

STAR OF THE NORTH.

B. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.
Bloomsburg, Thursday, Feb. 6, 1851.

THE TARIFF.

The Pennsylvania Iron mongers ask a higher tariff on the article they manufacture. The Lawrence and Jameses of New England want a low duty on iron and a high tariff on cotton goods. The farmers of New York (Whigs and all) have no objections to free trade, except, that upon the articles of wool they want the strong protecting arm of government to help them. In North Carolina the legislature lately, without distinction of party, passed resolutions against an increase of the present tariff rates; for North Carolina has articles to export, and is highly interested in foreign commerce.

This is the tariff question in a nut shell. Beyond a necessary tariff for revenue, the whole agitation is founded on the cupidity and selfishness of speculators and monopolists, and not upon the sound policy of government or the wants of the people.

We are heartily glad that the subject is getting to be understood, and seen in its true light. True we have had some weak brained pilots of the Democratic press in Pennsylvania, but a better day is dawning, and the heresy of a Democratic high tariff (it will be as generally recanted as it was in 1816. Some of these protectionists whose Democratic visages were a little bedimmed, for want of any thing else to sustain themselves, have persisted in invoking the aid of Robert J. Walker's name, as being with them. They no doubt felt their weakness, and the need of some good name to help their desperate position. But by the annexed extract from the letter of Francis J. Grund to the Philadelphia Ledger, it will be seen that a change has come over the spirit of this tariff Democracy, and that the lights which the names of great men shed are on the side of truth in this case. The following is the extract:

"As soon as the bill (Mr. Hunter's) comes down to the House from the Senate, a tariff amendment will be tacked to it, which being germane to the bill, cannot be voted out of order. The tariff will then come up for action, and we shall see its strength. Mr. Buchanan is here, and his friends are rather shy of touching the measure, even those who heretofore were known to be in favor of tariff amendments. Mr. Strong, of Reading, the mover of the late tariff amendment, and a influential member as is in the House, is not a Buchanan man. It is now certain that Dallas, Buchanan and Walker are opposed to amending the tariff."

To show how futile is all this cry for an increase of the present tariff rates, we will now add an extract from the Whig paper which was the first in the Union to advocate the election of General Taylor—the New York Mirror. Its editor says:

"We deny that protection is any longer a distinctive principle of the Whig party. The time was when a High Tariff and a National Bank were fundamental pillars of the Conservative creed. But the day has gone by. With all the 'log rolling,' that can be brought to bear upon Congress it is utterly impossible to alter the Tariff without REDUCING it."

MONTOUR COUNTY

Is exceedingly unfortunate in being the bantling of ex-Senator Best's rascality. The case is beginning to be understood, and among other testimony we elicit following from the Pottsville Register being from the pen of its Harrisburg correspondent.

"In the Senate, a movement has been set on foot for the re-annexation of Montour county to Columbia. It will be remembered that Senator Best used his balance vote for the division of Columbia county, having successfully kept in check by the same, influence the passage of the apportionment bill until his darling object was accomplished; the reaction arising from these coercive measures is now in full fruition. The sins of the partizan may therefore be washed out by the obliteration of the new county."

A nice little fight

Is growing up in relation to the office of Reporter of the Supreme court decisions in Pennsylvania. Mr. Harris, the present incumbent, it would seem does not like Sunbury; and, as might be supposed in such a case, some of the Northumberland county people do not too well like him. Hence a bill has been introduced into the House to abolish the session of the Supreme court at Sunbury and remove its business to Harrisburg. In retaliation Mr. Packer of the House has introduced a bill to authorize the Judges of the Supreme Court, instead of the Governor, to appoint the Reporter of decisions; and providing that Mr. Harris shall be *functus officio* in next January.

Hon. W. A. Richardson of Illinois has addressed the President demanding the removal of A. Williams Attorney for the United States for the District of Illinois. He gives as a charge the fact that Mr. Williams last fall declared on the stump that the fugitive slave law abolished trial by jury and suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*. Maj. Richardson says that from this either the officer lacked a proper understanding of the law or the bonesty to express a candid opinion.

CRANES.—We learn that Mr. A. Klotz of Lehigh will in the spring take charge of the Fort's Hotel in this town, now kept by Mr. Blue.

