

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia county are requested to meet at the Court-house in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 28th day of January next, at 1 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent this county and Senatorial district in the Democratic National Convention of the State to be held in June next, and for taking such measures as may be deemed best for the permanent success of the Democratic party.

HIRAM R. KLINE Chairman. Bloomsburg, Jan 20th, 1851.

Another Speck of Cameronism.

At the regular annual Democratic convention of Berks county held last fall, a resolution was passed instructing the members of the Legislature then nominated to vote against Simon Cameron for United States Senator in the Democratic caucus. A few weeks ago a little town meeting gathered in Reading to make provision and arrangements for holding the State Convention there. Hon. E. B. Hubley presided, and the names of eleven other persons appear as participants in the meeting. At the close of the proceedings a resolution was adopted declaring the anti-Cameron resolution of last fall's convention 'unwise and unpolicy,' rescinding the instructions, (modest indeed!) and authorizing the Berks county members to vote as they pleased.

This little incident needs no commentary from us. Our readers will remember that a year ago we repeatedly declared Mr. Hubley to be the Cameron candidate for Canal Commissioner, and proved the fact by developments at Williamsport, where Cameron, Best & Co., were into the dirty work of again deluding the people. The proceedings of the Reading meeting bring new proof.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—There seems now to be every probability of the accomplishment of this desirable object. The bill passed the House of Representatives, at Washington, on Friday last, by a vote of 130 to 75. There is no doubt but that the House bill will be sanctioned by the Senate. The bill directs that the postage hereafter shall be as follows:—On letters, irrespective of distance, weighing half an ounce, three cents; and every additional half ounce, or fraction of half ounce, to be charged three cents additional. On printed matter of no greater weight than two ounces, one cent is to be charged; bound books, weighing no more than thirty ounces, to be deemed mailable matter. Newspapers, delivered within the State, are to pay half of the foregoing rates. No postage is to be charged on newspapers delivered within the county in which they are published, nor within thirty miles of the place of publication; and a deduction of fifty per cent on the postage of magazines is to be made when it is pre-paid. In order to furnish convenient coin for post office purposes, three cent pieces, to be composed of three-fourths silver and one-fourth copper, are to be made at the mint, to counterfeit which will be punished by fine and imprisonment.

United States Senator.

The following was the vote for United States Senator in the Legislature on joint ballot.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Richard Broadhead (76), Alex. E. Brown (11), A. W. Loomis (12), Geo. Chambers (3), John Sergeant (4), James Pollock (2), S. A. Purviance (4), T. M. Kennan (4), Samuel Calvin (4).

Necessary to a choice, 66. Mr. Broadhead was then declared duly elected United States Senator from the 4th of March next, when the Convention adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTERFEITERS.—Six women and two men were arrested in New York, on Friday last, for passing counterfeit 10's of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville. They are supposed to be Philadelphians, and their names are Sarah Wood, alias Green, Ann Kelly, Jane Wilson, Havana Movers, Mary McCready, Etreline Wisner, Charles Wisner and Mansfield Wood. A man calling himself Benj. Drake, supposed to belong to the same gang, was arrested the same night.

SHOCKING DEATH.—Mr. Ludwick Albright, in Alamance county, Va., came to a shocking death on the 24th inst. He had been drinking freely, and was left seated before the fire. After about an hour, one of his sons returning, found him lying upon his face, with his head and shoulders in the fire, and dead. His head was nearly consumed, and his hands dropped off at the wrist upon his being lifted up.

READING.—The Reading Gazette is urging the necessity of providing a night police in that city. Reading contains 16,000 inhabitants and some such establishment seems necessary to preserve the peace of the city and property from pillage.

In the Ohio Legislature, Mr. Pardee gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill authorizing each and every person in the State to become incorporated to carry on any and every lawful business.

Notice is given that a Union meeting will be held in New Berlin, Union county, on Tuesday February 18th. Gen. Wm. F. Packer and Hon. James Pollock are to be present.

LAGER BEER.—Mr. Charles Matchin of Danville is about to commence the manufacture of the celebrated Lager Beer.

Correspondence of the Star.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg Jan 15th, 1851. The smoke of the Senatorial contest has now so cleared up that we can begin to see who is scorched and wounded. It is hard to tell who is licked for nobody seems to confess a discomfiture. The fishy fellows who smell much of the stench of legislative bickers hic-cup and sweat they are satisfied so that Woodward is not Senator, while the inflexible are content to see Simon of the Bank defeated.

