

# STAR OF THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

Bloomburg, Thursday, Feb. 27, 1851.

## A MODEL IRON COMPANY.

The Sharon Iron Company, in Ohio, of which every workman is a stockholder, is in full operation, working up about twenty five tons of pig metal per day into bar iron, plates, &c.—Exchange.

In that company it seems that there is no greedy set of officers and underlings who do nothing but run about upon exorbitant salaries and cry "tariff, tariff! ruin! ruin!" The business there seems to be conducted upon the same, safe and economical principles as other enterprises, and the men who conduct the operations are all producers and not drones. The company seems to depend upon the industry and prudence of its members for success, and not alone upon the bounty of government.

True the Sharon Company enjoys the protection of government, but it is to aid in the collection of debts—to secure the safety of property, and the enjoyment of profits when once fairly earned. And in this protection the company is well fortified.

True, the company enjoys within itself all the profits to be derived from the earnings of its tolling members, but then it does not vaunt itself with hypocritical cant about its business being a God-send to the community around it. Its tollmen say they have a right to enjoy the profits of their trade in every incidental branch of their business, and this right no one denies them. Government protects them in the right of enjoying all the profits of a new business which they may bring into the community, but then they must not prate about the blessings which their business brings to their innocent neighborhood. They cannot serve the public interest and fill their own purses with the same profits, when the public and private interests are antagonists.

## THE REPEAL BILL.

We are assured, is daily gaining new friends at Harrisburg. Well, we cannot see what motive any honest man can have for not being his friend. It can reflect little to the credit of any man to stand God-father to the dishonored banding of Felty Best. While the treacherous Senator had a vote to give it was quite natural that he should have friends but he was fully paid, ay, more than fully compensated for all services he did to any man or set of men at Harrisburg.

There is no foundation in the attempt to make the repeal a party question.—It is a question of honesty and fairness, and no party can do itself credit by taking the dark side of such a case. Felty Best's adherence has been the heaviest of blows to the Democratic party in this county; and to assume the responsibility of his measure must be equally disastrous to the Whigs. In a political point of view we could wish that party no heavier misfortune than a connection with this banding of Best; but one who has suffered and is without malice, may sometimes indulge in friendly admonition to a delinquent adversary, and we prefer now to warn all honest men against the infamy which must attach to the creation of Montour county, rather than to be compelled hereafter to give vent to honest indignation.

**POST OFFICE OPERATIONS.**—The Postmaster-General has established the following new Post Offices:—  
Turtleville, Union Co., Pa., M H Taggart.  
Hector, Potter Co Pa, Jos. Sunderlin.  
Stemmersville, Monroe Co Pa., Daniel Stember.  
Dry Valley, Union Co. Pa. Jos. Wartman.  
Long Valley, Monroe Co. Pa. Jacob Kreage.  
Sabinville, Tioga Co Pa., Chas. P. Douglas.  
Chesnut Ridge, Union Co. Pa., Samuel R. Baum.

Williamstown, Camden, N. J., Henry Tice Rockhill, Bucks Co., Pa., name changed to Hagersville.

## COMMISSIONER'S CLERK.

Mr. ROAT, heretofore the Commissioner's clerk, having tendered his resignation to the Board, the Commissioners yesterday met and, out of quite a number of applicants, chose Mr. DANIEL LEZ in the place of Mr. Roat. Mr. Lez is a deserving man and will make an attentive and obliging officer.

Mr. ROAT has served the county well, fully merited his promotion, and takes with him the best wishes of the community.

We are indebted to Dewitt & Davent, New York publishers, for a copy of "Wacousta, or the Prophecy," an Indian Tale by Maj. Richardson, which is spoken of in so flattering terms by the press. Though we have not had leisure to peruse it ourselves, its pictures of American scenery and Indian warfare—of the vengeance of the Redskin and conquest of the white man—of the desperate ferocity of the outlaw, and the endearing tenderness of woman, are said to be worthy of our best writers of historical romance. Price 50 cents.