MR. ROBERT HENNINGER of Light Street has sold his tavern stand (the public concern of that end of town,) to Mr. Reese Fairman, who will become host after the first of April.

A WORD ON POPULAR LEGISLATION

Has the state legislature no business of its own, that it must be attending to the affairs of Congress? Or do the Harrisburg Solons think that the Honorable M. C.'s do not understand their own business and need help? We have always thought that members of the legislature were chosen with reference to state affairs, and the members of Congress upon questions of national policy. It may be that this plain, old-fashioned notion of ours is obsolete, but we are sure it was considered the correct one in days when both Congress and the legislature held shorter sessions than now, and when the taxes were much lighter upon the people.

Regulating state taxes, fixing election districts, attending to the currency and banks of the state, providing adequate revenue from proper objects of taxation for the support of our public state improvements, correcting our penal laws as the cunning of felons devise new plans to evade the existing punishments—these all are proper subjects for consideration in our state legislature and with reference to these our members are chosen. Let these then be attended to, and when they are well done with, let the legislature adjourn and relieve the "dear, good people" of that incubus of taxation which protracted sessions entail.

Who has made the legislature the arbiter on tariff questions? And on the vexed subject of slavery? Let the state authorities fix the rates of our state taxes, and that is the full extent of their duties in that direction. Other taxes come before another tribunal.

No wonder that we are taxed from the cradle to the grave when the ingenuity of every officer is set to find a new subject for taxation; and to see in what way the "dear people" can be duped to bear still heavier burthens without complaint.

MARKING THEM.

Messrs. Halldeman and Trono are two of the Democratic members from York county who refused to go into the Democratic caucus for United States Senator. Upon this the *Gazette*, the Democratic organ of that county nicks them in this wise:

"When we first discovered among the list of absentees the names of two of the democratic members of the House from this county—members regularly nominated and elected according to the ancient usages of the party—members who owe their positions to party organization, and to the surrender of personal preference to party discipline—we were prepared to witness the outburst of indignation which their information of their dereliction had been received by the Democracy of York. Under the influence of old and kindly feelings for them personally, we would fain cherish a hope that their absence is susceptible of an honorable explanation; and we admonish them that an explanation, ample and expulatory, is demanded at their hands by a constituency, who, having confided in them with a generous confidence, are now in an excitement of apprehension that THEY HAVE BEEN BETRAYED!"

Living on the interest of what you owe.—We have heard it said of persons who lived well, without any visible means of obtaining a living, that they were living upon "the interest of what they owed," and this, though a sort of paradoxical joke when applied to an individual, becomes a sober fact when applied to a bank. Every bank note is an evidence that the president, directors and company owe somebody the amount it calls for; that they have got value received from somebody for it, and it is evidence, to use a common phrase, of "nothing due." And on this evidence of debt they receive interest. The proposition to erect a free banking system on the State stocks is a magnificent improvement on this scheme, and if carried out will enable an indefinite number of somebodies to live on the interest of what the State owes and what they will owe themselves in addition.—*Keystone*

Every one of our readers has heard of Mrs. Swishmill of the Saturday Visitor, the only true and consistent anti-war and abolitionist journal of the state. We have frequently taken pleasure in copying her truthful and well said reproofs of the follies and follies of the age, for it is of course the literary and good common-sense columns of the Visitor which we count upon the spice and Attic salt which suits our palate. Well, last week we were delighted to greet this welcome Visitor in a fine new dress, and although its lady editor has a new fantastic head for her paper, she evidently uses the old Quaker one to write with, for she talks the same good sober sense of yore.

New post offices.

The following new post offices have lately been established in this state
Clearville, Bedford co. John L. Grove P. M.
Warfordburg, Fulton co. J. L. Stevens, Leopold Berks co. G. W. Althouse, Little Gap, Lehigh co. Jos. J. Albright, Paradise Valley, Monroe co. David Edinger.

SUICIDE.—The Pottstown Ledger says that a man named Koons, was found hanging by the neck, in a wood, near the Catholic Church, in Douglass township, Montgomery county, on the 18th ult. It is supposed he had been hanging from the 14th, he having left his home on that day, under the pretence of visiting a relative. Search was not made until the 18th, when his lifeless body was found as above stated.

