# STAR OF THE NORTH

R. W. WEAVER & B. S. GILMORE, EDITORS asburg, Thursday, March 14, 1850.

T.V. B. PALMER, general newspaper, sub-cription and hiverliking agent, N. W. Corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, T.F. M. CARN, U. Stattes newspaper agent, Third and Walaud sts., opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia, and I.F. Genera PAATT. 104 Nassau street, New Yorka will receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for the "Star of the North." IF C. PERKER General Advertising Agent, Buildin Buildings Phila., is also agent for sub-cription and advertising in the Star of the North.
 T.S. M. GILMORE, S.R., will act as our agent at Beruick, Pa., in receiving and receipting for

at Beruick, Pa, in receiving and receiving on subscriptions, advertisements and job-work. Ad-vertisements left with him on Tuesday will ap-pear in our paper of the same week. All orders or job-work left with him will be attended to im-

The Banks of Pennsylnania.

These have in circulation notes to the amount of \$11,385,779, owe to other banks \$4,024,905, owe depositors \$15,412, 236, and owe unpaid divident's to the amount of \$390,179. In short, the total lia-bilities of the banks is \$53,380,968. To meet this indebtedness they have a total of only \$6,260,741 in specie and treasury notes.-True, they have on hand a large amount of discounted bills, but who knows that one half of these can ever be collected. report that they have nearly \$3,000,000 in notes and checks of other banks, but what security have we that these are not notes and checks of some exploded rag-manufactory in the back woods. The report says that these banks have over \$3,000,000 in real and personal property, bonds, mortgages and other securities, but this personal property is perishable and transient, the real estate may consist of rock-ribbed portions of Rattlesnake Mountain, or well-wooded and wellwatered plantations in Sullivan county. The

bonds in such cases are generally against Mister Non Est, of Nowhere, or some of his amable relatives. In this state of affairs then, how shall the FIFTY-THREE MILLIONS of bank indebt-edness be liquidated with a scant SIX MIL-

LIONS of specie ? The other resources of the banks may at some time be, worth a very handsome per centage upon their nomina value, but it is ridiculous to say that they can safely be put down at par as specie

And now, in this condition of affairs, what security is there for the ultimate redemption of our paper currency? What guarantee have we that it will continue solvent? Nay we look upon the circulating medium among us as a heavy national debt, like that incubus which weighs down the prosperity of the English nation and is never to be removed from the neck of that people. The people who use the paper currency of the country pay a heavy tax in the shape of interest upon a fictitious value which the stamp of a pic-ture gives to paper. For in borrowing bank notes, it is not real money upon which we a pay the interest, for the bank still uses the t greater part of its money in some other in-vestment to draw profits, and thus realizes a 7 Isaac Tyler vs. Benj. P Frick double per centage, while an individual is 8 Geo. Fox, Admrs. vs Andrew Emmans, punished for taking usury.

#### CONGRESS.

The members are talking away upon the Slavery question, and nothing of importance is done. A more reasonable feeling is beginning to pervade the members, and we fee confident that the great Slavery question will be disposed of before the close of the ses-California must become a State ; and a patriotic disposition among the great men the Senate will consummate this event.-Mr. Webster, last Thursday, made a speech in the Senate, taking grounds in favor of admitting California with its present Constitu-tion, and thus practically adopting the Democratic doctrine of non-intervention. Clay, Cass, Houston, Benton, Dickinson, Webster, Maugum and Bell will voto together on this proposition to admit California with its pres-