The result was brought about by the unfortunate indiscretion of some of Mr. Foster's friends. They went to Philadelphia and procured a heap of abusive handbills to defeat Judge Woodward, which they laid upon the members desks on Monday. It was the old stale charge of Native-Americanism, from which that faction itself best vindicated Judge Woodward in 1845 when the representatives of the one side refused to vote for him, and when he declined to accept a nomination from them, which would have elected him. It seems strange that men of confessed intelligence cannot discriminate between the honest annunciation of a correct political idea, and the distortion of it to base, fanatical and partisan purposes. But it is enough to say that the members from Philadelphia generally feared to vote for Woodward, although he was in fact the first choice of most of them. Mr. Souder, after the fourth ballot, did vote for Woodward.

The indiscretion of some of Mr. Foster's friends no doubt defeated him, for he himself is a gentleman of high character, and deserved a better fate.

Judge Black conducted himself finely through the contest. But the fray is over. The principles and wholesome usages of the party are vindicated, and a good man elected over the plots and corruption of bold bad men. Allow me to add that when the committee from the caucus met after the absentees they found several cloaked with Cameron in a pitiful little caucus of disorganization and mischief. It is every where openly declared that \$5,000 was on Monday evening offered for one more vote to bolt from the caucus nominee. A Democrat of good character who, it was supposed, could carry a few more Democrats than Cameron himself was appealed to be a disorganizing candidate and promised Whig support, but he scorned the offer. On ly one man could be found in caucus who ventured to vote for Cameron—Mr. Dobbins of Schuylkill. But the game of the tricksters was all in vain, and yesterday the recreant and reckless minions of the money charges sneaked to their seats and obeyed the voice of the party which they had despised.

The members from Columbia voted for Woodward throughout, and he in fact received the solid vote of the North.

To-day the Governor sent to the Senate the nomination of James Pollock to be President Judge in your District, and on motion of Mr. Tracer it was confirmed.

Mr. Buckalew presented a petition from John L. Watson of Danville and others for damages sustained on the North Branch Canal, and read a bill to authorize the Canal Commissioners to assess the damages. The bill passed at the present session in relation to the Danville Bridge Company is one authorizing it to borrow money. The repeal bill will pass the House some time next week.

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A WINTER SCENE.—At St. Paul, Minnesota, the Mississippi froze over on the 4th of December. On the 5th, says the Pioneer:

"From sunrise until almost noon, the people of St. Paul witnessed one of the most superb solar exhibitions ever seen. Three suns of brightness, and too dazzling for the naked eye, apparently rose at once, in a horizon, and the ground being covered with snow, poured forth a deluge of light, the most intense we ever beheld.

A stream of powerfully refracted rays was blazing downward from the real sun of the centre, like the blazing beard of a fiery comet, while on each side of the sun, like the segments which form a parenthesis—thus ()—hung a brilliant sun fog, with a focal point in the centre of each, intensely luminous, so that these two suns, the offspring of the true sun by refraction, shone in equal splendor, all in a row with their great father of light.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—There are counterfeit 5's of the Bank of Pittsburg, and also on the relief re-issue of the Harrisburg Bank in circulation. The former is best executed and well calculated to deceive, although the signatures and filling up are badly done. The counterfeiters on the Harrisburg difficulty "re-issue" and the line above it is only half as wide as the genuine. In the latter there is an open space between the horns of the cow on the back ground, which is not in the counterfeit. The words behind the milk maid are rough in the counterfeit—the medallion heads on the right are indistinct; but those on the left are unusually good.—There is in the genuine a space between the flower on the left hand and the line of small five.—FIVE. In the counterfeit the flower touches both above and below. The bank issued but \$10,000 of these 5's.

PHILADELPHIA DELEGATES.—W. L. Hirst, Dr. T. J. Stokes, Francis Cooper, Chambers M'Kibben, Wm. A. Porter and Daniel Haviland have been chosen Democratic delegates to represent Philadelphia city in the Harrisburg convention, with instructions for Judge Campbell.

We invite attention to the work upon American History advertised in another column of our paper. A copy of the book should be in every republican family in America.

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.—John B. Guthrie, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Mayor of the city of Pittsburg, was elected on Monday last, by about 400 majority. We congratulate the citizens of Pittsburg upon the selection of so competent and efficient an officer.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court opened on last Monday afternoon.