**PEN COUNTY.**—We observe that petitions have been presented in the Legislature of this State, asking for the erection of a new county, to be erected out of the farming parts of Schuylkill county. The petitioners set forth that the agricultural and mining interests are so entirely distinct that they beg to be separated, and that the county seat be located at Orwigburg.

Who can say that the people of the United States are not a Bank-paper-credit loving people when we have no less than 865 of these institutions, with a chartered capital of \$276,902,221.

## Correspondence of the Star.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20th 1851.  
To-day Mr. Buckalew in the Senate presented seven petitions from Luzerne county, praying for the construction of a plank road from Wilkesbarr to Providence.

Mr. Sanderson presented petitions for the division of Bradford county.

The bill to limit the time within which a second action of ejectment may be brought after final judgment in an action of ejectment, came up in order, was discussed at length by Messrs. Walker, Sanderson, Ives, Hoge, Frailey, and Buckalew, and after having been amended, on motion of the last named Senator, by striking out five, and inserting ten years as the period of limitation, passed a final reading.

Yesterday Gen. Shimer asked and obtained leave of absence for Major M'Caslin, the Senator from Greene. The cause of the request is sickness in the Senator M'Caslin's family.

The Canal Board has got through with the appointments for this year and the troubled waters are quieted in that direction. But another hungry set of applicants are swarming about for a little loaf from the Surveyor General and Auditor General's office, and those who are not here have agents about with an eye to their interests.

These officers, under the new law which makes them elective, take their seats on the first Tuesday of May next, but already there are many patriots here eager for a chance to serve their country.

The repeal bill is daily gaining new friends as its merits come to be better understood.

**GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE** for March, is entitled in the publisher's notice accompanying it, "a surprise number," and it well deserves the name. If makes its appearance in an equally novel garb and attractive character—without "pictures," (unless we should characterize as such a few very finely executed wood cut illustrations,)—without even a fashion plate, these customary ornaments being, for once, substituted by literary matter (of cost, we learn, \$1500) 144 pages of it, too—just as many as Harper's New Monthly, and the International Magazines devote to selected matter, not paid for, from the British periodicals. The intention of the publisher is obvious and praiseworthy—the result singular and successful. There are less than fifty different original papers in the number, presenting a great display of names of popular American writers, and as great a variety of subjects handled.

**DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.**—The Delaware Legislature has passed the "Bed Bill," and it is now a law. It exempts \$100 from execution or distress for rent, and goes into operation on the 4th of July next, but does not effect any existing contracts. The bill repealing the "Inquisition Law" of 1849 has also been passed. The "Delinquent Bill" has had its second reading in the House. The bill requiring sheriffs to advertise in the newspapers in certain cases has been introduced. The Free Negro Bill, providing for the sale of negroes out of the State who cannot pay fines for offences of which they are convicted, has been introduced into the House. The amendment to the Constitution, consolidating the Presidential and State elections, has been voted down.

**EARTHQUAKE IN CHILI.**—The despatches from the South announce the destruction of the city of Concepcion, in Chili, by a recent earthquake. This city was destroyed in 1835 by a similar event. At that time it was in the height of its prosperity, and it was celebrated for many elegant public buildings and private structures. A large and splendid cathedral—the finest in South America—was thrown down with great loss of life among the workmen. The city of Concepcion is two hundred miles South from Valparaiso, and stands on a plain, perhaps two hundred feet above the level of the sea. None of the particulars of the late disaster have yet reached here.

## Index Boards.

Supervisors of highways are liable to a penalty of ten dollars in every case where they neglect or refuse to "put up and keep in complete repair," index boards at the intersection of public roads, after ten days' personal notice by any citizen. That the law, and the Supervisors in many townships who totally overlook it, should know the liability they are under in relation to it. In numerous sections, you may travel for many miles without seeing an index board, and are forced to inquire your way along, at such inconvenience, by stopping at the different houses in your path.

## Arrest and Rescue of a Fugitive Slave.

There has been considerable excitement at Boston for some days, growing out of the arrest of a fugitive slave, and his subsequent rescue by a mob. The slave was arrested, and upon the examination ownership was proved. He was left in the custody of the officers, but a mob gathered, composed principally of negroes, and rushing into the court room, knocked down the officers and rescued the prisoner, who succeeded in making his escape. A number of negroes have been arrested, and several prominent white citizens of Boston, are now upon trial for participating in the riot and violating the laws of the country.