COUNTY CALENDER. Grand Jurors for April Term 1850. pared to see this new county bill pass the Anthony-Wm McVieher, Aid Holdron Bloom-Peter Shuck, Briarcreek-Wm Herrin, Enoch Rittenhous -Thos. Harder, Abraham Ludwig, Danville-Henry Vandling, -Elijah Albertson. ackson-Fred'k Knouse Limestone-Daniel Dildine, Mahoning-John Heinbach, 193 Madison--Wm Dildine, Mt Pleasant-Wm Hilbu Orange-John Rembly, Roaringcreek-Samuel B. Deimer, Solo Fetterman, Daniel Keller, sarloaf-Reuben Davis sr., Andrew bach, Wm Appleman, ted new territory—as well as to those who are out of it. Why should it be? Every Senator who takes his seat, before Valley-Allen Welliver, David P. Blue, TRAVERSE JURORS FIRST WEEK. he is qualified to act, subscribes an oath-o sacred oath-to act, among other things, "with fidelity"-in good faith! Where, pray, is the act of good faith made manifest, in di nthony-Jonathan Strouse, Lucus Young, -Jacob Brown, Bloom-Mahlon Hamlin jr., Eli Criveling, viding a county in twain of the size of Col. umbia! Every man in it now, is within 12 miles at the farthest from the county seat. It does seem to us such an act of gross in jus-Philip Christman, Briarcreek-John Doak, V. Richard, Centre-Emmet Aickman, Wm Hutchinson, Danville-Wm C Yorks, Abraham Lechler Henry P. Baidy, Wm Beacher, tice, that we cannot refrain from the expres sion of our condemnation of the measure Derry-James Miller, Alexander Cun True, it is purely a local measure; but still, as a citizen of the State, we must form our opinions of even local matters as they occur Fishingcreek-John" Bright Greenwood-Isaac R. Kline, Hemlock-Adam Stroup jr., -and in this case to conceal them would be winking at sin. What may become of this Liberty-John Simington Israel Machame bill in the popular branch, we cannot of course tell at this time. We have hopes, Redding Herring, however, that the House will do its duty and reject the paltry and mischievous measure' We hope so. It is said that a large majority Millin-John Bond. of the people out of Danville are opposed to it, and so far as the tax-payers are concerned, Orange-Conrad Adams, Roaringcreek-John Snyder, P. R.\* McMurwell they may be. This mania of new coun trie, igarloaf-Wm Stephens Reuben Davis ties is growing to an extraordinary extent. Philip Fritz Gearhart Kile, It is said there are now over twenry project Valley-Andrew Childs, in the Legislature for new counties. of them may have merits; but we suppose the great mass of them are designed for the TRAVERSE IURORS \_SECOND WEEK Anthony-James G. McKee. -John Hoatz, Henry Lehr, Isaac Lor especial benefit of some town-lot speculator -Luzerne Democrat. genberger, om-Geo. Gilbert, Our people were alarmed by the cry fire, on Saturday night, about 12 o'clock. Franklin-Valentine Vocht, It proved to be in the new brick Store room Fishingcreek-Daniel Thomas, J. D. McHen of Mr. Marx Long, on the South side of the ry, Peter Criveling, Public Square.-Considerable damage was done to Mr. Long's goods, but the flames Hemlock-Alexander Roat, James Roat, were soon subdued. The loss we are in-formed is fully covered by insurance. Maine-Daniel Fenstamacher Daniel Yetter, Mahoning-Edward Morrison, John Kocher, How the fire originated we can't tell. It may possibly have been the work of an incendiary, but more probably it was occa-sioned by the carelessness of the one who -David C. Albertson, Wm Hendershot, Miffin-Thomas Aten, Peter Smoyer, Orange-Isaiah Conner, Geo Appleman Wm had the store in charge. When the door was broken open, the Delong, Roaringcreek—Isaac Rhodes, P. S. Yeager, room was full of smoke, and but a blaze of fire discovered issuing from under the counter, and about the lower shelf. Had John Perry sr., Jacob Fisher, ugarloaf-Elijah Hess, two buckets of water been at hand at that Valley-Chas. Fenstetmacher time, the fire might have been extinguished with comparatively little damage. As it is, the loss will be about a thousand dollars— List of Causes For Trial at the April Term, 1850. fully covered by insurance in the Delaware Co. Insurance Company.-Luzerne Democrat Commonwealth et al. vs. Matthias Kline Commmonweadth vs. Charles F. Mann B Edmund L Piper vs. John Baily This disease is lately raging to an alarmin 4 Elisha B Stelter vs. Samuel Steller Henry Hartman vs. Noah S Prentis extent among children through the country The following is said to be an excellent cure and comes recom

Senate. Of all the new county projects in the State, (and their name is legion) this, of all others, in our humble opinion, has the fewest merits. Inceed it may well be que oned whether it has a solitary one. This county, if it becomes a law, will be about ten miles one way and some 12 the other. What a farce! The very sublimation of all farces!—and yet strange, as it is true, there were in the Senate, composed of 33 men, a majority found who were in favor of the bill! A bill establishing a new county—

Montour County.