The commission of Hon. JAMES POLLOCK as President Judge was read by Mr. Comly. There was a full court and of course every body was anxious to see the new Judge. So far, he has presided with a creditable dignity, and a manner that gained him many friends in the public view. The afternoon was taken up in motions, reading petitions, and matters of minor interest. But few cases on the civil list were found ready for trial. Levi L. Tate was appointed Foreman of the Grand Jury. Eli Thomson court crier. The report of viewers dividing Sugarloaf township and erecting a new township to be called "Benton" came up for final configuration, and elicited some discussion. Comly and Weaver for the new township—Hurley and Montgomery against the division.

TUESDAY.—The business for the morning commenced by the argument of an application for the continuance of the case of the Commonwealth vs Charles F. Mann et al. at the head of the civil list. The case was finally continued to April Term.

In the matter of the appointment of a new county Commissioner in the place of Mr. Yetter deceased, the Court announced that the Judges of the Quarter Sessions and remaining county Commissioners had appointed ISAIAH JOHN of Catawissa township. The Grand Jury reported a true bill on an indictment for larceny against John Adams. In the matter of dividing Sugarloaf township, the court unanimously decided to confirm the report of the Commissioners, and to erect a new township out of Sugarloaf to be called "Benton."

ATTERNOON.—A jury was called in the case of the Com. vs Matthias Kline for fornication and bastardy. The defence relied upon the proof of an alibi. The prosecutrix was very definite in fixing the time and place of the offence, and was contradicted in portions of her evidence upon incidental points. The jury on Wednesday morning returned a verdict of not guilty.

John Adams who was indicted for larceny was called up for sentence. He pleaded guilty, and the court sentenced him to a fine of one dollar, the costs of prosecution that the stolen property be restored and that the prisoner undergo an imprisonment of 2 months in the county jail.

WEDNESDAY.—Upon the two indictments against Wm Robinson for assault and battery with intent to kill and another indictment for assault and battery, Mr. Bancroft asked for a continuance of the prosecution to the April sessions. Mr. Comly resisted the application quite stoutly, but after some argument the court decided to postpone the trial to the April Sessions.

A jury was then called in the case of James Rittenhouse and John Thompson vs Barney Hols. This is an action of ejectment for about 400 acres of land. Hurley and Pleasants for plaintiff, Comly for defendant.

The indictment against the boys for a riot at Mr. Robinson's in this town by bolstering a wedding party was returned not a true bill and the county for costs.

A new application for a quo warranto against Treasurer Levers has been made and the writ directed to issue. It is upon the ground of his non residence in Columbia county.

PAINFUL APPREHENSION.—The newly elected and popular Sheriff of this county, left home on Saturday last under circumstances calculated to increase his fear that at the time, he was laboring under a temporary aberration of mind. His numerous friends would be much relieved to learn that nothing serious has happened to him, particularly as he was last heard of on the road to Harrisburg, a place at this season of the year, dangerous to the constitution of the most hardy.—Lyonning Gazette.

Missouri U. S. Senator.

Jefferson City, Jan. 20.—We have had now altogether, 29 balloting for U. S. Senator, without a choice. Col. Thomas H. Benton has been abandoned; and Mr. Sims has nominated a new candidate, Mr. H. Hough. The last ballot stood Hough, anti-Benton, 50—Geyer, whig, 66—Benton, 38.

Election of State Treasurer.

Harrisburg, Jan. 20.—The members of the Senate and House of Representatives met in convention this day at noon, for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. The following is the result of the first ballot.—John M. Bickel, democrat, 73. Ner Middlewarth, 50. Mr. Bickel was declared duly elected.

AN ADULT TRES.—A man residing near Hulmeville, Bucks county, Pa., while travelling on the Milford road to market, a few mornings since, before daylight, had his tail-board let down, and six bags of oats stolen out of the back part of the wagon, without his being aware of it.

THE NEW COMMISSIONERS.—Mr. Isaiah John was yesterday sworn in as one of the County Commissioners. He is a gentleman of the proper practical knowledge for the office, and will make a good Commissioner.

We had a report a few days ago that the repeal bill had passed the House at Harrisburg, but this has since been contradicted. We suppose the bill has passed first reading in Committee of the whole.