The President of the United States has issued a Proclamation directing prosecutions to be commenced against all persons engaged in these disturbances.

JOHN ECKEL, Esq. of the well known firm of Eckel, Raiguel & Co. Philadelphia, died in this city on Monday last, in the 46th year of his age.

Samuel Hazard, Esq. of Philadelphia, has been appointed, under the Act just passed, to arrange for publication the colonial records and revolutionary documents preserved in the State archives.

## FROM TRENTON.

TRENTON, Feb. 21st, 1851.  
The long agony is over and Commodore Stockton is elected to the United States Senate, notwithstanding most bitter and malignant opposition. The Senate stood 10 to 10 politically, and the House 20 Democrats to 19 Whigs. But the issue was not strictly political last fall, and the Whig defeat was owing rather to the fact that the State government had fallen quite behind the age in its antiquated notions. The Democrats at first chose John R. Thomson in caucus as the candidate for United States Senator, but when his friends became assured that his nomination was not a most prudent one he magnanimously withdrew his name and desired that the caucus should be called together again and act for the best interest of the party.

Com. Robert F. Stockton was then placed in nomination and to-day after an animated contest, elected by the following vote:

Stockton 39 | Ford (Dem.) 2  
Dayton (W.) 32 | Randolph (W.) 3

An effort was made to defeat Com. Stockton because of his business connection with the main Canal and Railroad Co. of the State, but no specific charges of impropriety could be preferred against him, and men of sense and thought will be at a loss to see how a man's business connections should disfranchise him from the birthright of every true and honest American citizen—the right of acting as the people's representative when they think his service of use to them and elect him. If Senator Stockton votes to admit railroad iron free of duty into the country, the Whigs will have no right to complain of the vote in a Democrat's eye, as long as the bean projects so far from the vital organ of such Whigs as the Hon. Mr. Evans of Maine. One thing is certain that the Commodore will make a Senator that will do justice to the people of his State—credit to the Democratic party, and honor to the State he represents.

**CURIOUS CONTRAST.**—In 1850, it is deduced from the returns of the late census, that Philadelphia contains 100,000 buildings of all descriptions, and nearly half a million of people. In 1750, one century ago, the city and districts contained 2076 dwellings only, against 28,328 now in the city proper, and 10,340 south of city line, and 25,980 north of the same line, making an aggregate of 62,628 dwelling houses, leaving the whole number of buildings about 100,000. This is a stupendous growth for one century, and shows the decided advantages of our locality for interior trade, foreign commerce and home manufactures, not overlooking the benefits derived from moral and physical causes, such as the excellent health system of Philadelphia, clean bills from foreign ports, public vaccination, clean streets, abundance of water, and every precaution against pestilence, all of them essential elements in the rapid growth of Philadelphia.

**CALIFORNIA.**—It is hinted that matters of business in California, are tending to a crisis, great losses are sustained on importations, and cargo after cargo must inevitably be forced into auction, and sold for what they will bring. There is an enormous amount of goods in the harbor; on January 1st, the Chili Flour Company alone had in bond about \$300,000 worth of flour, at cost price in Valparaiso, and that has doubtless been doubled by subsequent arrivals, one half of which must sour in consequence of the humidity of the atmosphere. Buildings that in November rented for \$1800, and in December for \$1200 a month, now only fetch \$700.

**The Norristown Watchman** gives the following description of a big pig in that county: "It is not quite two and a half years old; weighed one thousand and eighty four pounds about two months ago; measures eight feet one inch in girth; eight feet seven inches and a half in length. It has not been able to see or get up for a long time. The eyes are covered with perhaps two inches of fat, which lays in folds over them. It is kept very white and clean, in order to prevent the contracting of disease. It will be killed on Friday next, and is certainly a curiosity, in its way."