FIRE.

Scarlatina or scarlet fever.

Boil t vo ounces of marshmallow root as

ten grains of Spanish saffron in one pint of water, and give to a child of one year a half

There was a tremendous Union m

Col. Giles offered a series

though at the same time advocating a com

Mayor of the city presided, and it is es

and experience.

ended by both science

ast confess, that we were not

not as large as some *townships* in territory in the commonwealth! An act of injustice to the people who reside within the contemp

20060

Mit. Pleasant-Jacob Shipman, Madison-Enoch Fox, Montour-Jno Deitrich

Cattawissa-Jacob Gensel Paul R. Baldy, Centre-H. D Knorr Andrew Freeze, Derry-John McGonigal, Robert B'ee,

Liberty-John Bower, Limestone-John Gouger,

Madison

Amr. 9 Llovd Thomas vs. Peter Mourer 10 Thos. Wildoner, Admr. vs. Robt. Lock-

art. 11 Same vs. Same. 12 John Shively vs. Jacob R Hower 13 Manassa Bowman vs. Joseph Sharple 14 Anne Dilman vs. S M B Yantz 15 John Davis et al. vs. William H Wooden moved at least twice a day, but not mo 16 Isaac Barnheimer et al. vs. J K Frederthan three times.

ics et al. 17 Levi Ashton vs. Abraham Cool 18 Frederick Beates Exr. vs. James Hartn 19 David Ritter et al. vs. Joseph Maus 20 W. Donaldson et al. vs. J P Grove et 21 Charles Kalbfus vs. Nicholas Seybert 22 John Barret vs. Thomas Welliver 23 Samuel Yost Admr. vs. Elijah R John admr. et al.

24 Daniel Hoats et al. vs. Wm Sch uyler 25 David Masters et al. vs. Henry John

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 7, 1850. -Mr Packer, remonstrance of cit zens of Bradford against any part of said county being annexed to the county of Sullivàn

In Executive Session the Senate confirme he nomination of Benj F Pomeroy, as Asso the nomination of Benj F Pomeroy, as Asso-ciate Judge of the Cont of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, Also, the nomination of Wm Waugh, to be Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Mercer co. Also, the nomination of James Harrison, to be Associate Judge of the Court of Com mon Pleas of Union county. Also, the nom-ination of James Whippo, to be Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Lawrence county. On motion of Mr Packer, the bill author

izing the Canal Commissioners to purchase the water power at Loyalsock Creek, on the West Branch Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, was taken up, considered, and pas-

sed. The bill repealing all laws exempting ce tain kinds of property from taxation, was ta-ken up, amended and passed through Com-mittee of the Whole. It was then referred to a select committee of five Senators. to a select committee of five Senators. House.—The Apportonment Bill.—The a-mendment uniting Lebanon and Lancaster came up forder, Mr. Killinger having the floor, who was followed by Messrs Cessna, Jesse R Burden, Baldwin and Porter. After a lengthy discussion, the amendment was disagreed to. An amendr

amoton and Lehigh one district, to elect one nator. Also, Carbon Monroe, Pike and Wayne one district, to be entitled to on

No further alterations were made up to he 24th district, when the House adjourned March 9th

SENATE.—On motion of Mr Streeter, bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Wayne County Mutual Insurance Company, was taken up and passed final reading also, a supplementary bill to the act incorpo-rating the Catawissa Williamsport and Erie

Railroad Company. House.-Mi Allison (Ways and Means eported the bill asking \$25,000 for the comletion of a certain dam on the West Branch

with a negative recommendation. The Judiciary Committee reported against betitions for the abolition of Capital Punishcont. The same committee also reported the bill abolishing the Court of Nisi with an amentdment.

The Apportionment Bill came up in order and amendments were discussed until the hour of adjournment.

