

STAR OF THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

Harrisburg, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1851.

THE SENATOR QUESTION.

Every true Democrat is anxious that his political representatives at Harrisburg should make choice of a man for United States Senator whose election would be a like creditable to the party and an honor to the state. Pennsylvania should be able to send not a mere politician, but a statesman to the highest legislative council of the nation. From such a state there should go a man of such commanding mind and dignity that his counsel would be like oil upon the troubled waters of these times. He should be able to give rest to the political commotion of these troublesome times. And that should be a permanent and not a morbid rest of the great public questions of these days. It should not be mere lethargy to be followed by a more fitful fever of excitement; it should not be the mere depression and exhaustion which follows a feverish state of the body politic—it should not be only a temporary calm of the passions, bought by bad and baneful votes; but it should be a recurrence to the fundamental principles of our political faith, and these should be put forth by a man trusting to them and devoted to their success.

Men long and actively engaged in the details and turmoil of political life, are too apt to trust to temporary expedients; and not a few fall to regard politics as a mere game in which every party trick is justifiable as a means to gain some assumed important end.

Hon. George W. Woodward is a man who is not a politician of tricks, a man of talents, and with a full intelligence of all political questions. He has never managed himself into political eminence, but his friends are those who respect his ability; and the stations he has filled were given to him because he was known to have been well fitted for them; and not because he electioneered to get them. They were the tributes to his manifold mental and moral merits, and not the trophies of political pettiness and recklessness. Though most meekly treated in 1845, he never demeaned himself to come down from the bench into the arena of petty politics to chastise political opponents in a spirit of malice and personal ill-will. He has held but few offices, and these all are honored.

In a political point of view Judge Woodward's election would be most fortunate for the Democratic party. It would vindicate the party organization and party usage. Every Democratic member of the legislature, by voting for Judge Woodward, can clear himself of every imputation of breaking party discipline. Here is a man who stands above every thing like a fiction's spirit, and whose election will be a full Democratic victory. He is a man who has not meddled in the little details of securing delegates, conventions and nominations for any particular set of men; and whose whole energies would hence be devoted to the principles rather than the men of his party; and to all his political kindred alike. He is a man whose whole political character is identified with a strict adherence to party discipline, and a vote for him will be a vote for party usage and organization.

The Whigs and Cameron.

The Pottsville Journal and Schuylkill Haven May, the Cooper Whig prime influence that the Whig members of the legislature should vote for Cameron as United States Senator because he would favor the "protective system." Well, let the "tariff Democrats" see where they stand. Already in 1844 did this tariff rant disgrace the Democratic party, and in 1845 destroy its organization by affording a pretext for tariff Democrats to vote with Whigs for Cameron. Was not that a leaf in Democratic history that should have taught us something? Or are we to run after the same heresy and fall into the same trap again? Is the protective tariff to be a pretext again for Whigs and Democrats to vote for some irregular candidate upon a platform of one idea?

It was Mr. Cameron's heresy that he went for the protective features and specific duties of the act of '42. Put it is late—very late—too late in the day for those who once dared not whisper against his heresy, to reproach and revile him now, when they seal the sin that was laid at his door.

THE DISTRICT REDEEMED.

We announced last week that the Eleventh Congressional District was redeemed from Congressional misrepresentation, and now the official returns confirm our assurance, and render it absolutely certain that we have a Democratic member from this district. The following are the official returns for John Brislin Esq., the Democrat to nominate.

Columbia	216
Wyoming	191
Montour	315

Luzerne gives a majority for Dana, voluntary Democrat, but we have not yet learned the official number. We are told it is about 250.

DEATH OF JOSEPH YETTES.