**Another Escape from Jail.**—William Butler, who was confined in the Orwigburg Jail, for peeing a log on the Maddy Branch Railroad, and whose trial was to have taken place at the next March Court, made his escape on Monday last by scaling the prison walls surrounding the yard, and has not since been heard from. Butler is a native of Ireland, and about 35 years of age.

**WONDERFUL CURE.**—The Belfast, Me. Journal, tells of an old lady who was always troubled with the asthma during the prevalence of east winds. "After consulting physicians without success," her husband nailed the weathercock with its head to the west, and she hasn't been troubled with the distemper since.

We are exceedingly pleased with the speech of Mr. GRANTIN of Fayette county in the legislature on the subject of the tariff. It is a good, plain and practical exposition of tariff fallacies: and done in a style that proves Mr. Griffin a straight forward man of sound sense and honesty, and a most useful member of the House. We shall do ourselves the gratification of publishing the speech next week.

There is a valentine in the post office at Columbia, Pa. for 'the handsomest man in Columbia'; and another in the post office at Lancaster addressed to 'the prettiest girl' of that city.

Hon. Robert Rantoul, the new United States Senator from Massachusetts, has taken his seat at Washington.

The Associates of Potsville have formed themselves into an association for mutual improvement, and are about purchasing a library.

## A Fall Report of the passage of the Montour bill.

The Danville people at their demonstration of last week threatened to vote hereafter for nothing but their friends. We must do them the justice to say that they are generally true friends to those who favor them in their deplorable emergencies; and now since that is a game at which two can play, it will no doubt be well if the honest people of Columbia county will also remember their friends—it may be of interest to the people of the whole state to know who stood firm to blot out from the statute-book the act consummated by the treachery and fraud of Senator Best, and who voted to sustain the act of infamy. To that end we give the full report of the House of proceedings on this subject on the 17th inst. It will be observed that the merits of the bill were on this second reading fairly discussed at length.

The bill to re-annex the county of Montour to Columbia county, came up in order, pending the motion to refer the bill to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Jackson opposed the motion at length. Mr. Rhey argued the whole question in all its bearing, constitutional and otherwise, declaring that the bill was constitutional, and that he would cheerfully vote for it. He stated upon the authenticity of the representative from Columbia, at the last session, that Governor Johnston had refused to veto the bill, but had recommended him to bring it a bill, the very day after its approval, to repeal it; and for this reason also, would he vote for it.

Mr. Bigham moved the further consideration of the subject be postponed for the present, which was debated, on leave, by the Speaker and Mr. Bonham in favor of the passage of the bill and Mr. Bigham in opposition.

Mr. Leet called the previous question and was seconded by Messrs. Leech, Shugart, Cassidy, Simpson, Jackson, Trone Brindle, Lairy, Henry, Fretz and M'Reynolds.

The question being, shall the main question be now put, it was now agreed to—yeas 47, nays 32.

This cut off the motion to refer the bill to that Judiciary committee and the question was upon the first section of the bill, which was agreed to, as follows:—  
Yeas—Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, Bonham, Brindle, Joseph Brown, Cassidy, Demers, Dorian, Downer, Evans of Berks, Feather, Fegely, Fretz, Gabe, Gibbs, Goodwin, Griffin, Guffey, Hague Hemphill, Henry, Huplet, Jackson, Lairy, Leech, Leet, Lilly, M'Curly, M'Kean, M'Reynolds, Monroe, Mowry of Wyoming, Patten, Penniman, Reckhow, Reifsnyder, Rhey, Riddle, Roberts, Schouler, Simpson, Skinner, Souder, Stewart, Strubbers, Thomas, Trone and Cassna, Speaker—50.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Bent, Bigham, Blaize, Bown, Bromall, Brower, Cooper, Cowden, Dungan, Evans of Indiana, Fife, Gosler, Hamilton, Hart, Hunsecker, Linton, Mackay, M'Cluskey, M'Cune, M'Lean, M'Sherry, Morris, Mowry of Somerset, O'Neill, Packer, Reid, Robertson, Shaeffer, Van Horn and Walker—37.

Mr. Reil moved the House adjourn, which was agreed to.