March 11th. SENATE.-The bill supplementary to the act to abolish imprisonment for debt, and to punish fraudulent debtors, came up and pas-

sed second and third reading. Mr Streeter read in his place a bill supple-mentary to the act incorporating the Wilkes-barre Coal Company, which was taken up on

motion, and finally passed. House.-Mr Klotz presented a memorial from citizens of Allentown, praying the ex-pulsion of all free colored persons from this

State; also, petition for the incorporation of a new bank, to be located at Allentown. Mr Baker, petition for repeal of the \$300 Exemption Law of last session; also, one to suspend the sale of liquors and travel on the

suspend therate of inquors and naver on the Sabbath day. Mr Conyngham, petition for the passage of a general Banking Law; also, one for the recharter of the Wyoming Bank. " The Committee on New Counties reported a bill for the erection of the new county of

Liberty out of part of Bedford county.

tablespoonful every three hours—persons ol-der, in proportion. Poultice the throat with the bruised marshmallow root, after the tea is made; and if there should be congestion of the brain use leeches. Keep the bowels manded thest twices day, but not mark Laberty out of part of Bedford county. The Apportionment Bill then came up in order, and amended so as to allow Dauphin county but one member. Adjourned. Harrisburg, March 12, 1850.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION .- The Senate unan imously confirmed the nomination of Jacob Kirk, Jr., as Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of York County; also the nomination of William Vankirk, as Associate ing in Baltimore on Monday evening. The Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington County; also the nomination of Paul S. Preston, as Associate Judge of the ted that at least ten thousand people were Court of Common Pleas of Wayne County; lutions sustaining the Union at all hazards also the uomination of Augustus O. Iester, a Associate Judge of Dauphin County; also, ate Judge of Northumberland County; also, promise on the slavery question, and recom mending moderate measures to be pursued. He said in the course of his remarks, "We

# From the Pittsburg Saturday Post.

It is clearly evident that the attempt or he part of the Iron "Masters" to reduce the wages of the Puddlers and Boilers, was a pol-

itical movement, intended to operate upor Congress. Those philanthopists supposed that, if they would suspend their mills for a few weeks, and then get up a cry about the  $d^{d}$  British Tariff of 1846," they might induce the members of Congress to believe that they required a "a little more protection." The trick was to transparent-it would not do It is to late in the day to expect Congress to pass a law to tax the farmers and mechan-ics of the United States' for the benefit of the manufactures. It is not c'emocratic-it is not right. The Tariff of 1846 is the best the ountry has ever had, and it will not be turbed. This may be written down as a fix-

ed fact. Although we are willing to admit that du ring the past year there was considerable depression in the iron business; yet at the same time we contend that it is not in the power of human legislation to remedy evils of this description. Every branch of industry is subject, occasionaly, to inflations and depressions. It is unavoidble. But it is an admitted fact that the depression in the iron ousiness has been at its worst. All our re-Dusiness has been at its worst. All our re-cent advices from Europe show a brisk im-provement in the Iron Markets of that coun-try. Many of the Railroads that were pro-jected and commenced in England, a few years ago, and then suspended for want of means, are about to be resumed, under means are about to be resumed, under

more favorable auspices. This of course will give a buoyancy to the British Markets and as these Markets generally regulate pri-ces on this side of the Atlantic, it is fair to suppose that a like buoyancy will be felt here. In truth, we may say it is begining to be felt now. Notwithstanding the foolish stories that

were told President TAYLOR, while on a vis-it to this city last summer, it is a well known fact' that pig metal now commands a fair price in market. It will be remembered that the Tariff monopolists, with tears in their eyes, (such tears as crocodiles are said to shed,) told the old chief that sales of "good pig iron are made at \$20 per ton." The President was induced to believe that the Tariff had actualy produced this result and was positively ruining the manufacturers We now find, by referring to the commer cial columns of the whig papers in this city, that Hanging Rock Metal is quoted

From all the facts we can gather we are clined to believe that there will be a brisk business done in the Iron business in Pittsburgh in the courso of the present year. The manufactures will find it to their interests to resume opperations and pay the workingmen the old wages. That they can-not afford to do this is all gammon and ridi-culous roopsense. They cannot efford to loose their customers.

Col. Benton,s Co"Use Approved of. ST. Louis, March 9

A very large meeting was he.1d here last night. A series of resolutions were passed appoving of the course of Col. Benton in the the United States Senate, and repudiating Mr. Calhoun's speech on the slavery question, and the threats of disunion. They also a-greed to make "Bentonism" a test vote on the Democratic candidates at the munic lection.

