

STAR OF THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER & S. GILMORE, EDITORS.

Bloomburg, Thursday, May 16, 1850.

Why didn't he veto it?

As soon as Gov. Johnston vetoed the apportionment bill the Whigs discovered that it was no sin in the Executive to prevent the passage of an "unfair" law. But how then comes it that he dared not veto the Montour bill? Was that not "unfair"? Was it not passed by an open and shameless bargain with the basest man of the Senate? Were its merits for a moment considered by those who voted for it? Aye, we dare to say that the Governor was privy to the bargain and sale between the Whigs and Best. A Whig caucus was held on the Saturday night before the Montour bill passed final reading, and the Governor influenced the caucus to pass the Montour bill, in consideration that Best should vote with the Whigs on the apportionment bill.

It will not do to say that Best's was a private bill. It had become a set-off to the apportionment bill, and assumed the character of a bill in which the whole State was interested. It was passed by a notorious plot to sap the very vitals of pure legislation. Its passage was the climax of corrupt log-rolling, and the Governor owed it to himself, to his constituency, and to the State, to veto the bill of abominations.

Time was when we had a Governor who would use his influence to keep the fountains of legislation pure; who when he vetoed a bill did it because the bill was either unjust in itself or passed by the base plot of an unprincipled and dishonest minority in the Legislature through corruption and bargaining. But corruption does not shock the moral sense of Johnston! He can sign the Reading Railroad bill and the Montour bill; and he only vetoes when he fears his party will suffer. But the people will not be wise when they have honest and faithful servants. They allow themselves to be tempted to run after strange idols and new wonders. They must learn over again the bitter lessons of experience, and grow wise by suffering and affliction. It is nature's law that impudence will be visited by trying judgments.

The Magazines for June come to us with a blaze of loveliness. Graham's has a superb engraving of Jenny Lind, which in its fine execution cannot be surpassed. The ballads in Sartain, and in fact all the articles are a fine feast of reading. The June number has also a portrait of Jenny Lind, and a sketch of her life and character by Fredrika Bremer, which we publish next week. The Lady's Book, as everybody knows, is always fine. The engraving, "Blue and Black Eyes," we would not lose for a dollar.

Peterson's National comes along with the rest, and merits all its good company.

Our weekly Solomon-Gundy is a clever fellow, and sums up the news as follows: The Crops in this region look fine, and promise an abundant blessing to the husbandman. Nature has put on her fairest liberty of smiles. There is a dearth in the gossip market for the week, and corn-colored papers are becoming fashionable.

Our paper is the best printed—August court won't last but one week—it rained yesterday and if I may be allowed to venture to presume to express an opinion, I be—am inclined to be—to think that babies don't squall near as loud this month as they did the last one.

School Funds.

On Friday last week the State Senate agreed to a proposition enacting that all non-accepting School Districts, which are now obliged to accept the school law, shall be entitled to a deduction of 25 per cent. on all monies paid by them into the Treasury for State purposes for two years, to be applied to the erection of school-houses, &c.

We have not learned whether this provision is contained in the appropriation bill as it passed the house; but if it is finally adopted it will be important to the tax payers of many of our districts. Mifflin township, in this county, will be benefited to a large sum.

A proposition has been made in the State legislature to legalize jury trials before Justices of the Peace. Many petty disputes would easily be settled in this way, with a great saving of costs and time to our county courts. The parties to a suit would also save much by a speedy adjustment of their difficulties.

What Next?—The Whigs of Maryland are pressing James S. Bailey, Esq., for the nomination of Governor of that State, because he is the Secretary of the Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. of the United States. He is said to have no political talent or experience, but to be very popular in the Order.

Summer shawls in Paris are now worn of black silk, with embroidered borders of the cashmere patterns. The borders are 12 inches deep, the embroidering is in bright tints, yellow predominating, giving the effect of gold.

CONGRESS.—On Monday Mr. Clay made a speech in the Senate upon the compromise report on the slavery question, and was listened to by crowded galleries. The report of the committee is, however, not over likely to be adopted.

Engines are now constructed for sale in London, called Phillip's annihilators. They are drawn on wheels very easily, by two men. The largest machines cost \$25.—They emit a humid, expansive vapor, which instantly extinguishes fire.

The Williamsport Democratic Convention will commence its session on the 29th of May.