The appointments by the Canal Commissioners at Harrisburg will be made in a few days more.

Sardinia would be a capital field for the labors of our advocates of Women's Rights. The women there are allowed the privilege of doing all the work on railroads—pay, fourteen cents a day.

GENERAL PEOPLE.—The young lady who lets her mother do the ironing, for fear of spoiling her hands. The miss who wears thin shoes on a rainy day; and the young gentleman who is ashamed to be seen walking with his father.

PROCEEDINGS OF DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Held at the Capital on Monday afternoon and evening, Jan. 13th, to nominate a candidate for United States Senator.

Caucus met at 2 P. M. On motion of J. Cessna, W. F. Packer, of the Senate was called to the Chair, C. R. Buckalew of the Senate, and R. Simpson, of the House, Secretaries. The roll was called, and sixty-seven members answered to their names, 14 from the Senate and 53 from the House.

SENATORS PRESENT. Messrs. Bailey, Buckalew, Fernon, Forsyth, Fulton, Guernsey, Hoge, Huges, M'Caslin, Mullenberg, Packer, Sanderson, Shimer.

SENATORS ABSENT. Frailey and Ives. Ives was reported sick.

MEMBERS PRESENT. Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, Brindle, Jos. Brown, Cassidy, Demers, Dobbins, Dorlan, Dower, Dunn, Ely, Evans, (Berke), Feather, Fegely, Freit, Gage, Gibbs, Goodwin, Griffin, Guffey, Hague, Henry, Huplet, Jackson, Laughlin, Laury, Leet, Lilly, M'Curdy, M'Kean, M'Kee, M'Reynolds, Morris, Mowry, (Wyoming,) Olwino, Patten, Penniman, Reckhow, Reifsnnyder, Rhey, Rhoads, Riddle, Roberts, Ross, Scofield, Shull, Simpson, Skinner, Souder, Steward, Thomas, Cessna, Speaker.

MEMBERS ABSENT. Messrs. Freeman, (Independent,) Halde-man, Hemphill, Leech, J. B. Packer, Shugart and Trone.

On motion of Mr. Leet, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. Resolved, "That the members of this caucus hereby pledge themselves to sustain the nominee for United States Senator, whoever he may be."

Yeas and nays were taken on this resolution. On motion of Mr. Sanderson, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed immediately to invite those absent and entitled to be here, to meet with us, and participate in making a nomination.

Mr. Penniman could see no necessity for the resolution; sufficient notice had been given, and those absent knew it. Mr. Sanderson said that he was aware that the usual call and notice for this caucus had been given, and did not suppose that any Democratic member of the Legislature ignorant of it. But the occasion was distinguished outside, by extraordinary efforts to defeat the elective object of the meeting—that he need not allude more particularly to these circumstances. He desired that the absentees should know the earnestness he felt for our successful and harmonious action and our dependence on them for this result. The course he proposed was conciliatory. It would leave no opportunity for cavil; and in the event of a defeat of our nominee, the responsibility would rest, beyond doubt, rest on them.

The resolution was then agreed to, and Messrs. Sanderson, Bailly, Cessna, Jackson and Brindle, were appointed the Committee. The Committee then proceeded to the discharge of their duties, the caucus suspending business until their return. After some time the Committee returned, and the chairman, Mr. Sanderson, reported, that the Committee had an interview with Messrs. J. B. Packer, Shugart, Hemphill and Ives, that Mr. Ives was confined to his room by indisposition. The others declined participating in this caucus—that diligent search and inquiry was made for the other absentees, Messrs. Frailey, Trone, Leech, Freeman, (Independent,) and Halde-man—but none of them were found.

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Mr. Buckalew presented a communication to the caucus from Hon. Geo. W. Woodward which was read. A motion was then made that the caucus proceed to ballot for Senator, which was agreed to.

Mr. Leet withdrew the name of Hon. W. M'Canliss, who declined being considered a candidate. The vote of the Members were as follows:—

FIRST BALLOT.

Messrs. Joseph Brown, Muhlenberg, Shimer and Lilly, voted for Broadhead—4. Messrs. Buckalew, Guernsey, Benedict, Blair, Brindle, Dorlan, Dunn, Gibbs, Packer, Sanderson, M'Kean, M'Reynolds, Mowry, (Wyoming,) Patten and Reckhow, voted for Woodward—15.

