political affairs; and are equally hostile to the interference of the government or people of the United States in the affairs of other nations, regarding any such interference as unwise and in conflict with the recommendation of Washington's Farewell Address, which inculcates with emphatic earnestness, the propriety of avoiding the adoption of any policy which might involve us in unprofitable and dangerous controversies with foreign nations.

Resolved, That we regard the pandering of any party to foreign influence as fraught with manifold evils to the country, threatening the stability of our institutions and endangering the morals of the people by a contact with the paupers and felons cast upon our shores from the hospitals and prisons of Europe.

Resolved, That as American liberty depends for its preservation on the intelligence of the people, universal education is the first duty of the State, and that all attempts, by whomsoever made, or from whatever quarter instigated, to destroy such a beneficial system by perverting it to sectarian purposes, or opposing its progress and extension, because it is not the instrument of inculcating any particular religious creed, ought to be resisted as fraught with incalculable mischief and evil.

Resolved, That the respect and confidence of this Convention and the people of this Commonwealth are due to the present Chief Magistrate of the State and to the members of his Administration, for the integrity, purity of purpose and sterling patriotism manifested in their official conduct, and we heartily commend them to the support of every citizen who values the honor and interests of the State, and can appreciate the virtues of devoted faithful public servants.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills will cure any disease of the skin of the longest standing.—William Frederick Anderson, of Yadkin South Carolina, suffered for a long time from eruptions on the skin, his face, arms, and legs, were covered with little pustules and sores of a scorbatic nature, for the cure of this unsightly and painful disfigurement, he tried a variety of remedies, which failed to benefit him. At last he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which very soon produced a favourable change, and by a few weeks' perseverance with these remedies, he was completely cured. This famous Ointment will cure ulcers and old wounds of twenty years standing.

There is a man in Winchester, Mass., who has lived so long on corn bread that his hair has turned to silk, like that which is on the ear, and his toes so full of corns that he expects to see them covered with hoaks next year.