

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

sburg, Thursday, Dec. 18, 1851.

#### A CRYING EVIL.

"Go forth my son," said the old Counse lor Oxenstein, "and see with how little wis-dom the world is governed." If Mister Oxenstein ir. had lived in our day he might have saved himself that journey, for it would on'y have been necessary for him to "take the papers," to see how great men are made and unmade. The great staple of these times is neither cotton, iron, coal nor wool, but soap and gas. Mr. Gammon has a mind and ca. pacity about equal to the business of teaching a dozen ragged, unkempt urchins in a country school, and straightway he feels ordained to be United States' Sena tor. Mister Gassy had the brains that perhaps might have made a middling good ploughboy, but his imagination became dis orded, and he thinks himself inspired for a seat in Congress. So Gammon puffs Gassy seat in Congress. So Gaminon puts Gassy, and Gassy puffs Gammon. Some simple minded people get to talk about Squire Gessy and General Gammon for they've "seen the names in the papers"—the "free and un trammelled press" puts on here a little soap, and there a little gas, and then—"how we needed swim!"

pples swim!" Gassy and Cammon know every "great man in Christendom, and why shouldn't they hant on to every "big fish's" coat tail? Don't tney make Presidents and Governors? Don't they condescend to form Cabinets, and to tell Congress who is fit for every post in its gift? If anything happens in the political world, didn't Gassy and Gammon originally say it would be so ? and who is more "extremely gratified" than they ?"

Though these worthies know about he much of politically principles as an elephan does of dancing; and though they change their profession of political faith with every new moon, they always pretend to be radi new moon, they always present to be fact-cal and consistent—at least where radicalism and consistency are profitable. Gassy "went it on a loud" for the tariff of '42 and believ-ed firmly that Mr. Dallas ought to stretch hemp for voing in favor of a "black British tariff," but he caved in little by little, until he cooed as gently as any sucking dove for the principles of the act of '46. Gammon got into the Taylor movement, and had the honor of being an "original"-but he backed out when the party wouldn't follow, and no man in the Union afterward abused Taytorism more bitterly. Taylorism, Cameron ism and Democracy are all one to these fellows, so the "immutable principles" only

Gassy did once beg and cry himself, into a Constableship, and, from a feeling of pity, was really allowed to keep the office one whole year—because no body would go to the trouble to kick him out. But he then left his country's service for his country's good, and has ever since been living on gas and soap.

"Time was that when the brains were out the man would die," but that was before men who are not fit to be Justice of the Peace were talked of for Congressmen, and before fellows who would not make a respectable tax-collector were named by

press for Governor.

That was before men were were talked of to rule the state, who, though they might have the impertinence of a begging Yankee clock pedlar, had certainly never the genius which could have kept them alve at itinerating through the land on a mission of ped dling clocks, split leather boots and woo nutmegs. That was before the race of noble men had quite died out, and before a brood of harpies licked their parched jaws in ea-ger longing for a suck at the public teat. That was before the most brainless and most impertinent man in a community attempte to give a tone to "public opinion" by letting se upon the "dear people" a flood of self

Haudatory circulars. Felty Best, we should think, has taken some lessens from Mister Oxenstein senior In 1846 he was very careful to see a mem-ber of the legislature elected from the upper end of our county, and then in 1847 got up the hue and cry that the lower end must have something. Wasn't, the lower end great, glorious, teue and illustrious? Hadn't ry thing? Ergo, Mr. Best must be Senator, for he just lived in the right location. And then hadu't he served the party \*fever so long and a good deal longer," and hed with choice reading. Some of the prints, had he ever done any thing worse than live off the party ever since he was a boy. And lustrated by beautiful sketches. The picture npon territorial merit he, in the parlan Swelldom, "went in." Bravo Felty!

Lately, and in fact long since, James Wat son Webb of the New York Courier and Engiver, and of \$52,000 U. S. Bank notority, has been abusing Kossuth the Hungarian patriot. A grand festival was last week giv en in honor of the illustrious exile, and among the guests, to the astonishment of ex ery body, came Col, Webb also, and he seemed a stranger to nobody except Shame. When "the Press" was toasted, Mr. Raymond (in accordance with the arrangement of the Committee) rose to reply, but the brazen-faced Colonel was up first deliver himself. The company were at first dumbfounded; but, on recovering, protested that a man who had openly declared Kossnth accessory to murder should not speak there.