New York Row.

The Abolitionists of the Garrison School held their annual meeting in the New York Broadway Tabernacle, on Tuesday of last week, and seem to have had quite a noisy time of it. Among the speakers were, (as the show bills have it,) "the world-renowned" Fred Douglass, and the Reverend Sam'l R. Ward, who, as Horace Greeley hath it, is "a genuine Nigritian, black as the ace of spades in a deep cellar on a rainy midnight." A crowd of b'hoys got into the Tabernacle, and among them was Capt. Rynders of the Empire Club. The fanatical speakers abused every body, and the b'hoys grew boisterous and riotous in the extreme. Captain Rynders was finally called upon the stand by the abolitionists, and made a speech. The meeting broke up on the second day of its session, in great uproar and confusion. The police could not get into action.

By an act of Assembly passed 4th April 1843 (P. Laws 1843 p. 326,) the pay of members of the Legislature was fixed at \$1,500 per day, after the expiration of one hundred days, if they continued in session. This provision was intended to secure short sessions and a prompt dispatch of the public business. The Legislature however sitting now beyond the hundred days, has just repeated this act so far, that it shall not apply to any session when the State apportionment bill is to be passed. By this, the members of the present Legislature secure to themselves \$3 per day, so long as they choose to remain in Harrisburg. Best, voted an additional dollar a day into his own pocket by voting for himself as Speaker at the opening of the session; for the Speakers of the Senate and House, respectively, receive by law \$4 per day as their compensation.

Mysterious affair at Danville.

The people of Danville, have been thrown into some excitement during the past week by the horrible suspicion that a murder has been committed in that place. The Intelligence gives the following facts in the case:

It appears that about three weeks since a man came to this place by the name of Wood, and made application to the Rolling Mill to get work—and at the same time inquired for one of the hands in the mill, whom he was acquainted with. He saw the person, and also engaged to work the next day. He went with this person to his house, (we forbear to mention names until the matter is further investigated,) since which time it is asserted he has not been seen or heard of. It was supposed he was murdered in said house, and his body disposed of in some manner unknown, as he was said to have a large amount of money in his possession, to get which was the object of the murderer, if he was murdered.

The suspicions of the neighbors were aroused by the non-appearance of the man, and some revelations made by a boy who lived in the house alluded to, and also by the sudden disappearance of another man who lived in the house at the time the murder was supposed to have been committed, and whom it was thought was an accomplice, but who has since come back.

A few days after these facts became known, on Saturday night a warrant was issued for the first person alluded to as living in the house, and he was arrested and brought before Squire Kitchen, and had a hearing, but was discharged for want of sufficient evidence to retain him in custody; and thus the affair ends.

YES, REPEAL IT!

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Spirit of the Times writes thus about the Montour county bill:

"An act of justice should be consummated ere the Legislature adjourns, to the citizens of Columbia County, by repealing the recent enactment erecting the new county Montour. This question of right belongs to the people of that district, and it would be no more than just to permit them to pass a verdict on it at the ballot-box. The manner in which this bill has been forced through the Legislature, and the coercive measures used by Speaker Best, is convincing evidence to every disinterested mind, that such a course should be adopted. If any like course could be adopted in relation to the Reading Railroad supplement, it would create a gala day all up to celebrate."

DANVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY.—At an election of officers of this company, held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected to serve this year:

President.—Jacob Hibler.
Managers.—Wm. Donaldson, Philip F. Maus, James Wolf, Jacob Gearhart, Wm. McMahan, Andrew F. Russel.
Treasurer & Secretary.—J. G. Montgomerie.

THIEVES.—The borough of Muncy is infested with thieves. The Tavern of Mr. Leby, at Port Penn, was entered on Tuesday night, and one dollar and seventy five cents was taken from the drawer. Smoke houses have been robbed; wheat has been taken from granaries, and clothes taken from off the lines, &c. The clothing store of E. Covert, in Williamsport, was entered on Sunday night; and robbed of broad cloths and fancy articles to the amount of two hundred dollars.

RIGHT.—The Legislature of this State has passed a bill punishing persons who carry concealed weapons. Such a law should long ago been in existence.

AVFUL.—To kiss a rosy cheeked girl, and find your mouth filled with "Venitian red," and she growing pale on it. We saw a greenhorn do so once; she fainted, and he mixed.