Messrs. Bailey, Huges, Fetter, Jones, Laury, Leet, Riddle, Steward, Cessna, Speaker, voted for Black—9. Messrs. Fernon, Huplet and Simpson, voted for C. J. Ingersoll—3.

Messrs. Forsyth, Demers, Olwino and Penniman, voted for H. M. Phillips—4. Messrs. Fulton and M'Curdy, voted for R. J. Fisher—2. Messrs. Hoge, Fegely, Laughlin, Ross and Scofield, voted for A. Plumer—3.

Messrs. Bigelow, Evans, (Berke) Gabe, Guffey, M'Kee and Rhey, voted for H. D. Foster—6. Messrs. Cassidy and Goodwin, voted for J. T. Smith—2.

Mr. Dobbins voted for Mr. Cameron. Messrs. Downer, Griffin, M'Caslin, Reifsnnyder and Roberts, voted for Sturgeon—5. Messrs. Ely, Morris, Shull and Thomas, voted for Chapman—4.

Mr. Freit voted for J. S. York—1. Messrs. Hogue and Souder, voted for Mr. Dallas—2. Mr. Henry voted for Mr. Storigere—1. Mr. Jackson voted for E. Vaux—1. Mr. Ripads voted for E. B. Wright—1. Mr. Skinner voted for R. Patterson—1.

TWELFTH BALLOT.

Messrs. Fernon, Forsyth, Fulton, Jones, Muhlenberg, Shimer, Joseph Brown, Cassidy, Demers, Dobbins, Ely, Evans, Berke, Feather, Fegely, Freit, Gabe, Goodwin, Guffey, Hague, Henry, Huplet, Laury, Leet, Lilly, M'Curdy, Morris, Olwino, Penniman, Reifsnnyder, Riddle, Shull, Simpson, Skinner and Thomas, voted for Broadhead—31.

Messrs. Bailey, Buckalew, Guernsey, Packer, Sanderson, Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, Brindle, Cessna, Dorlan, Dunn, Gibbs, Griffin, M'Kean, M'Kee, M'Reynolds, Mowry, (Wyoming,) Patten, Reckhow, Rhoads, Ross, Souder and Steward voted for Woodward—24.

Messrs. Huges, M'Caslin, Downer and Roberts voted for Black—4. Messrs. Hoge, Jackson, Laughlin, Rhey and Scofield voted for Plumer—5.

On the 12th ballot, Hon. Richard Broadhead was declared duly elected by the following vote: Broadhead, 34; Woodward, 24; Scatterring, 9; Total, 67.

Senator Bailey then made a motion that the nomination of Mr. Broadhead be ratified by the unanimous vote of the caucus. The yeas and nays were called on this motion, and every member of the caucus pledged himself to vote for Richard Broadhead for U. S. Senator.

SENATE.

Thursday, Jan. 16, 1851. Mr. Buckalew read a bill in place to incorporate the Wilkesbarre and Scranton railroad company; also, to erect part of the township of Denison, Luzerne county, into a road district, &c.

On motion of Mr. Buckalew, the bill authorizing the trustee under the will of John Baptiste Dumont, to sell and dispose of certain real estate, was taken up and passed finally.

HOUSE.—Mr M'Kee read a bill in place to erect the new county of Mahoning.

On motion of Mr. Buckalew, the bill to re-annex the county of Montour to the county of Columbia, was referred to a special committee of three.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT.

In the Senate, on the 14th inst., General Packer introduced a bill in place, making a judicial apportionment, dividing the State into twenty Districts, entitled "An supplement to the Act, entitled an Act relative to the organization of Courts of Justice, passed April 14, 1837."

1st District, to consist of the city and county of Philadelphia, to have three Law Judges. 2nd District—Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware. 3rd District—Lancaster and Chester. 4th District—Berks and Lehigh. 5th District—Dauphin and Lebanon. 6th District—York, Adams and Cumberland. 7th District—Juniata, Perry, Union and Northumberland. 8th District—Schuylkill and Carbon. 9th District—Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne. 10th District—Luzerne, Wyoming, Susquehanna and Sullivan. 11th District—Lycoming, Columbia, Montour and Clinton. 12th District—Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, and Somerset. 13th District—Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson, Forrest and Elk. 14th. Huntingdon, Mifflin, Blair and Cambria. 15th. Bradford, Tioga, Potter, and McKean. 16th. Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong and Clarion. 17th District—Washington, Fayette and Greene. 18th District—Allegheny. 19th Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Sullivan. 20th. Erie, Warren, Crawford and Venango.