We regret to announce this week the death of Mr. Joseph Yettes of Catawissa township; one of the Commissioners of Columbia county. He was taken suddenly ill at Catawissa on last Wednesday, and died on Thursday morning. He was a highly estimable and worthy citizen, a good neighbor, and an honest man.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Commenced its annual session at Harrisburg on last Tuesday. The preparatory caucuses of the two parties in the House were held on Monday. The Democratic caucus was full, and among other participants was Mr. Joseph Brown the Independent Democratic member of Northampton who was elected against the regular Democratic nominee. The vote for Speaker stood as follows:

John Cassin of Bedford	34
John S. Rley of Armstrong	17
Scattering	7

And so Mr. Cassin is to be the Speaker. He is a gentleman of talent and ability, and a true and radical Democrat. The Whig members determined to vote for George H. Hart of Philadelphia for Speaker, and for the following other officers:—
Clerk—Daniel Fleming,
Sergeant at Arms—John Seckris,
Door keeper—Jacob M. Jones.

OFFICIAL.

Columbia County Election Returns.

Districts.	John Brislin.	E. L. Dana.
Bloom	181	171
Brisarook	71	80
Beaver	64	39
Centre	34	16
Catawissa	56	58
Fishingbrook	46	11
Greenwood	36	12
Hennock	104	13
Jackson	25	4
Maine	28	30
Millville	19	66
Montpelasant	27	18
Montour	69	5
Madison	6	42
Orange	89	00
Sugarloaf	68	00
Roaringcreek	11	14
TOTAL.	832	586
Maj. for Brislin.	246	

OFFICIAL.

Of the Special Election.

	Brislin.	Dana.
Wyoming	642	451
Luzerne	1827	1828
Columbia	832	586
Montour	724	408
TOTAL.	3625	3283
Brislin's majority	342	

ILLNESS OF JUDGE ANTHONY.—It was publicly noted that Judge Anthony was too unwell to attend the Courts of Montour and Sullivan counties. For several days past he has been reported quite seriously ill, to the regret of his many friends. Judge Wilson of the Union district supplies his place at the Northumberland court, but we have not yet heard of any one to fill the place for the January Term of this county. We anticipate but a very short term.

FIRE.—We learn that the dwelling house of a Mr. Ford in Fairmount township, Luz. Co. was destroyed by fire on one day of last week. Three small children were left alone in the house for a moment, while the mother went to a neighbor's on an errand, and they commenced playing with the fire; when one of them ran under the bed with an ignited torch and the whole house was soon in flames. The children were rescued from the fire by the daring and bravery of a boy, who rushed into the burning pile to save life. None of the furniture was saved.

Among the on dit's of these days we hear that Judge Kidder of the Schuylkill district has resigned his Judgeship, and that Governor Johnston has appointed or is about to appoint Joshua W. Comly Esq., of Danville to the vacancy.

The county Commissioners are now in session with the Auditors making the annual settlement of the public accounts. The vacancy in the Board of Commissioners will be supplied by an appointment at the next court. The Judges of the Court and the two remaining Commissioners make the appointments.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The February number is already on hand and betokens that an American Magazine in these days can be such a thing of magnificence as would pass for an English annual.

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE for February is also received and pours forth such a flood of beauty as surprises and dazzles us until we hardly know where to begin enumerating beauties.

The Harrisburg Keystone and Democratic Union are published twice a week, as usual, during the ensuing session of the Legislature.—Terms \$2 each, during the session—or \$3 per annum including the session.

FIRST SHED.—The first shed caught this season at the South was sold in the Savannah market for five dollars, on the 18th instant, and forwarded to Macon.

USE OF ALLIGATORS.—In Florida alligators are now extensively killed for their oil and hides—the rough skin on their belly is tanned and used for saddles. An inexhaustible supply is annually produced.

It is computed that 5000 persons perished the last season on the overland route to California.

The new Volume of N. P. Willis' Home Journal opens with a gem of a number.

The Clinton Democrat has a statement concerning the Lumber passing that place. It appears that 1657 rafts have gone down the river during the present year.

Mrs. Forrest and her sister, Mrs. Voorhies, are employed as vocalists in the choir of Trinity Church New York.

A new Post-office has been established at Trevorton, Northumberland county, and Wm. Atwater appointed P. M.

From the Harrisburg Keystone. The Tariff in Pennsylvania.