The Pittsburg Post in speaking of our suggesting Col. Reah Frazer for Governor, says: "Mr. Frazer is one of the best and purest of Democrats, and would make a capital Governor."

Correspondence of the Star.

FROM POTTSVILLE.

POTTSVILLE, May 10th 1850.

MESSRS EDITORS. We have but little news, and nothing at all strange doing in the east region. The Beckeys Blacksmith's troubles furnished a little food for the gossips, but that was voted less than a nine day's wonder and so passed over. His victim was a girl of sixteen, the eldest daughter of Mr. Staats of this place, who is a respectable citizen with an interesting family. Bear (so the girl testifies) enticed her into his Daguerreotype Room in January last, and there effected her ruin. Afterwards she met him at different places by appointment, until her father found out what was going on.

Bear was first brought before Esquire Wilson of this place, who asked bail in \$500 to answer the charge of seduction, and \$200 to answer the charge of Adultery. The defendant not being able to procure bail was committed to jail. On last Monday he was brought before Judge Hammer at Orwigsburg by a Habeas Corpus, and after another investigation, was required to enter into a recognizance of \$500 for his appearance at the June Sessions on the first charge, and to procure bail in \$200 for his appearance then to answer the charge of Adultery. In default of bail he was again remanded to prison.

The girl's evidences to the promise of marriage was somewhat contradictory and confused; and upon his final trial her own oath of such a promise than her own oath will be required to convict him on the charge of seduction. So that, as the world goes now a days, he may be acquitted on that indictment. But as to the charge of Adultery—he has himself said that he is a married man; and hence whatever doubts there may be of the fact of his marriage, he will be convicted of Adultery if the girl will be believed by the jury.

The fact is, that in our days girls are too apt to run wild after the itinerant fops that come along with a little smattering of gentility, but with nothing else. These are generally so devoid of character and honesty, that they do not often wear longer than a month in one vicinity. Their superficial acquirements grow threadbare by that time and they emigrate for a more genial latitude. Meanwhile, a half dozen young girls of the town have no doubt been charmed by the "nice young man,"—such girls I mean as would sneer at honest mechanics, and doat upon a brainless fop, (though a comparative stranger to them,) merely because the latter lived without working—and lisped thoughtless nonsense.

The Reading Railroad Company has not yet erected a depot in Pottsville as the late Act of Assembly required. You will remember, no doubt, that the law which gave this company twenty years grace in paying their debts, stipulated that the Corporation should within sixty days erect a depot in the town and take their passengers to and from that point. But though the set time has gone round, no depot is yet built, nor likely to be erected soon. The Corporation is master of the law and the people!

The coal market is yet overstocked, and many of the miners are leaving for more profitable diggings. The Lehigh Companies are taking down coal for almost nothing.

The Borough election passed off quietly here on last Monday. John C. Lessig was chosen Chief Burgess; and there was no contest except for Town Clerk and High Constable, Maj. J. H. Dowling was elected Clerk, and John Dager High constable.

Faithfully Yours,

ANTHRAX.

The following is the vote in the Legislature upon the proposition to limit the term of Bank charters to ten years.

YEAS—Messrs. Beaumont, Black, Brindle, Burden, Cessna, John C. Evans, Feather, Finletter, Flower, Griffin, Hemphill, Henry, Hoge, Huplet, Jackson, Klotz, Leech, Leet, M'Clintock, Morrison, Nicholson, Packer, Pierson, Reid, Robison, Scofield, Schouler, Simpson, Smith, Soeder, Seward, Stockwell, Watson, Willson, Zerby, M'Calmont Speaker—41.

NAYS—Allison, Baldwin, Bent, Brown, Church, Conyngham, Cornyn, David, Dobbins, Downer, Dunn, Espey, David Evans, Ewing, Fortner, Hart, Herford, James, Killinger, Kincaid, Lewis, Little, McCurdy, M'Laughlin, M'Lean, Myers, Miller, Pomeroy, W. W. Nissly, O'Neil, Porter, Powell, Rhey, Roberts, Rutherford, Slifer, Smyser, Steel, Trone, Wade, Wells—48.