The second section being before the House Mr. Bowen took the floor and addressed the members, detailing the whole manner in which the bill was carried through the two Houses at the last session; when he concluded, Mr. Lilly called the previous question, and was seconded by Messrs. Demers, Simpson, Jackson, Brindle, Cassidy, Trone, Reckhow, Shugart, Guffey, Leet, and Penniman.

The main question was ordered to be put and the second section passed, yeas 44, nays 23.

The third section being before the House, Mr. Cassidy called the previous question, and was seconded by Messrs. Simpson, Fretz, Mowry of Wyoming, Demers, Jackson, Reckhow, Gabe, Shugart, Leech, Penniman and M'Curly.

The main question was ordered to be put, and the third section was passed.

The fourth section being before the House, Mr. Jackson called the previous question, and was seconded by Messrs. Demers, Mowry of Wyoming, Leech, Shugart, Fretz, Lilly, Bigelow, Hague, Cassidy, Reckhow and Rhoades.

The main question was ordered and the fourth section was adopted.

The fifth section being before the House, Mr. Bigham moved an amendment giving the people of Montour county the privilege of determining by a vote upon the provisions of this bill.

On this amendment Mr. Simpson called the previous question, and was seconded by Messrs. Fretz, Skinner, Gabe, Demers, Leech, Jackson, Shugart, Reckhow, Brindle, Lilly, and Bigelow.

The main question was ordered to be put and the amendment was disagreed to, yeas 27, nays 41.

The fifth section was then agreed to. The sixth section being before the House, Mr. Gosler moved the House adjourn; which was disagreed to.

The sixth section was then agreed to. The bill was ordered to be transcribed, when the House, at about 6 o'clock, Adjourned.

This bill came up again, on Wednesday, upon its final passage, which was agreed to by the following vote:—  
Yeas—Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, Bonham, Brindle, Jos. Brown, Cassidy, Demers, Dorian, Downer, Ely, Evans of Berks, Feather, Fegely, Fretz, Gabe, Gibbs, Goodwin, Griffin, Guffey, Hague, Haldeman, Hemphill, Henry, Herlet, Jackson, Lairy, Leech, Leet, Lilly, M'Curly, M'Kean, M'Reynolds, Mowry of Wyoming, Patten, Penniman, Reckhow, Reifsnyder, Rhey, Rose, Scouler, Skull, Skinner, Souder, Stewart, Thomas, Trone, and Cassna, Speaker—48.  
Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bent, Bigham, Blaize Bowen, Bromall, Brower, Cooper, Cowden, Dungan, Dum, Evans of Indiana, Fife, Freeman, Gosler, Hamilton, Hart, Hunsecker, Laughlin, Linton, Mackay, M'Cluskey, M'Cune, M'Lean, M'Sherry, Morris, Mowry of Somerset, O'Neil, Packer, Reid, Scofield, Shaeffer, Smith, Van Horn and Walker—37.

## What is said and thought of it.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pennylvanian thus describes the debate and second reading of the Montour bill the 17th inst.

"The bill for the re-annexation of the county of Montour to the county of Columbia, came up, and after speeches were made by Messrs. Rhey, Cassna, and Bonham, in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Bigham and Bowen against it, it was passed to a third reading. After a disposition was shown by the Whig members of the House to occupy time in discussion, for the purpose of preventing action on the bill, the previous question was called and sustained, and the yeas and nays called on four sections, but the fifth and last section was suffered to pass without either. The several sections were carried by very nearly a party vote—the first, yeas 50, nays 32—second, yeas 44, nays 23. The other votes were not so full, but mostly confined to the party lines. The Democrats urge that the law constituting the county was obtained by fraud and corrupt management—that no reference was had to the merits of the same in its passage—and that it ought to be repealed. The Whigs did not pretend that the new county had any merit, but that, having been constituted, it could not be constitutionally blotted out. The argument of the other side, however, showed that the law relating to corporations of a public nature, was different from that which governed private acts of incorporation, which were in the nature of grants, and that municipal corporations, being instituted for public convenience, could be destroyed by the Legislature whenever public policy required it.