We have noticed with surprise and regret, a disposition manifested in certain quarters to discontinue hostility to the pernicious Whig principle of protection, and to concede that the Democracy have been wrong in battling against it. It is fresh in our recollection, that when instructing resolutions were offered in the Legislature last winter, in favor of increasing the duty on iron and coal they were met with a united voice of condemnation by the entire Democratic press of the state; and yet some of the papers which then opposed that movement, have since abandoned the position at that time assumed with the national Democracy, and have fully endorsed the principle of the repudiated resolutions. Such unsteadiness is wholly inexplicable. We can see neither wisdom nor propriety in retracting steps which have been firmly planted upon solid and immovable ground; nor do those who have thus left the onward marching ranks of the enlightened Democracy, offer any other reason for their return, than that it is wise and proper to rescue the subject of protection from the strife of party, and "elevate it into an abstract principle for all men to contemplate and decide upon, independent of political connexions.

There can be no doubt but this is wrong, and it is probable that those who have given this unfortunate intimation, have done so without reflection, and in compliance with the wishes of interested clamorers. No principles more clearly mark the distinction between the two great national parties than that of protection. It is the offspring of the same organic spirit which has ever actuated capital in its incessant clamors for exclusive privileges and class legislation. It is also marked by the old characteristic of basing its claims to favour upon false pretences—it pretends a warm attachment to the interests of labor, while its real object is to increase in power and accumulation by robbing labor.

The course of the national democracy is right on this subject, and the revenue principle is the only true one in adjusting taxes upon imports, as long as that system of sustaining the government is allowed to prevail. On this platform the democratic party has taken its stand. There should be no faltering in maintaining it. It rests upon sound principles which endure always, and will be strengthened annually as its truthfulness and propriety become more generally understood.

A DOWN EAST ROMANCE.—The following incident has just been communicated to us from a source in which we place implicit confidence.

In the year 1814, a Mr. Thurston, of Pownal, was married to a young lady of that place, with whom he lived for two or three years, and then went to the British Province where, a short time after, it was reported that he was executed for trespass upon the King's timberlands. A year or two after this report became current, and which was supposed by Mrs. T. to be true, she married a second time with a Mr. Lovell, with whom she lives until his death, which occurred a few years since.

Since that time nothing has occurred to occasion a doubt of the truth of the rumor respecting her first husband, until a few days since, a person called upon her and stated that her first husband had recently died in Hudson, N. Y., having been injured by a fall from his carriage, and offered her \$50 for an assignment of her right in his property. This she wisely refused to do. The next day, another man called and offered \$150, which she likewise declined. An inquiry was instituted, and we understand the result is that a fortune of some \$30,000 will probably fall into her hands. Thurston left some eight or nine children by a second marriage; but as this is the eye of the law, we are unable to state the names of the heirs.—*Levinson Falls Journal.*

THE NEWSPAPER IN CHINA.—The official paper of China has a name which means the *Pekin Gazette*. It is impossible to ascertain when its publication was commenced, but it seems to be the oldest newspaper in the world. There is a tradition that it began under the Tsang dynasty, in the latter part of the tenth century. It was originally a sort of handbill, containing official notices, posted up on the walls of the Capital and sent in manuscript to provincial officers. At Canton it is printed for the public at large and sold. It appears every other day in the form of a pamphlet of ten or twelve pages.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—The Homestead bill before Congress provides for giving to every head of family, who is a citizen of the United States, one hundred and sixty acres of land out of the public domain. The Republic, though not opposing the bill, suggests a doubt of its propriety, and one effect of the law will be to destroy any advantages that might have been expected by our soldiers from the Bounty Land Law of last session. No head of a family would pay the soldier anything for his warrant or his land if he could get his one hundred and sixty acres for nothing.

The repairs of the Schuylkill Navigation works will be all completed in a substantial manner by the opening of navigation, the Pottsville Journal says. The number and capacity of boats will be so increased as to enable them to carry 800,000 tons of coal to Philadelphia and other accessible points the present year. The expenses, it is stated, will be not over \$225,000, being less than one half the cost at first anticipated for the repairs.