Post-office Operations.—The Postmaster General has established the following post-offices:

Blanket Hill, Armstrong, Pa., J. M. Daily; Anderson's Mt., Butler, S. M. Anderson; Loveland, Clinton, T. B. Bailey; New Athens, Clarion, A. Armstrong; Clara, Potter, Sala Stevens; Turner Creek, Potter, Rufus H. Howe. Discontinued—Derry, Columbia County, Pa. Harewood, Susquehanna co., Pa., named changed to "Blackney."

The County Commissioners are now holding the tax Appeals, meeting for this purpose one day at the election house in each township.

EGGENT SEE the rowancer is a candidate in Paris for the Legislative Assembly.

The amiable friend who carried off your copy of Shakespeare some time ago, will just please be good enough to return it.

A Hoax.—The story that an expedition has started from the United States to invade and capture Cuba.

Rev. Milton C. Lightner has accepted the call to take charge of the Episcopal congregation at Reading.

The Mayor of Allegheny, Pa., fined a woman 75 cents, on Tuesday last, for profane swearing.

The Slavery Question in Congress.

On last Wednesday the Committee, of Compromise on the Slavery question, through Mr. Clay their Chairman made a lengthy report to the United States senate, in which they adopt the Democratic doctrine of non interference. The following is an abstract of the report:

1st. The committee are unanimously of opinion, that new States may be formed out of Texas, under the terms of the compact entered into the United States, in the resolutions of annexation; and that when they are so formed, they have a clear and undoubted right to be admitted into the Union as equal States; but the committee do not think that any plan for the formation of the new States out of Texas, should be originated by Congress, but should be left to the people of Texas; also that such new States should be admitted without any objection on account of the exclusion or permission of slavery.

2d. In considering the question of the admission of California, a majority of the committee are of opinion that every irregularity in the proceedings antecedent to her application for admission into the Union, should, in consideration of the many circumstances of her position, be overlooked, and recommend the passage of the bill reported by Mr. Douglass, for her admission into the Union as a State.

3d. The Committee also think it quite necessary that a Territorial Government should be furnished for the Territories of Utah and New Mexico. They had been abandoned, were inhabited by a mixed and unusually varied population, and were equally as deserving of proper governments, and should have them speedily. They were unfit, at present, for State Governments, and the Committee recommend that the admission of California, and the bill providing Territorial Governments be incorporated in one measure, and passed together as one act. They also recommend that the bill be passed without the Wilmot Proviso being attached to the Territories. They consider the Wilmot Proviso, as applied to these Territories, a mere abstraction.

4th. The Committee report as an additional section to the California and Territorial bill, a provision determining the boundaries of New Mexico and Texas as follows:—The boundary of Texas shall be the Rio Grande up to a point 20 miles north of El Paso Del Norte—thence the line shall run due north along the one hundredth parallel of longitude; thence it strikes the Red River, and this line of longitude shall be the eastern boundary of New Mexico—this line includes within New Mexico the town of Santa Fe and a large portion of the disputed territory, for which the bill proposes to pay Texas blank million of dollars in stocks, at half yearly interest—the principal to be paid at the end of 15 years. It is supposed that the sum agreed upon will be from six to ten millions.

5th. The Committee report a section to be added to Mason's bill, in relation to fugitive slaves. It provides that every master, before he go into another State to recover his slave, shall go before some competent tribunal and establish the fact of ownership of property, and of description of slave, and with these facts attested by a competent record, and upon presenting them to an officer, the slave shall be rendered up to him. Also, that if a slave declares his freedom, he shall have a trial for his freedom on return to the State from which he has escaped.

6th. That slavery ought not to be abolished in the District of Columbia.

7th. The majority of the committee report a bill for the suppression of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, upon the model of the law lately enforced in Maryland.

The report is very voluminous, and occupied more than an hour in reading.

Several of the Committee gave notice that they did not concur in all the sentiments of the report. Among these were Messrs. Cooper, Berrien, Downs, Mangum, Mason and Phelps.

Harrisburg News.

Gen. Bickel, the new State Treasurer, entered upon the discharge of his duties on the 7th inst. Asa Dimmock, Esq., of Susquehanna Co. has been appointed chief clerk or cashier. Mr. D. formerly held that post, and is entirely competent for the situation. Randall M'Laughlin, of Westmoreland, is appointed clerk; and Jacob Fager, of Schuylkill, messenger.

The Governor has approved the bill providing for the election of Prosecuting Attorneys.