WE publish to-day the appointments on the public works. It will be observed that our information of last week was slightly incorrect. The appointment of Mr. Root of this place at Parksburg is a merited compliment to an energetic and deserving man, and all the more creditable in the fact that the appointment was freely tendered by the Board of Commissioners to Mr. Root.

LEGISLATIVE.—Mr. Brindle on last Saturday presented petitions for the erection of a poor house in Lycoming county.

Correspondence of the Star.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG Feb. 1, 1851.
Some opposition is growing up against laying out of a state road from Washingtonville in Montour county to Muncy, as provided for in the act of 10th of April 1850. A number of petitions and a bill have been presented for repealing that provision of the law.

The new county projects are coming up again. It is proposed to cut off a new county from Bedford to be called "Buena Vista." You will remember that last winter Fulton county was cut from Bedford and Cambria, and we should suppose that bringing forth a new county each year was a little too prolific for Bedford, to be done in legitimate style.

It is next proposed to cut a new county from Bradford and Tioga to be called "Penn." Then we have another move to cut a new county from parts of Franklin, Perry, Juniata and Huntingdon to be called "Penn." From Centre Huntingdon, and Blair counties there are petitions for a new county to be called "Marion."

A new county to be called "Decatur" is prayed for from Crawford and Warren, or from Crawford Warren and Erie.

Beside these we have the old standing applications for Pine and Mahoning county. Now you will at once observe that these projects differ from the Montour case as it stood last year in the facts that here the territory out of which the new counties are to come is inconveniently large—that in every case, either mountains or other causes render it difficult for the petitioners to get to their present county seat—and that there has been a general consultation as to the necessity for a new county, and not a game sprug without notice.

In the Senate, Mr. Lawrence from the Committee on private claims has reported adversely to the claim of John L. Watson of Danville for damages from the state.

Mr. Buckalew has presented a petition from William Ritchie of Columbia county praying that his name may be changed to Richard Mann. Another from 127 citizens of Mahoning township, Montour county for a change in the place of holding elections. The election is now held at the court-house in the borough of Danville. He has also presented a petition praying that the election for Fishing Creek township in your county may be hereafter held at James M'Henry's tavern.

The bill to incorporate the Wilkesbarre and Scantonian rail road company has passed final reading in the House.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3, 1851.
To-day the select committee reported the bill to reannex Montour county, with amendments. The prospect for the passage of the bill is fair.

The select committee on the tariff resolutions made three reports to day. One is by Messrs Brindle and Bonham, another by Mr. Penniman, and a third by Messrs Kellinger and Brown.

It is gratifying to learn that this half finished and long neglected work, second in importance to no other of the kind in Pennsylvania, will speedily be finished. We learn that the Company have made arrangements with Joseph GONDER, Junr., Esq., a gentleman well known for his success in completing enterprises of this kind, by which he subscribes \$500,000 to the stock of the Company; and undertakes to complete the road, that is—to relay the 25 miles extending from Williamsport to Ralston, and to extend the same to Elmira. It is expected that the entire work will be completed in two years.

RHODE ISLAND TOO AMONG THE FAITHFUL.—On last Thursday the legislature of Rhode Island in General Committee choose Charles T. James, Democrat, as a United States Senator for six years from the fourth of March next. General James is the well known superintendent of the large cotton factories of Lancaster in this state, and will oppose an increase of tariff rates upon every thing but cotton. This again illustrates fully the selfishness of every protective tariff movement, and especially of tariff Democracy."

VAN COURT'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE is a cheap periodical after the style of Harper's Magazine—that is a reprint of the best articles from the British Magazines. It is furnished at \$1 per annum, and is deserving of the highest encouragement. Address J. Van Court Philadelphia.

Van Court's Counterfeit Detector is furnished by the same publisher at the same terms.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE for February contains most choice and judicious selection of articles from the best of current literature. We have taken pleasure in making frequent notice of this work, and as our readers understand its character we need only say now that the present number is the best yet issued. The clipping from the London *Punch* are an interesting improvement.

REMOVAL IN LUZERNE.—The people of Pittston have held a meeting in which they urge the propriety of making their town the county seat of Luzerne county. The public buildings at Wilkesbarre are in a very dilapidated condition and new ones will have to be erected somewhere.