## Annother Annexationist, Elected.

MONTREAL, March 7. The Sherbrooke election has resulted in the choice of Mr Ranborne, the Annexation ist candidate by forty majority.

### Twenty-one Horses Burntito Death

CINCINNATI, March 11. Last night, a range of stables at Ro in this state, were destroyed by fire, and twenty-one horses perished in the flames. The work of an incendiary.

## Death of the Speaker of the Louisia House of Representatives.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9. Preston W. Farrar, Speaker of the House of Representatives of this State, died at Baton Rouge on Thursday last.

Abstract Mr. Calhoun's Speech.

Mr. Calhoun's Speech. Mr. Calhoun having the floor, briefly stated his inability to address the Genate in person, and returned thanks for the courtesy which the Senate had extended him, in permitting him to' have his views upon the great question of present agitation delivered by propy. He then asked Mr. Mason to read his speech for him. Mr. Mason then proceeded to read the speech. Mr. Calhoun commences by ask-ing—"What can be done to save the Uni-on?" It was necessary, first, to find the cause of danger, before a remedy could be applied. The danger, arose—first, from the discontent in all the Southern States, which commenced with the agitation of the slavery question and has continued ever the slavery question and has continued ever since. The next question was—"What the slavery question and has continued ever since. The next question was—"What has caused this disquiet?" It resulted from the belief on the part of the Southern States that they could not live in the Union, under the existing state of things, with saf-tu to their becaused interactions.

under the existing state of things, with saf-ty to their honor and interests. He proceeded next to show by statistice that the equilibrium of the different sections of the Union has been lost, in consequence of the increase of population in the North; this state of affairs placed the control of the Government exclusively in the hands of the North-griging them a majority of

the Government exclusively in the hands of the North-giving them a majority of the States, and a large majority in the pop-ulation, which would be largely increased by the next census. In addition to this, the newly acquired territory would also add speedily, at least five new States, which would be admitted to the North-while no additional territories were pro-gressing in the South.

gressing in the South. He next proceeded to show that the ac-tion of the Government has been such as to 

fend it. He reviewed the course of the alavery He reviewed the caurse of the alayery agitation by the North—commencing with the first battle upon the right of petiton, and coming down to the present day—for the purpose of showing that encroachments upon this point had been continued, gradu-al, and always successful—until imminent . were to the Union itself had now arises nger to the Union itself had now ariser. 

What then could be done to arrest its What then could be done to entries it is progress, and what could save the Union? Disunion would not be effected at a single blow. It was the work of time-for the cords which bind the Union were too nucords which that the burnon were too nu-merous to be snapped all at once. One of the many cords which had bound the Uni-on together was the religious cord --the sympathy between the associations of vari-ous religious denominations of both sec-tions. The first of the cords which snap-ned was that of the Methodist Episconal tions. The first of the cords which snap-ped was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The next, the division of the Baptists with two opposing sectional par-ties. The Presbyterian cord had not alto ties. The Presbyterian cord had not alto-gether given way, although some of its strands were broken. The Episcopal only of the four great denominations remained firm and unbroken—as a result of this agi-tation. [Mr. Calhoun makes no reference whatever to the Catholics.] The next great cord which had snapped was that of political party organization, which had held together until recently severed by the increased agitation. Again—"how

They could not form a Constitution when Congress had not given them leave so to do. How could gentlemen on the Whig side of the chamber, after defeating the candidate of the Democratic party (Cass) at the late election- who took the ground that Congress had no power of legislation -now turn around and admit a State upon the ground that she has exercised this very power which had been denied in the Pres-dential context? How could those gentle-men who voted on the Oregon question a-gainst the position that Congress had the sole and absolute power of legislating for the Territories, now propose to sanction a course directly the reverse? What dld all this mean? Were they to conclude that course directly the reverse? What did all this mean? Were they to conclude that the exclusion of the South from the terri-tory acquired from Mexice, as an object of such paramount importance, that right; justice, consistency, and the Gonstitution must all yield thereto? There was but one way by which the Union could be sav-ed, and that was by the full and final set-tlement—upon the principles of justice— of all the questions at issue between the two sections.