A State Temperance Convention is to be held at Harrisburg, on the 23d of this month.

The entire amount of city taxes levied in New York for the year 1850 was \$3,230,085 02.

A turkey weighing 23½ pounds, was sold in Philadelphia for 31s.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Certain members of the State Central Committee having met at the Merchant's Hotel in the City of Philadelphia, on the evening of the 30th of December, 1850, and by their resolve, attempted to charge the place and time for holding the Judicial Convention, from the Borough of Harrisburg, on the second Wednesday of June next, to the 15th of June next, on the sixth of June next, I deem it my duty to express to you my conviction, that this meeting was informally called together, and that its action is wholly void.

Of the motive for this open departure from established usage, disorganizing in its tendency, hazardous in its consequences, and calculated to lead to imputations against the prudence and forecast of those participating in the movement, it is not my place now to speak; I prefer rather, that those who were active in the call, should satisfy you that they were governed, in their course, by devotion to your interests, and not by a meek subservience to ambitious men.

Whilst the regular meeting of the Committee on the 20th of November last, came together in pursuance of a call explicit as to its object, the call for the irregular meeting of the 30th of December, concealed its purpose. If the question of a separate convention and the time and place of its meeting be of any importance to the Democratic party, why was the object of the irregular meeting not stated? What benefit can possibly accrue by merely changing time and place, that is commensurate with the risk incurred in attempting to effect that change, is an inquiry of far more importance.

To concede to this irregular meeting the power to annul the legitimate action of the Central Committee, would be to declare that seven of its members in any part of the State, coming voluntarily together, should bind the party by their determinations. Such a doctrine would be subversive of the objects for which the Committee was raised, and lead to confusion and defeat.

Viewing the proceedings of the irregular meeting of the 30th of December, in the light he has indicated, and holding the regular meeting of the 20th of November to have definitely settled both the time and place of the meeting of the convention to sit in nomination, I hereby announce that the delegates elected to that convention will assemble in the Borough of Harrisburg, on the second Wednesday of June next.

JOHN HICKMAN,
Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee.
West Chester, Pa., Jan. 1, 1851.

ROADS.—One of our agricultural exchanges points out a great error in the making of roads from the great waste of horse flesh; caused by the unnecessary steepness of hills over which they are required to climb in many our long travelled roads. A little more circuitous route, on a nearly level road, would enable the team to reach a point at an easy trot, with less fatigue and in half the time. The entire cost of the land on some new route and the expense of grading and working a road, would be repaid semi-annually by the economy in time and horse flesh. The power of a horse to draw on a level is equal to 1000 lbs. In a rise of 1 in 100 feet he can draw only 900; 1 in 50, 840; 1 in 44, 740; 1 in 40, 720; 1 in 30, 610; 1 in 26, 540; 1 in 24, 500; 1 in 20, 400; 1 in 10, 250. In round numbers, upon a slope of 1 in 44, or 120 feet to the mile, a horse can draw only three quarters as much as he can upon a level; on a slope of 1 in 21, or 220 feet to the mile, he can draw only half as much; and on a slope of 1 in 10, or 528 feet to the mile, only one quarter as much. Though a horse on a level is as strong as five men, yet on a steep hill it is less strong than three or four men, carrying each 100 lbs., will account faster than a horse with 300 lbs. The popular theory that a gentle undulating road is less fatiguing to horses than one which is perfectly level, is pronounced erroneous.

THE KING OF DENMARK AND HIS WIVES.—A letter from Hamburg, dated the 6th ultimo, contains the following:—The latest news from Copenhagen is of the 1st ult. According to a rumor circulating in the capital at that date, and in which there is reason for believing, the King had resolved to separate from Madame Rasmussen, the mistress whom he recently married and snubbed. The motives which may have led to the resolution are but vaguely understood. Should it be realized, Madame Rasmussen will make the third legitimate wife from whom the King will have separated within a few years. The first was daughter of the late King, his uncle, Frederick VI; the second a Macklenburg princess; the third, as every one knows, was one of the ballet corps at the Copenhagen opera. As the price of this matrimonial rupture, the Countess Rasmussen is to receive an annuity of 12,000 dollars, besides appanages.