MORE TESTIMONY.—Horace Greely of the New York Tribune in speaking of the success of the proposition in Congress to increase the tariff rates on particular articles in despondency says—"We have never had much hope, and we have less now than before."

If the *Mancy Lumber* don't quit calling the "Star" a "tariff nondescript" paper and ranking it in company with the *Sunbury American* *Dauphin* *Intelligencer* &c., there will be a libel-suit or something else desperate. We are good natured but we can't stand that.

Appointments by the Canal Board.

Superintendent of Motive Power on the Columbia Railroad—Col. A. L. Roumfon.
Superintendent on the Portage Railroad—F. R. West.

SUPERVISORS.

Delaware Division—Geo. W. Clawson.
Eastern Division—James Gowen.
Lower Juniata—J. S. Miller.
Upper Juniata—J. P. Anderson.
Portage Railroad—Wm. S. Cambell.
Upper Western Division—J. F. McCulloch.
West Branch—Geo. Crane.
North Branch—Geo. W. Search.
Susquehanna—H. D. Roadmearl.

COLLECTORS.

Easton—J. H. Heckman.
New Hope—J. Sands.
Bristol—R. Patterson.
Philadelphia—A. B. Cummings.
Pottsville—J. J. Rowen.
Parkburg—W. Root.
Lancaster—J. J. Keller.
Columbia—S. Pearce.
Portsmouth—S. Wilson.
Harrisburg—S. S. Goodrich.
Newport—Stewart Law.
Lewisport—Wm. R. M'Caig.
Huntingdon—A. S. Harrison.
Hollidaysburg—A. Douglas.
Johnstown—Dr. Marchand.
Blairsville—D. Barr.
Freeport—Peter Clawson.
Pittsburg—J. Hastings.
Dunnsville—W. A. Packer.
Williamsport—E. D. Eldred.
Northumberland—Wm. Wilson.
Beach Haven—George Smith.
Liverpool—John Huggins.
Outlet Lock, Portmouth—Wm. Cole.
Juniata Aqueduct—J. Shoemaker.
Freeport Aqueduct—R. Martin.

WEIGHMASTERS.

Easton—Melchor Horn.
Philadelphia—Geo. W. Scofield.
Lancaster—Dunlap.
Columbia—Thomas Welsh.
Portsmouth—D. Sheaffer.
Johnstown Scales—E. B. Cotter.
Hollidaysburg—Robert Williams.
Pittsburg—William Karns.
Northumberland—C. Brown.
Beach Haven—John Fruit.
Junction A. P. R. R. and P. R.—H. S. Graham.

STATE AGENTS.

John Rankin, Philad'a and Columbia R R
J. Cunningham, do
James Hunter, do
T. M'Michael, do
C. Brady, do
Capt. Hambright, do
L. Frank, do
Isaac Waterberry, do
Oscar Hammond, do
A. P. R. Roads, Portage Railroad,
Jas. M'Intyre, do
B. Ruff, do
V. P. Phipps, do
Sam'l Barr, do
C. B. Seely, do
Jas. Rhey, do
Wm. Piper, do
Egan Donnelly, Boat Slips, Hollidaysburg
Charles Goodman, do, Johnstown.

COLORADO PEOPLE IN INDIANA.—The Indiana State Convention has adopted into the Constitution a provision that no negro or mulatto shall come into or settle in the State after the adoption of the State Constitution. It also provides that contracts made with negroes and mulattoes coming into the State hereafter to be void, and all persons employing or encouraging such negroes or mulattoes to remain in the State to be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$500. A colonization fund is to be raised of the fines collected under the above provision.

Minersville, Schuylkill county, is to have its boundaries enlarged, which will add to the borough about 400 inhabitants, making the aggregate number about 3361. At an adjourned meeting of the citizens, held on the 22d, the committee reported in favor of three wards, but the meeting decided against division.

The Beaver Meadow Company's mines that were so completely swamped by the flood of last summer, have been leased by Messrs McClintock & Co. They will pump out the old works and sink a new shaft at the same time. Some of our Schuylkill County Colliers have been exploring this Company's lands for other coal veins, with a view to working them. So far, nothing promising has rewarded their enterprise.