Section 2d provides that after the first day of December 1851, the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, shall be \$2,200, and the salaries of the Associate Justices of the said court shall be \$2,000, and the said judges shall also be entitled to receive in addition to their respective salaries, \$2,000 per day whilst on the circuit, or in travelling to and from the same to their respective places of residence, as a full allowance for travelling expenses.

Section 3d. provides that the President Judges of the courts of Common Pleas and of all other judges required to be learned in the law shall be \$2,000 per annum except those for the judges holding courts in the city and county of Philadelphia, and the county of Allegheny, which shall be \$2,500 per annum.

This is a very important bill—in fact the bill of the session. It was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The General Convention of the State Temperance Society, meets at Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 22d inst. It is said that strenuous efforts will be made to have the present License law materially amended.

The man who spits tobacco on the parlor carpet has quarreled with his landlady because she objected to his going to bed with his boots on, and threatens to leave the boarding house if she is not more reasonable in future.

The North Carolina Legislature has adopted resolutions opposed to any protective tariff. It regards the present tariff as sufficient high, and as carrying out the proper object of government, in raising revenue.

Application is soon to be made to the Legislature, for a charter to construct a new Rail Road from Pottsville to Philadelphia. The high prices charged for transportation on the old road, it is alleged is the reason for this movement.

No U. S. Senator will be elected in Ohio, it is said, and no resolutions passed against the fugitive slave law.

Solomon Foster has been appointed Associate Judge for Schuylkill County. The Senate has confirmed the appointment.

MORE MADNESS.

The abolitionists on the 7th inst., held a convention at Syracuse N. Y. in opposition to the Fugitive slave bill. The gathering consisted of whites, blacks and women.

Fred Douglass was among the speakers, and among other things got off the following treasonable remarks "This Convention ought to say to Slaveholders that they are in danger of bodily harm if they come here, and attempt to carry men off into bondage. I say to any Fugitive, that nothing short of the blood of the slaveholder who shall attempt to carry him off, ought to satisfy him. If any one should attempt to take me into Slavery, I should strike him down—not with malignity, but as complacently as I would a bloodhound, and think I was doing God service. The slaveholder has no right to live. We must keep them away. They keep us away from the South. They say they will hang us if we go there—and we keep away. We must make them understand that it is equally important for their safety that they keep away from us on errands of this character. He referred to the case of Hughes, in Boston. He did not deem it safe to remain, and he left. A few cases like that would make the law a dead letter. Make two or three dead men—that will make the law a dead letter. These men have thrown it in the teeth of the black men, that they are unfit for freedom—that they have not the spirit to revolt against any degree of oppression. Are we not invited to the work of slaying kidnappers by this theory in regard to ourselves?

When any human being will so far sink his manhood as to become a wolf, a tiger, a bloodhound, he is not fit to live. I do believe that two or three Usd slaveholders will make this law a dead letter. I have said that the South know how to keep Abolitionists away—they say they will hang them on the next tree—and in that way, and in that way only, can we keep these bloodhounds from their errand of robbery at the North.

He believed the framers of the Constitution enacted the Fugitive Bill in effect. But he abjured the Constitution and the Union under it. The Union was dissolved, or fast dissolving. If you cannot have national parties in Church or State, where is your Union?—We cannot go on without destroying all the rights and liberties of the North. Every step thus far, has been downward. He had made progress within one year, as to his views of the manner in which slaveholders should be treated. He once thought human life of more value than anything else. But he now thought Liberty of more value. And he who would so far sink his manhood as to turn bloodhound, ought to die. He is not fit to live. If these bloodhounds were on the track of a man and I knew his place of concealment, and was required to reveal it on pain of death, I ought not to reveal it—I ought to die. Brother Chaplin thinks such meetings as these held all over the State of New-York, would make the Fugitive Law a dead letter. That depends upon what should be said and done—what is determined upon—at those meetings. If they determined to resist they do good."

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, for January, 1851, is a capital number. It is embellished with an elegant portrait of Major General ANTON WARD, ex member of Congress for the 7th New York district, accompanied with an interesting sketch of this distinguished patriot's life. Among its many deeply interesting articles we may mention one on "British Aggression in Central America;" "The Philosophy of the American Union;" "The Treasury;" "Law Reform in England;" &c. Published monthly by Kettell & Moore, No. 170 Broadway, New York, at Three Dollars per annum.