The Chairman of the festival told the Col. to eit down, as he hadn't been called for, and that Mr. Raymond was to speak; But Webb wouldn't give it up so, and kept barking a-way until a member of the Committee of ar-rangements came up to him and choked him

But after Mr. Raymond concluded, the Colonel got up again and began his oration The audience got up a tumult, and determined he should not go on. Finally Parke Goodwin and Mr. Raymond asked that Col. ld be heard, and he proceeded af-

For 24 years, Mr. President, I've been sole responsible editor and proprietor of the Courier and Enquirer! I have a right then to be heard for the Press!! I thank you for the compliment you've pand the Press!!!
No people on the face of the earth have ever had so good a Press or me the carth have good a Press as we have ! Never was there so pure, so independent, so un rameled a Press!! No Press was ever so pressingly devoted to republican institutions as our Press!! Our Press represents an impression of the character of our people. I am proud of the Press. My press has been charged with being impressed by the bri-bery of Austrian gold!! Sir, the Press the press—the press—the press—press— press!!" (and the coughing throughout the ouse extinguished the speaker);
Vive la humbug!!

#### How the Old World is Governed.

The European papers tell us that the King of Hanover lately died in the 81st year of his age. He was the only surviving George II. and commenced his dissipated and disreputable career as the Duke of Cum-berland. He was born and reared in England, and became a member of the English House of Lords at the age of 28, without ever having given a thought to the subject of government. From interest and connec he became a violent Tory partisan. In 1815 he married a Princess of the House (if not of the blood) of Hanover, and through ver upon the accession of Victoria to the throne of England. But in knowledge and association he was as much a stranger to the Hanovarian people and their laws, as his heart was foreign to their wishes and He commenced his rule in 1837 by with-drawing the Constitutional right that Wil-liam IV had granted to the people of Hanover, and so odious did his passions and ty ranny make him to his subjects, that, though they had ever before been most loyal and abmissive to suffering, in 1840 they compelled the usurper to restore a portion of their rights, and in 1848 wrested from him still further concessions. In early life he lost his left eye .The world contemned him; and his subjects neither respected his life

nor regreted hit death.

He will be succeeded on the throne by his on, George Frederick, who for many years

has been blind.
"Leopold Frederick, by God's grace, high and mighty reigning Duke of Anhalt, Duke Gothen, Duke of Saxony, Eugern and Westphalia, Count of Askania, and Lord of Zerbsi, Bernberg, and Grobzig," has just issued a proclamation, abolishing, on his sole high nd mighty authority, the Constitution of the Duchies over which he is so grand a potenate. The population of these Duchies is about the same as that of Cologne, under 100,000 souls; but this pigmy Prince steps forward, nevertheless, to express the real sentiments of the Federal Diet of all Germa-

ny. Lord Blaquiere, an English nobleman, aged 74, just at the time when he should be able to look back, in the peace and satisfaction of old age, over a well spent life of honor, lately committed suicide.

## The Christiana Trial.

This troublesome affair has at length draw to a close. The ablest counsel were engaged on both sides, and the whole trial was conducted with high credit to the bench and bar of the country. Mr. Brent of Maryland made the prettiest speech of all the counsel concerned. It was a most splendid oratorical effort.

But the speech of John M. Read of Phila-

delphia was the most lawyerlike production of the trial. It was a masterly & most profound legal argument for the defendant, and certainly had more effect than any thing else on the result of the trial. Mr. Stevens fell that there was no necessity for him to speak after Mr. Read had finished. Mr. Cooper closed for the United States, but his speech was characteristic of the slow and heavy

Judge Grier charged the jury almost in many words that Hanaway was not guilty of treason, though he might be guilty of a high misdemeanor. The jury, after retiring a few moments, returned a verdict of not guilty The prisoners Hanaway and Lewis are renoved to Lancaster county, to answer there in the state courts.

## OUR TABLE.

Godey's Book for January, 1852, is first on out list, embellished with splendid engra-vings, both in colors and plain, and well filce of of "The Wood Girl," on the cover, is a beau ty, in the way of colored engraving.

> CANAL COMMISSIONER -Col. Gordon F Mason, of Bradford, Timothy Ives of Potter, Joseph Y. James, of Warren, and John B. on of Cumberland have been exten sively named in connection with the office of Canal Commissioner

Charles H. Hess Esq., of Mifflin tsp. has been appointed by the county Commissioners to be Mercantile appraiser for the

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRIZE.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian is beginning to report city affairs more full and more accurate that the Ledger.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO PITTSBURG .- The new arrangement on the Pennsylvania Rail-road, by which passengers and the mails are to be taken to Pittsburg in twenty-four hours, went into effect last Wednesday.