A Locomotive Engine is in course of construction for the Erie Railway on an entirely new principle, nothing but alcohol being used for heating the boilers. It is to be tried on the road in a few days. The Scientific American predicts that it will prove a failure. Alcohol, observes the *Springfield Republican*, has been used for putting through trains in that region for some years.

PROTESTANT CHAPEL IN ROME.—The editor of the New York Evangelist has received a letter from the Rev. Mr. Hastings, who is the gentleman preaching in the Protestant Chapel at Rome, informing him that the chapel has not been closed, as it has been reported to have been. Another account says that Mr. Cass has had an interview with the Cardinals on the subject of the little American chapel, which has resulted in its being permitted to go on without molestation.

Colored People in Iowa.—A bill is now pending in the Iowa Legislature, having been acted upon favorably, to provide for the removal of all free persons of color, emancipated in other States, and hereafter settling in that, but providing that those already there may remain, subject to the present law upon the subject, and disqualifying them from acquiring any additional real estate.

Hon. Alexander W. Buell of Congress and Messrs Mowry, Buckalew of the Legislature have our thanks for their favors.

Scarcity of Silver and Clamor for Small Notes.

The laws of trade are immutable. One of these laws is that currencies of unequal value will not circulate together. The most valuable will be driven out by the most worthless. We have seen this thing reduced to practice several times.—During the war of 1812, no longer "the last war," even copers was driven from circulation by shillings and pence. The latter were banished on the return of peace, and the specie that every body thought had gone forever, returned and filled the channels of circulation. In 1818 the passage of the law prohibiting the circulation of notes under five dollars was followed with like results. The suspension of the banks in '37, repeated the lesson, and in that era of shipplasters it was difficult to get change for one dollar or even for a quarter as it is now for a V. Shipplasters were again banished and naturally as effect follows cause, the specie returned, obeying the laws of trade, leaving when it was not wanted and returning when it was.

At this time silver is scarce, scarcer it is said than gold, and an emission of small notes is asked for to remedy the evil. Can it be possible that any one, with our past experience, can doubt that this remedy will not aggravate the disease. An issue of small notes will drive away what silver we have left and with it the gold coin. No man pays out his specie while he has paper money. The laws of trade cannot be changed or violated by any act even of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. If the Legislature wish to do something to remedy the evil, let them call in the relief notes and prohibit the issue of any other note under five dollars, and we shall have a sound currency; and for the uses of the working classes a metallic currency, which they may lay by if they have it to spare without the fear of its becoming worthless, through the mismanagement or dishonesty of the president, directors, & co. of the Bank of ———— *Keystone*.

On Saturday night last, our citizens were alarmed by a cry of fire. On rallying, it was found that the old store house belong to the Estate of the late Abraham Thomas, situated on the North side of the Canal, was in flames. The fire company were promptly on the spot, with the new engine, but the fire had spread so nearly through the building, that there was no hope of staying it. The building stood alone, and there being no wind, there was no danger of the fire extending. The fire company turned a stream of water into the flames, merely for exercise, and show what could be done—satisfying all the spectators of the ability of the company and the engine to render most important service where it could be available.

We understand the building burned has been frequently used as a place of resort by the dissolute. Sometimes, it is said, a brood of persons, male and female—black and white—have taken forcible possession of it, and made it a place of residence. Consequently it has been held as an annoying nuisance to the more immediate neighborhood.

It is believed to have been set on fire with a view to its destruction. This may be true, but we are loath to believe there is among us a single individual who would thus wantonly destroy property. If true, the act is most reprehensible, and the actor ought not to permit himself to rest, until the widow and fatherless are remunerated to the extent of their loss.—*Wilkesbarre Advocate*.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS.

From the Auditor General's Report we select the following statistics of the Finances of the State. They will be found interesting to our readers:

Receipts of Tax on Real and Personal Estate.