two sectio s. The south asked for simple justice-less

than that she ought not to take. She had no compromise to offer but the constitution, and could make no surrender or concesand could make no surrenuer or conce-sion. By satisfying the south—she could remain honorably and safely in the Union, and thereby restoring tranquility. Could this be done ? Yes ! easily—not by the this be done ? Yes ! easily—not by the weaker party—for it could not protect it-self—but the stronger. The north had only to do justice by conceding to the south a participation in the territories—her duty by causing the arrest and delivery of fugi-tive slaves—by ceasing the agitation of the slavery question, and to provide an amend-ment of the constitution, such as would re-store to the south the power to protect her-self, which she possessed before the equi-librium between the sections was destroy-He next proceeded to show that the ac-tion of the Government has been such as to give control to a sectional majority, by which the South has been deprived of its share, in the territories. The first act hav-ing such effect, was the ordinance of 1787. The next, the Missouri, compromise; and the last the act by which the South were excluded from Oregon. The result of all of which has been to exclude the South from three fourths of the territory acqui-red by the federal government, giving the Town was half as great as the two sections, by adopting a system of the two sections, by adopting a system of the aconcentration of power in the tederal government, to the manifest disturbing a system of O Congress in the next place had resuited in a concentration of power in the tederal government, to the manifest disturbing these series of measures, and this course of policy, was to give the North and also ua-stive to the institution of slavery, which the whole Mother all the people of which such felt to be necessary to the South rel-ative to the institution of slavery, which the whole North--sill the people of which the whole Weilt here the set the set of the set on the two sections.--while they felt themselves the set of the set of the set on the two sections.--while they felt themselves the set of the set of the set on the two sections.--while they felt themselves the set of the set on the two It you addn't her inter an the unternet that oppose her admission, you compeles to infer that you intend to exclude us from the whole of the acquired territories, with the intention of destroying irretrievably the equilibrium between the two sections.--We would be blind not to perceive in that We would be blind not to perceive in that ease that your real objects are power and ag-grand."zement, and infatuated not to ect accordingly. In conclusion he repeated that he had all long endeavored to repel, these ag-gressions of the North by arresting the agi-tation, with the intention of saving the union, if possible—and if not, to save the section where his lot had been cast Having done his duty, let what would come, he would be free from all respondi-bility.

#### Hon. James Buchanan

The following handsome compliment to HOF. JAMES BUCHANAN is taken from the Ghom-bersburg Sentinel, and will be read with mich-programme by his many friends in Democratic Coumbia ;--

old friends who are gathered here from all parts of the Uoion, mark the hold he has parts of the Uoion, mark the hold he has-upon the confidence, respect and affections of his countrymen. His great abilities as a statesman seem to have been brought to the public eye in more prominent relief even than before, by the contrast presented in the weak, bungling and vascillating course of his successor in the Department of State. In regarding these two Secretarics, one in-voluntarily views them as Mr. John M. Clayton, of the State of Deleware, and BU-CHANAN of the UNITED STATES!

by the increased agitation. Again-"how could the Union be saved ?" It could only CALIFO Lancasterian says a friend has given it the following lines, which he recently found printed in the ornamental heading of a deed, dated 12th October, 1764. The diction is not over accurate and the verse halts a little; but the passage shows that the poet scrivener was no doubt a member of progress; who had unfortunately got into the wrong century.

Mr. Foote is active in getting his committee of 13 to whom the whole subject is pro. 27 Thomas Brandon vs. Benjamin Winterposed to be submitted. This committee, it is said, will consist of the following Senators :

Messrs. Clay, chairman, Webster, Phelps, Cooper, Cass, Dickinson, Dodge, jr., Mason, Soule, Butler, Mangum, Bell, Berrien. Source, builder, stangum, ben, berrien. Seven Whigs and six Democrats, of whom seven members are from the Slave, and six members from the Free States. Their report, it is believed, will lead to the final disposal

of the whole subject. Meanwhile, the members must talk to

pass their time. They must make a reasonable apology for drawing their eight dollars they will in good nature settle all difficulties and leave the frightened "dear people" to breathe free in peace and quietness

The Democratic Review for March con tains its usual number of sound and judicious articles. Among these are "Federal Finances," the review of Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, "A sermon to the Cler-"Judicial everoachments," and "Sir nas Moore." This number has two gy," Thomas Moore. portraits. Terms 53 per annum. It is pub-lished in New York by Kettell and Moore.