The annual session of the Supreme Court commences at Harrisburg, on Monday, the 18th inst.

Ohio Constitutional Convention.

This body met on the 6th inst., at Columbus, and chose Col. William Medill president, William H. Gill, principal clerk and William L. B. Prentiss, assistant—all Democrats. Judge Vinton was the opposing candidate for President.

California in Berks.—A gold mine has been discovered in Berks county, which yields fifty per cent. of pure metal, part gold, part silver. The migration of gold hunters to that region has not yet put the inhabitants to any inconvenience, or raised the price of provisions.—Ledger.

Snakes.—Dr. Wright, of the Boston hospital, has extracted two snakes, of a green, striped color, one 18 and the other 15 inches in length, from a tumor in the stomach of a female patient so said. Doubtful.

M. De Lamarine will leave Paris in a month. He goes to Constantinople, either for his health, or on a mission. The reason of his departure is not yet well known.

Another Victory.—So far as yet heard from, in Michigan the Democrats have elected 52 members to the Constitutional Convention, and the Whigs 11.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL PASSED

The Harrisburg Keystone of Tuesday says:—

"We atop the press to announce that the apportionment bill has just passed by a vote of 48 to 42. The following Democrats voted in the affirmative: Messrs. D.Evans, Church, Haldeman, Hastings, Hoge, Leech, M'Clintock, M'Calmont, Rhey, Scouler, Scofield and Trone. The majority of the democrats entered their objections against the bill on the journal."

The following is the bill as it passed:

- SENATE.
1. Philadelphia city,
 2. county,
 3. Montgomery,
 4. Chester and Delaware,
 5. Berks,
 6. Becks,
 7. Lancaster and Lebanon,
 8. Northampton and Lehigh,
 9. Dauphin and Northumberland,
 10. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne,
 11. Adams and Franklin,
 12. York,
 13. Cumberland and Perry,
 14. Lycoming, Sullivan, Centre & Clinton,
 15. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon,
 16. Luzerne, Columbia and Montour,
 17. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming,
 18. Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield and Jefferson,
 19. Mercer, Venango and Warren,
 20. Erie and Crawford,
 21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence,
 22. Allegheny,
 23. Washington and Greene,
 24. Bedford and Somerset,
 25. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion,
 26. Juniata, Mifflin and Union,
 27. Westmoreland and Fayette,
 28. Schuylkill,

HOUSE.

1. Adams,
2. Allegheny,
3. Bedford and Cambria,
4. Berks,
5. Bucks,
6. Beaver, Butler and Lawrence,
7. Blair and Huntingdon,
8. Bradford,
9. Chester,
10. Cumberland,
11. Centre,
12. Clearfield, Elk, and McKean,
13. Clarion, Armstrong, and Jefferson,
14. Columbia and Montour,
15. Dauphin,
16. Delaware,
17. Erie,
18. Washington,
19. Franklin,
20. Green,
21. Indiana,
22. Lycoming, Clinton and Potter,
23. Lancaster,
24. Lebanon,
25. Lehigh and Carbon,
26. Luzerne,
27. Monroe and Pike,
28. Mercer, Venango, and Warren,
29. Crawford,
30. Mifflin,
31. Montgomery,
32. Northampton,
33. Northumberland,
34. Perry,
35. Philadelphia City,
36. Philadelphia County,
37. Somerset,
38. Schuylkill,
39. Susquehanna, Sullivan, and Wyoming,
40. Tioga,
41. Westmoreland and Fayette,
42. Union and Juniata,
43. York,

From the Wilkesbarre Farmer.

Below we give the vote in the House upon the bill blotting Columbia county from the map of the State, and establishing the County Montour. The people of that county would seem to have chosen associations and connexions for some years past, that have in the end been fatal to their security. They preferred to combine and ally themselves with men powerless for good, devoid of principle or integrity, and strong alone for evil, and they have reaped as they have sown. We regret the evil that has befallen them. We predicted it and were denounced and persecuted for the prediction, and while we would have saved them if we could from the consequences of their own perverseness, we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that they are the authors of their own calamities. We make these remarks only in a spirit of regret, and to add, that the security for men or communities lies in an adherence to those principles of eternal justice and truth which never mislead or betray.