Counties.	Tax.	Counties.	Tax.
Adams	\$13,451 10	Juniata	\$4,872 18
Allegheny	22,432 67	Lancaster	82,444 60
Armstrong	7,248 03	Lawrence	4,482 72
Beaver	10,678 86	Lebanon	26,650 00
Bedford	5,592 69	Lehigh	25,610 07
Berks	56,103 64	Luzerne	12,189 25
Blair	15,056 80	Lycoming	9,882 64
Bradford	10,176 37	McKean	2,813 34
Bucks	17,772 05	Mercer	7,917 33
Butler	10,586 09	Mifflin	15,569 34
Cambria	3,797 88	Monroe	4,397 25
Carbon	5,652 26	Montgomery	48,384 84
Centre	11,296 59	Nathan	36,627 40
Chester	67,473 37	Northampton	9,414 19
Clarion	5,920 48	Perry	8,748 64
Clearfield	4,204 64	Philad'a	365,882 00
Clinton	8,953 41	Pike	2,557 83
Columbia	15,764 98	Potter	3,434 70
Crawford	8,900 18	Schuylkill	30,852 50
Cumland	29,584 72	Somerset	7,992 70
Dauphin	23,000 00	Sullivan	1,477 75
Delaware	23,708 55	Susquehanna	8,248 41
Elk	1,062 49	Tioga	4,828 91
Erie	9,530 96	Union	20,321 65
Fayette	12,807 71	Vernango	5,638 22
Franklin	38,394 65	Warren	3,717 49
Greene	964 95	Washington	25,133 38
Hantagon	15,384 09	Wayne	5,306 46
Indiana	4,844 81	Wyoming	3,198 29
Westmoreland	19,558 35	York	21,268 30
Jefferson	2,229 42		

"The Whig Almanac" for 1851, contains, in addition to a correct calendar, much valuable information of a statistical, government, and scientific character, worth infinitely more than the small amount of 124 cents, for which it can be purchased. Indeed, its contents are so valuable that persons who have been using the Whig Almanac would not be without it. Published by Messrs. Gentry & McElrath, at the office of the New York Tribune.

THE POSTAGE BILL.—The amendment in the Senate to the Postage Bill, making letters unpaid pay two cents more than prepaid letters, five cents in all upon unpaid letters, it is said, will pass the Senate. It may meet with an amendment proposing a two and four cent rate when returned to the house, but there is little doubt that the three and five rate will ultimately prevail. Some of the New York papers are still clamoring for a greater reduction, to 25 cents, but the public mind is, perhaps, not yet prepared for so great a change.

At Chicago on the 31st ult., at 6 o'clock A. M. the thermometer stood at 6 degrees below zero.

Improvement.

The West Wing of the main building of the University at Lewisburg, is now completed, and a few days since was taken possession by Prof. Taylor and most of the students entitled to rooms there. This wing is a four story brick building, 115 feet in length by 35 in width. It contains 35 front study rooms, each 12 feet square, and in the rear of each study room 2 dormitories or sleeping rooms, each 6 by 12 feet in size. Every room has a window, is well warmed by furnaces, and is provided with good means of ventilation. The views from both front and rear windows are grand and pleasing, and can not fail to have the happiest influence upon the mind of the students. We learn that the Lewisburg Ladies' Sewing Circle have fitted up seven or eight dormitories, and intend to furnish the corresponding study rooms for the use of students; and that Ladies in Milton and other quarters are also engaged in fitting out rooms for the same purpose. In other cases, individuals furnish rooms according to their own means and tastes.—*Lewisburg Chronicle*

Correction.
We publish the following letter from the Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Senator from the Columbia District, with great pleasure, as we are always anxious that no injustice shall be done to Democrats in the columns of the *Morning Post*. If we remember rightly, we did not class Mr. Ives with the Indians or Cameronians in the Legislature, but merely stated that he was absent—reported sick.—*Pittsburg Post*.

SENATE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, Jan. 23, 1851.
Dear Sir:—I observe in your journal paper of the 21st, an article on the subject of United States Senator, which does injustice to Mr. Ives of the Senate. He was sick, and confined to his room at the time of the caucus, and consequently could not attend. But his uniform declaration was that he would support the choice of the caucus. Justice to Mr. Ives would be subserved by a correction in your paper.

Mr. Freeman, of Wayne, also an absentee, was a Woodward man, and would have always voted against Cameron. He was elected as a volunteer, but there is no excuse for his not going into caucus as a Democrat.

I am, very truly yours,
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.
L. HARPER, Esq.

Things in Schuylkill County.