TELEGRAPH UNDER WATER.—There are three lines of sub-marine telegraph wires in working order under the Hudson River, four under the Connecticut, two under the Delaware, and eight under the Harlem River. All coated with gutta serena. And one, on O'Reilly's line, under the river at Chicago.

THE CORRECT CENSUS OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY is 62,212. The increase in ten years has been 33,130—a very large addition.

The public debt of the United States on the 30th of November, was \$64,238,238.

It is in contemplation in Edinburg to employ paupers in the cultivation of waste lands.

The present strength of the Army in Ireland is 25,000.

The number of persons exiled from Rome, since the reign of the Pope, is 39,000.

The Small Note Law.

Like most other democratic measures, this law, since it has been subjected to the test of practical operation, has proved the wisdom of its adoption. Throughout the State with the exception of one or two of the northern frontier counties, the opposition to it which was so virulent at first, has almost entirely ceased. Even the Whig press have failed, late, to designate it as the "iniquitous locofoco act." It has done all that was expected of it: It has driven out of the State near two millions of the worthless currency of our neighboring States, the exodus of which has been marked by the crash of the rotten institutions which had heretofore manufactured and spread their depreciated paper over the country, with perfect impunity. The failure of the Maryland banks attest this fact. And if our neighbors in the counties of Potter, Tioga, and Bradford have obeyed the law in good faith, and as good citizenship would direct, it will have been the means of averting a calamity, in the recent failure of the bank of Corning, which would otherwise have visited them with peculiar severity. Add to this dispersion of the rags, the fact that through this law's operation their place has been supplied with silver and gold, and that, too, at a time when silver coin is in great demand in all parts of the world, and its increasing public favor may be in part accounted for. Our farmers now receive for their produce or give for their necessities, the real money of the country, the longer the law exists the less objection there will be to its enforcement, and the more popular it will become in every part of the commonwealth.

We hope to see the legislature, this winter, put down its foot upon all attempts to repeal this truly democratic measure.—*Lycoming Gazette.*

ECLIPSES FOR 1851.—There will be four eclipses in 1851, two of the sun and two of the moon. A partial eclipse of the moon, on the 17th of January, will be invisible on this continent. An annual eclipse of the sun on the 1st of February, invisible in North America, but central and vertical in the Indian Ocean, near the Isle of Java. A partial eclipse of the moon, on the 18th of July, visible throughout the United States, commencing at 6 o'clock, 6 min.; middle of eclipse, 2 o'clock, 35 min.; last contact with shadow, 4 o'clock, 8 min.; mean time, moon; magnitude of eclipse, 8 2-5 digits on moon's southern limb. A total eclipse of the sun, on the 28th July, partially visible. This eclipse will be total at Baffin's Bay, Labrador, a part of Greenland, and in the Atlantic Ocean, east of Newfoundland.

HEART-RENDING CASE.—During the tremendous storm on Monday afternoon, a poor woman, who resides about two miles from this city, on the Shaker Road, started for the town for the purpose of buying a small bill of groceries. Having effected her purchases, she left for home, the storm still raging more violently. She continued her progress till within a few rods of her home and her little children, when she became so embroiled in a snow drift that she froze to death. Her husband, who is a laborer connected with the Troy Turnpike, went home about night fall, when he found his children half perished and crying for their mother's absence. She leaves a family of nine children.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The total number of miles of railroad in operation in the United States, at the beginning of the present year, was 8737, which cost to build them, \$286,455,078. In New York, the number of miles of railroad in operation is 1402, at a cost of \$55,202,060. Pennsylvania 917 miles, at a cost of \$35,401,093. New Jersey 259 miles, costing \$8,225,000. In all the New England States there were 2644 miles, costing \$96,946,460.