The case of the City of Lancaster, of some Court in Philadelphia, and of a township in Westmoreland county last session, were cited as precedents in the acts of Assembly; and the opinion of Judge Story, Judge Marshall, Judge Washington, and of Daniel Webster, in the Dartmouth College case, as precedents of common law, in which it is established that nothing in the nature of a contract is contained in an act of incorporation constituting any municipal body. It is now thought that Montour will make a narrow escape if it lives to the end of the session; for it was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, and that the untampered honesty and fidelity of the present members of the Legislature will crush it to destruction. Your humble servant thinks that if it be so, it will be all for the best.

FRANKLIN.

**Chance of an American Pope.**—It is proposed by the Pope at Rome, to appoint three Cardinals for the United States. One of these will doubtless be Archbishop Hughes, of this city, who is now in Rome. The rise and progress of John Hughes is indeed singular. From being a poor cabbage grower at the age of twenty-one, he rapidly rose until he was appointed Bishop of New York, then Archbishop, and now, the next news will doubtless be that "Cardinal" Hughes has set out on his return to his home in New York. It is but one step from Cardinal to Pope, and it would not be the strangest thing in the world if a New Yorker should next occupy the Papal Chair. John would make the best Pope they have had for two centuries. With his thorough, go-ahead American spirit, he would put new life where now is lethargy, and create an entirely new order of things out of a present chaos.—New York Times.

**VAN CORT'S New Monthly Magazine** has some of the very best selections from the British Magazines. The article "Dean Swift and his two loves" in the March number is the finest written biographical sketch we have read for years, and paints the eccentric Dean to our mind's eye in such colors that the picture can never be lost. It is finished up after the manner of Macaulay's best written sketches, in fact we know of nothing in Macaulay equal to this, unless perhaps his vivid portraitures of the Jesuits.

**The Fugitive Slave Case** in Cincinnati, of which we have had a notice by telegraph, was settled most decisively by the slave herself. The counsel had closed their speeches, and the judge said he would give his opinion in the morning. At this moment she stepped forward to the Judge said—"I want to go home with my master. I can't fool away all my time. Let me go." The Judge said "Go"—and she "went."

**The rescue of the Arrested Slave "Shadrach,"** in Boston, on Saturday, is the third occurrence of the kind which has taken place in Massachusetts. The first was in 1794. The second took place in Boston on the 4th of August, 1836, when two colored women, claimed as slaves by John B. Morris, of Baltimore, were rescued from the Supreme Court, in Boston, during the session of the court, and while Judge Shaw was engaged in trying their case.

**THE LADIES KEPTARE** edited by Adelabel Abbott and published by John Taylor New York, is a new periodical of moral literature and makes a commendable debut in the world of taste and thought. The January number has a finely engraved title page and a still finer engraving of a dark eyed maiden "Joseph's Daughter." The article "Sense and Sensibility" is quite a meritorious production.

**The Way to the Workhouse.**—The celebrated comedian, John Reeve, was once accosted by an elderly female with a bottle of gin in her hand: "Pray, sir, I beg your pardon, is this the way to the workhouse?"—John gave her a look of clerical dignity, and, pointing to the bottle, gravely said: "No, madam, but that is."

**CATHOLIC CONVERTS.**—The New Haven Register states that the Roman Catholic Bishop of that district confirmed, on Sunday last, 574 persons of whom 50 were converts—and among them, the Rev. Edward J. Ives, who formerly preached in East Haven, and afterwards in Milford.