THE CANALS. -We learn that the water wa let into the lower sections of the Delaware. Canal on Friday and Saturday last-it is to be let into the upper sections to-day, so that whole the line will be in navigable order in the early part of next week.

et at Old Forge, Luzerne county, Ebenezer Drake Postmaster; and another at Croscent, Lycoming county, Henry D. Heylman Postaster

26 John 'T Davis vs. Charles F Mann steen

28 Jesse Hughes vs. Benj. P Frick et al. 29 Alem Sechler et al. vs. John M. Fiester 30 William McKelvy et al. Simon P Kase 31 Charles Kram vs. William E Albright et a 32 Samuel P Huey vs. the Montour Iron Co.

33 Jacob B Maus vs Samuel Boudman 34 Lafayette Kessler vs. Elisha H Hess

35 William Sloan vs. Joseph J. Fry 36 Frederick Isler vs. John K Grotz time. They must make a reason-gy for drawing their eight dollars We believe that after the dog-days a good puttre scale all diachies 39 Wm Montgomery exr. vs. David N Kow-

> 40 Drake & Bechtel vs Nicholas Seybert 41 Isaac Pollock vs O C Kahler.
> 42 Dr John Ramsey vs. Rev. John P. Heister

The death of Captain May, who wor he earliest laurels during the Mexican cam paign, is announced in the St. Louis papers He died, says the Union, in San Francisco after a short illness of scurvy and bronchitis produced by a long and very disagreeable voyage from New York to that place, by the way of Cape Horn. At the period of his death he was 27 years old.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES .- Private advice from Harrisburg inform us that George H. Willits of Cattawissa and John Covenhoven of Orangeville have been appointed by the Governor to be Associate Judges for this muth is very great.

county.

FF The Water Cure Journal for March is horse thieves, several horses having been by far the best number of that publication yet received. Its contents form a valuable than three were purloined in Rush and Auscientific book

must stand by the Union first and always. Minor questions can be settled afterwards.

The Phrenological Journal, of Fowler the March number its sual amount of valuable and interesting in mation. Among its articles is a phrene logical character of Thomas Jefferson, a us ful and well written article on Colds, and the

best means of killing and preventing them, a portrait and phrenological character of E. A. Poe, the philosophy of approbativeness beauty, &c. The work is worth thrice its subscription price of one dollar

MOBE RUIN .- The Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, at Salem, Massachusetts, du-ring the last year divided a profit of eight per cent. on its capital, laid aside \$48,500 for

what is called a "reserved fund." and paid \$48,000 for new machinery. &c. Thi pretty well, when we consider that the manufacturing business has been "ruined" redemption ever since the Tariff of 1846 was enacted.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES .- The Lock Ha ven, Pa., Tribune says: There are, we un-derstand, a number of persons in the eastern portion of the county, who are extensively engaged in the manufacture of counterfei coin of various denominations. All the cru-cibles that were in town have been bought sp for the business, and the demand for bis-

According to the Montrose Democrat, Sus

quehanna county is infested with a gang of burn, on Tuesday night.

McCanlass as Associate Judges of Butter County; also the nomination of George H Willits and John Covenhoven' as Associate

Judges of Columbia County. During the revisal of religion in the

Methodist Episcopal Church of Columbia Pa., which continued about seven weeks, upwards of one hundred new members were dded to the church.

Milton wrote twenty-one thousand lines; Dryden, including his translations, about sixty thousand lines, Pope, about forty thousand lines, some eight thousand only of which were original; Gray, one thousand verses; Byron, about teu thousand verses more than Homer, and trible the number

Virgil and Tasso.

A NEW FACTORY .- The Manchester (N H.) Company are making arrangements to erect an extensive delaine mill in that city early in the Spring. The mill is to be over 300 feet in length, and is to run 20,000 spin-dles. The whole matchinery for the mill is now under contract, to be ready for running

# by the first of January next.

The Washington correspondent of the Balimore Sun, states that James Gordon Bennett Editor of the New York Herald, is now in Washington City, an applicant for the Vien-na mission, lately given to Watson Webb, by the President, without the advice and consent

full returns next week. of the Senate.