It was Chapman, the Philadelphia surgeon, who rang the bell and said that good thing at the expense of Norton, the player on the trumpet, who, with his back to the chimney, was spreading himself and covering the hearth, to the exclusion of the company.—"Waiter, I say, take that blow from the fire."

A new democratic paper has made its appearance in Bradford county, at Towanda, called the *North Branch Democrat*. Geo. Sauer Esq., the new Senator elect, is the Editor, assisted by Francis Smith, Esq. H. L. Shaw is the publisher. It is quite probable that this will be a more durable enterprise than was the establishment of the *North Pennsylvania* at the same place, by Wein Forney.

GOLD AND SILVER.—A London paper states that "it has been determined by the French Ministry, apparently in view of the apprehended depreciation of gold in relation to silver, to propose to the Assembly an immediate abolition of the law making gold, equally with silver, a legal tender."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for January has been received by W. B. Zieber. Its contents are as usual of a most interesting character, embracing the finest articles selected from the leading periodicals of the age.

COPPER MINES.—The amount of copper, in the rough, which was sent down Lake Superior, in the year 1850, is estimated at 2,680,000 tons. About 1000 operatives will be employed the coming winter.

A BIG BOOK.—In the course of a sermon preached at Boston, on Thursday, Professor Park stated that all the sermons delivered in the land in the course of a year, would make 120,000,000 large octavo pages.

D. C. Kitchin, formerly of Berwick, has associated himself with Geo. M. Reynolds, Esq., in the publication of the *Lackawanna Journal*, at Carbondale.

Take Your County Papers.

We copy the following excellent advice from the last number of Graham's Magazine:—
"We hope there is not a subscriber to 'Graham,' who has overlooked the propriety and duty of sustaining, by his subscription and advertising, the paper of his own county. This duty is the first, even before subscribing to 'Graham.' The prosperity of the county in which you live—its thriving business character—active intelligence, and more than all, its very moral strength depends upon the liberal policy of each and every one of you, toward the central point of your greatness—Your own County Journal."

Now think of this—before you squander your dollar upon some ephemeral, trashy, and perhaps pernicious sheet of a distant city. The telegraph and railroad have brought the news early to your editor—earlier than you will get it from afar by due course of mail. Now, encourage his heart and strengthen his hands by a manly support, and let his sheet widen, lengthen and brighten, under the genial influence of a generous and proper estimate of his position.

If you want literature, as well as news and general miscellany, he will give you "Graham" and his paper for, perhaps, \$4—but, GRAHAM himself does not want you unless you appreciate and support your own county newspapers—he has no just right to receive, or you to remit him \$3, while this debt remains unpaid at home. Go, to you are a dull fellow!—stupid! and would not understand us. Put your three dollars in a stocking and go to sleep drowsy!—enact Rip Van Winkle over again—but come not to us. GRAHAM wants subscribers that have brains, heart soul—a quick eye to perceive a duty and a truth, and manly courage to meet and back them—now.

"Life's first, best duty, always is at home." Try our suggestion reader, and you will feel more like a man, the first day you take hold of the newspaper of your neighborhood as a subscriber who has paid his \$2 and done a proper act of citizenship."

Curious Commercial Fact.

One of the curious facts of the commerce of the world is the fact that for centuries before the Christian era, the principle, not only of modern warehouses, but of the Cunard and Collins' steamers, was recommended by Xenophanes, in his "Reveries of the *States of Athens*." "And if we build shops, warehouses, and exchanges," says he, "for common retailers, the rents of the houses would be a great addition to our public revenues, and the magnificence of the buildings would be an ornament to the city."
"As the public builds galleys for war, it might likewise be for the advantage of a state to make a new experiment, and build merchants ships for trade, which might be farmed out, like the other branches of a revenue, upon good security; for, if this plan were found practicable, it would form considerable article in the increase of our public revenue."