The following is the vote referred to:— YEAS—Acker, Baker, Baldwin, Bent, Bowen, Brower, Burden, Church, Cornyn, David, Dobbins, Downer, Duncan, Dunn, William Evans, Espey, Ewing, Flowers, Griffin, Gufey, Haldeman, George H. Hart, Leffer Hart, Hastings, Hoge, Killinger, Kincaid, Little, M'Laughlin, M'Lean, Marx, Meyers, Miller, Morris, Nicholson, O'Neil, Porter, Powell, Roberts, Rutherford, Scofield, Slifer, Smyser, Steele, Stockwell, Wade, Walker, Watson—48.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Beaumont, Biddle, Black, Brindle, Cessna, Conyngham, Evans, Feather, Fortner, Henry, Huplet, Jackson, Klotz, Leet, M'Clintock, McCulloch, Meek, Moley, Morrison, Mowry, Packer, Pierson, Rhey, Schouler, Simpson, Smith, Soeder, Steward, Trone, Wells, Williams, M'Calmont, Speaker—34.

Death of Hon. James M. Powers.

PITTSBURG, May 13. Hon. James M. Power died at the residence of his sister, in Allegheny city, last evening. He reached here a few hours before he died, on board the Keystone, from Cincinnati.

A public dinner is shortly to be given to Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of the U. S. Senate, by a large number of the citizens of New York. Republican Rome never erected a statue to a worthier or more deserving citizen.

The Emperor of China has forbidden any of his subjects to go to California. The pignal Celestials must hereafter stay at home and reap golden harvests from their industry.

A Western Editor in praising the girls of his district, says they occasionally ride a tame wolf to meating.

California as it is.

The New York Evening Post has an interesting letter from San Francisco, of a recent date, which foreshadows the state of things at the present time. The writer says:

Within a period of sixty days, (March 31st) there will be the deuce to pay, for there is no real business doing here worth speaking of; indeed, the town is about as noisy, and about as busy, as a New England village would be on a hot afternoon in August. The result of this calm will soon be felt. Men and business, nay the very atmosphere, with every animate and inanimate thing, seem at a stand still, waiting for some great event, like the calm in summer before the thunder storm! The truth is, the hurry is over. The town is built—there are houses enough—stores enough—merchandise, machinery and mechanics enough, indeed plenty of everything. The town is filled with all sorts of shops, gambling houses, &c., and those who will be closed, that is, the quarters of the owners will fall within sixty days, and must retire to the mines. Then down will go the rents, and down the price of real estate, and following these, many of the merchants will become bankrupts, and finally men and things will find their own level."

CALIFORNIA.

The intelligence from California by the Empire City and the Georgia, is one month later, and possesses marked interest. The Georgia brought \$874,000 in gold, and the steamer California arrived at Panama on the 23d with \$2,500,000 in gold dust. The old story of abundance of gold in the placers is fully sustained, but property had fallen in price, one heavy speculator had gone by the board, and provisions and even luxuries were abundant, comparatively speaking. A rich mine of coal had been discovered near San Francisco. Panama and Chagres were healthy at the last accounts, and there were about 3000 persons on the Isthmus waiting their chances. Gold was reported to have been discovered in the neighborhood of San Diego, and the value of the town lots thereabouts, had considerably increased. In the vicinity of Los Angeles coal had been discovered in sufficient quantities, it is said to supply all future navigation of the Pacific. Another exciting topic at San Francisco was the probable discovery of a new bay, a few hundred miles up the coast, and the capacity of its shores for new towns and cities. But all these stores should be received with due allowance.

The Opinion of an Original Taylorite.

The New York Herald, one of the earliest and most zealous advocates of Gen. Taylor's election, and which, probably, did more to secure his present elevation than any other paper in the Union, thus speaks of the General's Cabinet:

"It is our firm belief that a more atrocious imbecile, designing and dangerous Cabinet, have never been in office in Washington, than the present set of men who got into office by false pretences, and by conceiving the incorruptible honesty and generosity of Gen. Taylor. Months ago, the person whom they appointed Minister to Austria, termed them, in the columns of his paper, the most corrupt Cabinet that were ever in power, and of perpetrating more despotism, fanaticism, and rascality, in the distribution of appointments and offices than any other Cabinet from the commencement of the Government to that time. This charge was openly promulgated by Mr. Webb, and in the face of that declaration, the same Cabinet, frightened out of their senses, appointed him as Minister to Austria, in order to shut his mouth. Since then, new developments have been made, particularly in reference to their passing and allowing claims of a doubtful and equivocal character. Thousands and thousands of dollars, it seems, have been paid out in this way by order of the Cabinet, for the settlement of claims, in which the members of the Cabinet, or their connections and friends, were concerned. Hence arose the necessity of increasing the appropriations, and of demanding addition supplies of the extraordinary amount of sixteen millions of dollars beyond the revenue of the country."