Kossuth will be in Philadelphia on next Tuesday evening, and on that occasion President Fillmore, Governor Johnston and Correspondence of the Star

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10th 1851. YESTERDAY we had a good time in the enate. Commodore Stockton presented esolution calling upon the President for all information he may have in relation to the imprisonment of John S. Thrasher in the dung a welcome to the associates of Kossuth, dungeon of the Castle of Havanna, by the Cuban authorities. This movement may prove pregnant of great consequences, for Cuba is bound to come into the Union in tend to intimate an intention to depart from prove pregnant of great consequences, for Cuba is bound to come into the Union in some way. England seized upon the Mosquito Kingdom without half the pretext we now have to swallow Cuba. In this this then there may be work for Com. Stockton is more than one way; and the country may rest assured that he is equal to any emergency. He will make an active and Senator, and leave his mark upon the ac-tion of that body. When Foote leaves, Stockton will be the leading man of work here on the Democratic side. And if Spain should get crazy and kie up some flub dubs about Cuba when our government demands apologies &c., why Stockton would be just

apologies &c., why electron would be just the man to — but I think I shall write a-gain before that happens. Gen. Cass has introduced a resolution cal-ling upon the President for information relative to the American steamer Prometheus being fired into by a British vessel. This movement has fallen into the right hands and here I cannot help regretting that we have not at some court in Europe a minister of the metal of Cass or Douglass. One such American minister in Europe two years ago would have saved Hungary, and the French nation. When Gen. Cass was in Paris, he checked the alliance of England, Prussia and Austria, and I heard a statesman of the biggest kind of head remark a few evenings ago that if Gen. Cass had been in England two years ago, Russia would never have interfered between Austria and Haugary.

It is a pitiable sight to see the foreign re resentatives of our republic playing toady-ism to the puppets and mistresses of royalty, and relying upon his "good looks and fir clothes" rather than upon his brains.

In the afternoon the performance closed in the Senate by Foote and Hale making faces, and poking fun at each other—admission \$8 a day. Mr. Summer of Massachu setts has the floor for this morning, and will no doubt get off the most finished and most classical speech of the season. He can the best scholar in this 'noisy school, if he tries and don't get stubborn. I expect to

see him go up head to-day.

In the House Speaker Boyd has appointed the Committees. Mr. Houston is Chairman on that of Ways and Means. He is not a great man, but an honest and hard-working member; and that will cover up a multi-tude of failings. Mr. M'Lanahan of Pa., is Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and is in every way the biggest Pennsylvanian here. Tom Ross of Bucks comes next in order, who for a man of his small statute has a wonderful tall soul.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. Well Summer's not head after all-but Stockton's all head. There's just about as much difference between the two men as between a gilded carriage and a seventy four steamship-both "well enough in their sphere," but the former by no means a thing to astonish folks—unless by nicity.
Summer's speech was all words—Stockton's all thoughts: the one all manner, the other all matter. The first all smiles and sunstaine the second all magnificent storm. I have heard of people falling asleep over the sounds of sweet music, continued till they became monotonously tiresome, and so one might at hearing Summer, but no man ever fell asleep when Stockton spoke within h is The Kossuth business has been run int

the ground here, and the resolutions have got stuck fast. It is a pitiable eight to have a grave and reverend Senators go through such child's play as we have here. A primitive debating club in the back woods would have managed the Kossuth business much better. They would have consulted togethwelcome, in some unobjectionable form; the oldest member of the body would have offerred it, and the thing would have passed unanimously in two minutes after it was read. Thats the way too that Congress used days, and I am quite sure that, if, in the time of our national revolution, when the very biggest kind, of questions came up, Congress had not acted instead of talking, there would be no United States in these days to be talked about.

# Interesting from Hungary--Arrest of an

Agent of Kossuth.

The following information from Hungary, by the last steamer, is interesting A grave event has taken place amongst the Austrian Corps d'Armee in Holstein. Many of the regiments comprising it consist in a great part of Hungarians, and among them are many young men of noble families, who are compelled by the Austrian government, to serve as private soldiers. In spite of disas wn down on unfortunate Hungary by the revolution, these soluiers cannot site for a new revolution. The presence in England of Ex-Governor Kossuth has greatly contributed, of late, to excite the senti-ments of hatred of these Hungarian soldiers quences would have been incalculable, in the North, has been on the point of breaking out amongst them; but it has been prevented by the active surveillance of the superior officers of the surveillance of t and an armed revolt, of which the conse perior officers of the Austrian battallious. An agent of Kossuth and of the Revolutionary propaganda of London, the Hungariar Count Potocki, was arrested by the military authorities of Rensburg. He had arrived from London, by way of Paris, under a false name; in his possession were found proclamations exciting the soldiers to revolt, and printed conies of Kersuhk; least essential to Boston merchants to see a Webster absorbing on which nothing was lasked but their names!