The use of the Telegraph.—A man stole \$10 in Pottsville and put off for Philadelphia. The telegraph, however, was ahead of him, and he was nabbed at the station, and reported over the amount to the officers. He was committed.

Adjourned Meeting.—There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Pottsville and vicinity, at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, Jan. 30, 1851. The prominent cause assigned by the different speakers was to take into consideration the grievances under which the citizens of the Coal Region are laboring and have been laboring for years—and also to advocate the erection of a new railroad to Philadelphia, in opposition to the old road. A strong feeling, the Pottsville Journal says, prevails throughout the region against the course pursued by the Reading railroad, and a settled determination to resist any further imposition.

A Female Seminary is about being established in Minersville, by Miss Zeigle, formerly of this place.

A New Town.
We understand that Messrs. Strong & Mott, of this place, have purchased the farm of Mr. Peter Polen, on the opposite side of the Susquehanna, with a view of laying it out into town lots. When the Bridge across the river is completed, which will be during next summer, communication will be rendered easy and pleasant, and many will doubtless provide themselves with residences in the new town.—*Pittston Gazette*.

Counterfeit Gold Dollars, well calculated to deceive the unwary, are in circulation. On examination, however, their neither look nor feel like the genuine, and the letters and devices want the sharp, well defined character of the true coin. They are made of pewter, or some other base metal, plated over with gold. A little caution will prevent the circulation of these little deceivers.

NEW DEMOCRATIC DAILY.—The *City Item* learns that three gentlemen, possessing capital, influence, and intelligence, are about to start a new Democratic daily in Philadelphia. It is intended to make it in every respect a journal of the first order in enterprise, discrimination, integrity, &c. Rather doubtful, we think.

LYCOMING COUNTY OFFICERS.—Several weeks ago we announced that the Sheriff of Lycoming county had mysteriously disappeared. We have heard since that the Treasurer has also left and fears are entertained for his safety. It is said that he has gone east after the Sheriff.—*Sunbury Gazette*.

BAY STATE SHAWLES.—The Bay State mills, in Lawrence, Mass., are said to be running the whole of their machinery in the manufacture of Bay State Shawles. The number of hands employed is nine hundred, and the daily consumption of wool amounts to the shearings of more than three thousand sheep.

The Phenological Journal and Water Cure Journal of Messrs Fowles & Wells, for February are received. They are the nearest printed books we receive, and true exponents of progressive science.

The celebrated Wetherill divorce case is again before the Pennsylvania legislature.

STILL THEY COME.—The Pottsville Register is out for Charles W. Hegins Esq., of that place as a candidate for the Supreme Bench.

A ROLLING MILL

Is to be built at Pottsville the present year by Messrs. Harris and Burnish, two skillful and enterprising mechanics of Boston, Mass. They have purchased sufficient ground over the northern limits of the borough, at what is called Fishbach, in close proximity to the Mt. Carbon Railway and Centre turnpike, on which they purpose erecting extensive works. They will manufacture all kinds of merchantable iron, for blacksmith and machine shop purposes, small T rails, and all kinds of rails for mines. These gentlemen could have selected no better place than Pottsville for the investment of their capital, with greater certainty of good home market for the products of their industry at good remunerating prices. Messrs. J. Wren & Brothers, good and industrious mechanics of this borough, have contracted for the supplying of all the machinery for the Mill. The whole of the work will be put under contract immediately, and pushed to early completion. There will be one Engine of 60 horse power to drive the main works, and one of 8 horse power to drive the fan and pump. The Messrs. Wrens have purchased a lot of ground of F. W. Hughes, Esq., below the American House, on which they will erect as speedily as possible a large Foundry, to furnish the heavy castings for the Rolling Mill. We wish these gentlemen the most ample success in their enterprise.—*Mining Register*.

Reports of Incorporated Companies.
We copy from the annual reports made by the different incorporations of the State to the Legislature, the following in relation to the two large iron establishments in this neighborhood—

The "Montour Iron Company" report: 1st, that the capital stock is \$150,000, all of which has been paid in. 2d, That it owns 1100 acres of land in Montour county. 3d, That the works consist of four anthracite blast furnaces, a rolling mill, for the production of railroad, and other iron, a foundry and other works connected with conducting the business, only a part of which are now in operation.

4th, That they have smelted since the last report, 6070 tons, 13