The editor of the York Advocate has een informed, by several farmers, that there will be hardly any peaches this year the memory of De Witt Clinton, at a cost of in York county, on account of the trees be- \$15,000. A model has been prepared and ing frozen in the wood. Bad news. \$5,000 subscribed.

Charge to Austrial

WASHINGTON, March 9. I understand that Richard W. Thompson be saved by adopting such measures as will satisfy the Southern States that they will remain in the Union with safety and Esq., of Indiana, was to-day Charge to Austria.

will remain in the Union with safety and honor to themselves. It could not be sav-ed by eulogizing the Union, nor by ap-peals to the memory of Washington.—. Neither was there anything in the life or example of that distinguished man which would deter the South from seceeding; on the contrary, there was much to encour-age them to scession as a remedy for op-pression and deprivation of their rights.— by check check the plan promoted by the DAMAGES FOR SLANDER .- Miss Ruth Case has recovered \$1,572 damages of Lyman B. Marks, of Hartland, Ct., in the Superior court at Hartland, for slander. The plaintiff was a school teacher in Hartland, and the defendant accused her of unchastity. He produc ed two witnesses on the trial, who swore to having seen her in ifficit intercourse with a pression and deprivation of their rights.— Mr. Cass' plan or the plan proposed by the Administration, could not save the Unon. The latter was nothing but a modificatior, of the Wilmot Proviso, and still more obman, but their testimony was overborne and broken down by the plaintiff's counsel and

jectionable than that measure. Its very object was to deprive the South of its right-ful participation in the territories. CF On last Sunday a large fire destroyed valuable portion of Buffalo in the state of Looking at the Constitutional question e contended that the power of legislation

for the territories is vested exclusively in Congress. In this view, the action of the people of California in forming a govern-ment for themselves, had usurped the powment for 'hemselves, had using a govern er of Congress. Their conduct in this re-spect was revolutionary and robellions in its character. He expressed his full con-viction that the people of California had been influenced in their action by persons acting under the suggestions and authority of the exemutive.

off while he is chasing a runaway pig thro' the streets—with a crowd of men and boys laughing at him. of the executive.

of the executive. He also proceeded, with an effort, to show that the action of California, and the Executive proposition for her admission into the Union, was in direct violation of all the past action of Congress. What now would the Senate do? Much depended upon their action. If they admitted Cali-fornia into the Union, they would sanction all that she had done. Were Senators pre-oared. in admitting her. to surrender the The township elections in this county ill be held to-morrow. We will give the A number of gentlemen in New York

have determined to erect a bronze statue to pared, in admitting her, to surrender the Constitution, in view of their oaths to sup-port the Constitution? He denied that Mississippi near New Orleans en the 15th.

"And now extend O Friendship furthermo Thine sacred wings to Californy's shore. Gome and reside in every Savage breast And doom the swords of Sempiternal Rest.

HON JAMES M POWER .- By a letter receiv HON. JAMES M. POWER.—HY a letter receiv-ed from the late Canal Commissioner, dated at Havanna, we are sorry to learn from the Harris-burg *Telegroph*, that he has not realised the ben-eficial effects to his health, that he anticipated in that climate, and that he would immediately re-turn to Savannah, with the intention of going to San Augustine, Florida. His friends will regret to learn that he entertains but faint hopes of recovery.

#### Our Canal

vania Canal is now in fine navigable order, and the line boats to Pittsburg, have been passing through our borough for the last two days, heavily laden with dry goods, groceries, hardware, &c on their way to the West, From present indica-tions, there will be a very heavy amount of goods sent westward through our improvements this spring, both from Philadelphia and New York as the New York canals will not be open for the next five or six weeks.

An effort is making at Harisburg to revive th charter of the Valley Railroad.

The towboat Patrick Henry was sunk in the

The Harrisburg Union says : "The Pennsyl

New York. Hotels, stores and churches were laid in ashes. The loss is estimated at On the same day a fire broke out in St Louis, and destroyed property to the value of \$150,000.

About as ridiculous a position as a man an be placed in, is to have his hat blown