LEBANON VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Engineers who made a survey of this route have made a report, and given an estimate of its cost at \$1,462,675 70. The road will be 56 1/2 miles in length, making the distance from Harrisburg to Philadelphia 114 1/2 miles, or 7 1/2 miles longer than the route by way of Lancaster. The ruling grade is 1 inch in 200 or 26 1/10th feet per mile, against 46 feet per mile on the Lancaster route. This is an important improvement, and should secure the attention of capitalists along the whole valley of the Schuylkill.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.—The following are the measures which it is believed will come before the New Jersey Legislature at its session which commenced yesterday: The abolition of Railroad, Banking and all other exclusive privileges. A free Railroad law and a free Bank law. A Homestead exemption law. A household and furniture exemption law. The abolition of all property qualifications. The limitation of the hours of labor. The equalization of taxes. The reduction of the expenses of the State.

SUNBURY EMBANKMENT.—We learn by the last "Sunbury American," that the Grand Jury of Northumberland county, at the late session of the Court, recommended to the Commissioners of the county to subscribe \$300 for the erection of the embankment above the borough of Sunbury.

Gambling in Washington city is very lucrative. One firm of fare dealers was able to buy a property which sold at \$48,000 out of the profits realized during the last session of Congress.

A Special Court was held in our borough on Thursday of this week, at which Sheriff Covart acknowledged the deed for the Danville and Pottsville railroad. It was made to Moneve Robinson and George H. Thomson.—Sunbury Gazette.

A Convocation of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, within the bounds of the Susquehanna Convocation, commenced in Christ Church, Danville, on the 17th inst.

THE REPEAL BILL. The following is the repeal bill as read in place by the Senator and member from this county. An Act to re-annex the county of Montour to the County of Columbia. SECTION 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met that it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the territory composing the county of Montour be and the same is hereby re-annexed to the county of Columbia and shall hereafter compose a part of the said county of Columbia in the same manner as if the same had never been erected into a separate county. SECTION 2 That all records and public documents in or pertaining to the public offices of the said county of Montour shall by the respective officers of the said county be removed to the county seat of Columbia county and deposited with the proper officers thereof and thenceforth the said records and documents shall have force and effect as other records and documents of Columbia county and may be rectified and used as such in all judicial proceedings and in case of the neglect or refusal of any officer of Montour county to so remove and deposit the said records and documents in his possession or under his control or in case any other person in whose possession the same may be shall refuse to deliver the same, upon demand to the officers of Columbia county entitled to the custody of the same the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county upon complaint made may make an order upon such officer or other person to remove and deposit or deliver the said records and documents as aforesaid and enforce such order if necessary by attachment. Provided That the lien of any judgment mortgage or recognizance in the courts or offices of Montour county shall not be destroyed or affected by anything contained in this act but the same together with all actions pending and all proceedings whatsoever begun in any of the courts of Columbia county upon removal of the records and documents relating thereto as aforesaid may be proceeded in by the courts and officers of Columbia county as if the same had been entered recorded taken or begun in the said county of Columbia and in the public offices or courts thereof.

SECTION 3 That all taxes heretofore assessed within the limits of Montour county shall be collected and paid in the same manner as if the said county of Montour had never been erected and all debts and engagements of the said county of Montour heretofore contracted or incurred by the authorities thereof shall be settled adjusted and discharged by the county of Columbia and by the authorities thereof.

SECTION 4 That the commissioners of Montour county are hereby authorized and enjoined to convey by deed or deeds to the borough of Danville all the real estate heretofore conveyed by the said borough to the said county of Montour and thenceforth the said real estate shall become and be the property of the said borough of Danville in the same manner as if the same had never been conveyed to the said county of Montour.

SECTION 5 That the sum of five hundred dollars the enrolment tax upon the act erecting the said county of Montour together with the interest thereon since the payment thereof is refunded to those contributing the same and that sum with the said interest is hereby appropriated for such purpose and to be paid by the State treasurer out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated by law.

SECTION 6 That so much of an act passed the third day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty entitled "An Act for the relief of David Clark and Andrew Clark of Columbia county and to erect a new county out of parts of Columbia county to be called Montour" as is hereby applied or inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same is hereby repealed.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.