## Conspiracy to Rob and Murder.

On Saturday night last a nefarious plot was attempted to be carried into execution by three negroes, led on by a notorious white man, to murder Mr. Rush and family, who reside about two miles from town. It appears that they were under the impression that the old gentleman had in his possession a considerable amount of money, and this, we understand, was the chief object that urged them on in their diabolical purpose—but through the confession of one of the parties, we are happy to state that they failed in their villainous project. Esqr. Kline issued a warrant immediately for the apprehension "of the persons implicated and placed [it] in the hands of Constable Snyder. Mr. Snyder repaired to the premises of Mr. Rush, accompanied by Wm. Colder, jr., and reached there before the conspirators arrived. After being a short time in the house, a rap was heard at the door, the door was opened, but no one could be seen—After a brief search, however, around the house, three men, two negroes and a white man, were discovered near the house, making off towards the road. Mr. Snyder immediately followed, headed them, drew his revolver, and commanded them to stand. They were then all three arrested, taken back to the house, and bound with ropes, when they were brought to town, had a hearing before Esquire Kline, and were committed for trial. One of the men was armed with an axe, but neither of them made any resistance."

We have since been informed that Mr. Rush died on Sunday night. He had been very feeble for some time.—Harrisburg Union.

## The Free Banking Law.

This pet scheme of Gov. Johnston's will be found, unless we are grievously mistaken if established by the Legislature, to be one of the most mischievous of all the mischievous acts of the Pennsylvania Legislature, not excepting that of '36, which sought to revive the defunct monster.

It is an attempt to make the debt of the State the basis of a system of Free Banking. The State Debt is to be the Bank Capital, and the more the State owes the more capital we shall have. Now, there is no reason why the same rule will not hold good with individuals, and if every body is allowed to use bonds, mortgages, notes, &c., as Banking Capital, the more we are in debt, the richer we shall all be.

The idea is held out that the State Stock will be always security for the redemption of the issues of the Bank. Perhaps they would ultimately, but when the time comes that the notes are required to be redeemed, it will be a time of contraction, when State Stock and every thing else will be down, and not to be converted into money. And what is the poor man who may have five or ten of these Free Bank notes, to do with them? how is he to get his money out of the State Stock? He cannot do it, but must sell his money for what he can get for it to the broker, who will make money by buying up the Stock at a discount, and thus this system will be doubly calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.—Hollidaysburg Standard.

**THE CRYSTAL PALACE.**—Some of the scientific men of London doubt the security of the Crystal Palace, and expect to see it fall some day or other. Others however express the most decided confidence in its strength. A very severe gale and hail storm, at the commencement of January, passed over the Crystal Palace, without even breaking a pane of glass. The pressure of the gale was about 20lbs. to the square foot. The length of the palace is 1848 feet, and the breadth 408 feet. When the tables are arranged the visitor must walk twelve-eight miles, in order to inspect all the articles on exhibition.

**The Americans the Next Half Century.**—The London Times says that, "at the end of the next half century, the Americans having a population of one hundred and ninety millions, will make small work with the Canadians and the West Indies. There cannot be a doubt that, if the Union lasts till that time the United States will be the greatest nation the world ever saw."

An Eastern paper calls the non election of the free soil candidate for Senator, in Massachusetts, an "interesting case of breach of promise." The election of Mr. James to the Senate by the whigs of Rhode Island will no doubt be given in the same paper as a case of "outraged seduction."

**COM. JONES SUSPENDED.**—The verdict of the Court Martial upon Commodore Jones is disclosed; he is suspended for five years; half that time without pay, chiefly for speculating with the public money in California gold dust. The President approves the judgment.

A NEW PAPER, to be called Democratic is to be started at Williamsport by Col. Carter and John R. Eck of Philadelphia. Very likely, we think, for the Gazette has been quite Democratic of late.

THE LADIES IN New York are petitioning to the Legislature for the right of suffrage and holding office. We thought there was suffrage enough among the sex.

COPPER ONE has been found in a large quantity in Montgomery county, Pa. A smaller mine was some time ago opened near Potstown, but never proved very profitable. The last vein found is near the plumbago mines.

The March number of the Student is one of the best numbers of that valuable periodical, Fowler & Wells, New York.

No mail from Philadelphia yesterday morning. The cars, it seems could not reach Reading owing to high water.