Another Comet.—Mr. Bond, of the Astronomical Observatory at Harvard University, has discovered another comet, making the eleventh first seen at Cambridge, before any information thereof had reached this country. The comet was so faint that it could not be seen through a four feet telescope. It appeared like a very faint nebula, whose right ascension was 22h. 23m., and its south declination 4 deg. 36 min. It is supposed to be the same as that seen by M. Faye, Nov. 23d, 1843, as the calculations of Nicolai and Leverrier assigned to it a period of 2717.68 days, with an eccentricity of 0.55896, and an inclination of its orbit to the ecliptic of 11 deg. 32 min. 31 sec.

Removal of the Body of Stephen Girard.—City Councils having determined to cause the removal of the remains of the eminent patriot, Stephen Girard, from the grave yard attached to the Church of the Holy Trinity, at the corner of Sixth and Spruce streets, to the grounds of the Girard College for Orphans, the matter was referred to the commissioners of the Girard Estates for appropriate action. Accordingly on Friday the body was privately exhumed, and conveyed to the establishment of Mr. Simon Garlande, undertaker, in Thirteenth street above Chesnut, in whose custody it now is. It will remain in this place until arrangements are made for its interment. We are informed that the public authorities design to connect with this event suitable and imposing ceremonies—and the Grand and Subordinate Lodges of Masons will probably cooperate with them, in producing a grand demonstration commemorative of the great virtues of this public benefactor. The preparations, which, it has been said, are to be on a very extensive scale, it is expected will take some considerable time to perfect. The Masonic fraternity have contemplated turning out in procession, with all the insignia belonging to the order. Such a display has not been witnessed in this city for many years, and when it will take place, it will probably be exceeded in handsomeness. A monument is to be placed over the remains of Mr. Girard at their final resting place.—*Public Ledger.*

The Prize Wedding in Trevorton.—This town, which sprung into existence, minerva like, only six months since, is already a thriving busy place, numbering more inhabitants, larger stores, and better hotels than some county towns a quarter of a century old.—The first wedding came off on the 24th ult., and the happy couple, according to previous stipulation, were entitled to the following premiums, viz: the wife to the best dress in the Company's store and the husband to a town lot.

The group of statuary, ordered by Congress, of the sculptor Greenwood, emblematic of the early settlement of our country is nearly ready for shipment. The artist will receive \$20,000.

The debt of the city of Boston on the first of the year was \$1,756,659. This is exclusive of the water debt.

ALMANAC FOR 1851.

Month	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN.	5	6	7	8	9	10
FEB.	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAR.	3	4	5	6	7	8
APR.	6	7	8	9	10	11
MAY.	4	5	6	7	8	9
JUNE.	1	2	3	4	5	6
JULY.	1	2	3	4	5	6
AUG.	3	4	5	6	7	8
SEPT.	7	8	9	10	11	12
OCT.	5	6	7	8	9	10
NOV.	3	4	5	6	7	8
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6

"Tom, what's monomy?" Why, you see I lick, when a poor man steals, it is called larceny; but when it's a rich man, the jury says it is 'monomy; and they can't help it—that's it."

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! PEPKIN, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! A great Dyspepsia Cure, prepared from Renard, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after direction of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See Advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.—On the 17th ult., by the Rev. J. S. Lusk, of Light Street, Lewis V. MYERS, of Reading, Pa., and Miss ESTHER BOYD, of the former place.

In Millville township, Columbia county, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. J. Bahl, Mr. STEPHEN TRUMBACH, of Black creek, Luz. Co., and Miss HANNAH HETLER, of the former place.

In Nescopeck township, Luzerne county, on the 24th ult., by the same, Mr. PHILIP FENSTERMAKER, of Hollen cast township, and Miss CATHERINE BOYD, of the former place.

In Hollenback tp., Luz. Co., on the 25th ult., by the same, Mr. SAMUEL EGG, to Miss ELIZABETH ROOPE, both of that place.

In Briarcrest township, Columbia county, on the 21st of December, by John Deaf, Esq., Mr. FREDERICK MICHAEL, and Miss E. ELIZABETH SWITZ, both of Centre tp., Columbia Co.

By the Rev. D. S. Tobias, on the 28th ult. Mr. JOSEPH WITMER, and Miss CATHERINE REM