When the original friends of the President talk in that way of his Cabinet, we should think there must be something exceedingly rotten about the concern.

Effects of California Emigration on Business.

The emigration to California appears to be causing a sensible diminution of business in the Atlantic cities, where manufactured and imported goods are supplied to the West. The money which formerly came East for goods to be consumed in the West, now is expended on the Western frontier in purchasing mules, provisions, wagons, &c., for persons on their way to California, and thus it comes only after a long while, and by a circuitous route. All accounts concur in stating that at least 100,000 persons will leave the Western States for California during the coming season. No one can go without an outfit worth, at least, \$250, and this gives an aggregate of \$25,000,000 to be expended in this way.

DEATH OF MRS. OSGOOD.—The death of the gifted Mrs. Frances Sargent Osgood, the authoress, is announced in the Tribune. She died on Sunday evening, in the prime of life the light and joy of a loving household. Mrs. Osgood was the daughter of Mr. Locke, a merchant of Boston, and wife of Samuel S. Osgood, the artist. Her age was 37, and she was the mother of several children, two of whom, both daughters, survive. The disease of which she died was consumption.

A BOSTON NOTION.—The inquisitive spirit of the Yankees knows no bounds. The Bostonians wish to look into the interior of a mummy which has been wrapped up for nearly 4000 years, and Gliddon intends to gratify them. It is to be unwrapped on the 1st of June next.

A fellow of a philosophical turn of mind, who was kicked down the stairs the other day, went home and wrote a eulogy on leather.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, May 10, 1850.

SENATE.—A bill to incorporate the Philadelphia College of Dentistry was taken up, read a second and third time, and passed; also, a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Willow Street Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Huges read in his place a bill to annul the marriage contract between Edwin Forrester and Catharine his wife. A point of order was raised upon the reception of this bill, and the Speaker ruled the same in order. An appeal was taken from this decision by Mr. Brooke. On the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?" the yeas and nays resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Brawley, Fernon, Frailey, Huges, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Packer, Streeter—9.
NAYS—Messrs. Brooke, Crabb, Cunningham, Darsie, Drum, Forsyth Fulton, Guernsey, Jones, Malone, Matthias, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Shimer, Strret, Stine, Walker, —18.

So the question was determined in the negative. Messrs. Drum, Darsie, &c., voted "no" on the point of order, but expressed their sympathies in favor of the bill. Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House resumed the consideration of the point of order, on which it adjourned yesterday morning, "whether a minority of the Committee of Conference had a right to report?" The Speaker having called Mr. Cornyn to the Chair, Mr. Porter sustained his right to offer the report, whilst Mr. M'Calmont and Dr. Burden made speeches maintaining the correctness of the Speaker's decision.

The decision of the Chair was sustained—Yeas, 44; nays 36.

On leave given, Mr. Porter submitted his reasons for dissenting from the report of the majority of the Committee. The question being on the adoption of the report, Mr. Rhey took the floor, and made a most able and convincing argument in defence of the report, and answered in the most conclusive manner the insinuations directed against the majority of the House Committee by Mr. Porter. Messrs. Laird, Conyngham, Beaumont, Cessna and Judge Porter followed in opposition to the report of the Committee. Pending the remarks of the latter gentleman the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Mr. Porter concluded his remarks on the adoption of the Report of the Conference Committee on the Apportionment Bill.

Speaker M'Calmont and Mr. Rhey followed, advocating the passage of the bill.

Mr. Porter moved an indefinite postponement of the bill, which was not agreed to; Yeas 42; nays 48. This was a strict party vote. Immediately after the vote had been announced, a scene of great excitement ensued, in the midst of which several motions were made to adjourn.

Mr. Burden moved to amend, by adjourning sine die.

This motion was not allowed, and the question recurring upon the