## From the Carlisle Volunteer.

Under this caption, the Herald of last week express the belief that the people of Cumberland county will not sustain Mr. Bonham in his "ultra" course on the subject of the tariff. Our neighbor is mistaken. Mr. Bonham's views on this subject were well known previous to his election—he never concealed his sentiments. During the campaign last fall he discussed the subject of the tariff in all parts of this county, and he advanced, precise, the same views than that he maintains now. Mr. M'Lanehan the Democratic candidate for Congress, in all his speeches in the district, advanced similar arguments to those of Mr. Bonham, on this subject. Indeed it was made the only issue before the people in the election of Congressman. Mr. M'Lanehan and his friends took bold ground in favor of the tariff of 1846. Mr. Bahl and his friends, on the other hand, took ground for the tariff of 1842, or for one based upon the same principle. This was the issue, and the result was that Mr. M'Lanehan was re-elected by an increased majority.

The Herald should know from past experience that the people of this county are satisfied with the tariff as it is. It is too late in the day to attempt to get up a panic on that question, and if our neighbor is wise he will not attempt it. Mr. Bonham is able to defend his course before his constituents, if that course requires defence. He is the very man to knock the noise out of any high protectionist in Cumberland county. In his legislative capacity he has pursued the proper course on this subject—the course which every true Democrat, not only in Cumberland county, but in the State, will subscribe to. The Democrats of Pennsylvania have taken their stand in favor of the principles of the tariff of 1846, and nothing will swerve them from their position.

## American Railroad Iron.

The Braly's Bend Iron Company, says the Pittsburgh Gazette, "are now rolling rails for the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. Their works are situated on the Allegheny river, about sixty-five miles above Pittsburgh, and they have a contract to supply three thousand tons of rails, weighing sixty pounds per yard, for our Western Railroad. Several hundred tons of rails have already been rolled, and the mill is now turning out about forty tons per day. A new rolling-mill has been erected for the express purpose of rolling these rails. Each bar is twenty feet long, and weighs four hundred pounds. We are informed by a gentleman who recently visited these works, and who is familiar with the manufacture of railroad iron, that the rails are exceedingly well made, and highly creditable to the manufacturer. The delivery of the rails will commence in a few days, so that there will be no delay in laying the track from this city to New Brighton for the want of iron. It is pleasant at least to have part of our road laid with American iron, and we are gratified to learn that it is extremely probable that the contract will be made with the same company for the manufacture of the rails for the extension of the road west from Massillon.

## Grand Jurors for April Term 1851.

Bloom—Thomas Ellis, John R. Meyer, Silas E. Fowler.  
Briarcrest—Cornelius Albertson, Jacob Mosteller, James Jacoby, Jacob's Cope.  
Centre—Daniel Fowler.  
Cattaraugus—C. G. Brober, John Schmeck, Peter Lampher.  
Fishing Creek—Samuel Yost.  
Hemlock—Peter Brugler, Matthias Gitson, sen.  
Jackson—John Rantz.  
Montour—Jacob Leitch.  
Mifflin—Jacob Cool.  
Mifflin—Isaac Snyder.  
Mifflin—John Geahart.  
Mount Pleasant—Jacob Goho.  
Orange—Joseph Bookh.  
Roaring Creek—Philip Cool.  
Sugarloaf—Thomas Menlenhall, William Cole.

## Travelers Jurors for April Term 1851

Bloom—Abraham Sowler, Thomas Knorr, Briarcrest—Michael Bowser, Stephen M. Gilmore, sen, Hugh M'Bride,  
Bever—Jacob Hoas,  
Cattaraugus—George W. Hasler, Wm Furry, Reuben Stambach.  
Centre—Jacob Hagenbuch, Stephen Hutson.  
Fishing Creek—Daniel Smith,  
Greene—Jacob Evans, John Barret, Yelman, Eves, Alba Bangs, Joseph Robbins, John M. Parker, John Moore, Nicholas Krihl, George Masters, George M'Ever.  
Hemlock—Thomas J. Vandercake, William Cox, Charles Holmes, John Hartman, Sylvania Slater.  
Mifflin—John Tront, Thomas K. Hess,  
Mifflin—Samuel Richard,  
Orange—Abraham Kline, William White, Wesley Bowman.  
Sugarloaf—David Lewis, Philip Shultz, Richard Sales.

## Contemplated Resignation of the Pope.

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