REMARKABLE SCARCITY OF BIBLES — In Erie County, New York, at the last election, the voters were sworn on a copy of Watt's President Filimore, Governor Johnston and Col. Bigler, Governor elect, will be present so in England. Haynau was recently nearly burned to death at his residence in Hungary, an incendiary having set his house on fire.

The Kossuth Welcome in the Senate

On last Friday the debate on this subject losed, and the Senate proceeded to vote. Mr. Dodge, of lowa, paired off with Mr. Pratt, Mr. Houston paired off with Mr Rusk. The question was then taken on the first branch of Mr. Berrien's amendment, exten-

the policy of non-intervention, &c., was also lost—yeas 15, nays 26.

Mr. Shields then moved as a substitute for the whole resolution, the resolution first introduced by Foote, and subsequently with-

Mr. Borland moved the following as a sub

stitute for Mr. Shield's amendment:

That the Congress of the United States in
the name and in behalf of the people of the the name and in benarf of the people of the United States, cordially sympathises with the people of Hungary in thair recent landable and neroic struggle, and in their present mis-fortunes—that it recognizes and cordially welcomes Louis Kossuth, late Governor of landed on our shores, as worthy representa-tives of their country, and invites them to the capitol of the Union—that it requests the President to receive and entertain them as such, in such manner as may be appropriate and that the sum of —— dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated and placed at penses of the reception and entertainment of the said guests, during their sojourn at the

The question being taken, Mr. Borland's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Shield's amendment was also rejected

-yeas 16, nays 23. The question then being upon Mr. Sew

ard's joint resolution as follows:—
Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States, in the name and in behalf of the people of the United States, give Louis Kossuth a cordial welcome to the capital of the

It was ordered to third reading, yeas 33.

nays 6, as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Bradbury, Bright, Brodhead Cass, Chase, Clarke, Davis, Dodge, of Wis., Douglass, Downs, Felch, Fish, Foote, of Ct., Foote, of Miss., Gwin, Hamlin, Hunter, Jones, James, King, Mallory, Miller, Norris Rhett, Seward, Shields, Smith, Sprnance Stockton, Sumner, Wade, Walker, and Whit

Nays-Messrs. Badger, Borland, Clemens Dawson, Morton, and Underwood-6.

The announcement of the result was followed with much applause in the gallery. The resolution was then read a third time

# THE HUNGARIAN OUESTION

The following sensible views from the ernment toward the despotte course of Rus-sia in the Hungarian war, has a deep vein soundness in it :

We are believers in the supreme wisdom of minding your own business We are be-lievers in Peace. We believe in Industry and in Power, gained, as alone it can be, by staying at home and working faithfully to develop the natural resources with which na ture has endowed every country, and the mental and moral resources with which she has gifted every people. We believe in the good old American policy of neutrality, and no entangling alliances. It is the policy under which the nation has grown great and strong, and under which it will be seen to see the day when she would be been to see the strong, and under which it will grow greater mand the whole world, and in this he was

nd stronger. But there may be circumstances when our own interest, as well as our duty as a mem ber of the great family of States, must command us to stop beyond the strait line of this policy.

Should you, a person of respectable strength and courage, able to bandle your man, see a ruffien bruising and trampling a little boy in the street, would you be so scrapulous as to preserving your neutrality? Or if you saw a brute raising his fist to strike down a de fenseless woman, would you look on in si-lence till the blow had fallen and help was impossible? By no means. You would despise yourself for doing so, and everybody else would despise you. You would intervene and forbid and prevent such outratervene and forbid and prevent such outra-geous breaches of the peace. Such would or productive business; and so far as the honest neighbors would bear you out in it. And the great moral law of Christianity,

would bear you out in it also. How do the rules of mutual duty which How do the rules of mutual duty which bind nations, differ from those which bind individuals? A weak man or a child may deserve no blame for looking on silently when another is violently mattreated, and so bought the business paper thrown out of the mature and strong one hope to be excused protest, when ruffianly powers trample on the justest principles of public law, and make a mock of every national right? This question will be amply and plainly discussed by Kossuth during his stay in the United States. He will discuss it from many points of view, and bring to bear upon it a great of view, and bring to bear upon it a great variety of arguments. We commend them to the earnest consideration of the American

Some of the former friends of Web of names obtained to the paper nominating Webster for the Presidency, as it must be luxury to Boston merchants to see a Web-

voters were sworn on a copy of Watt's Psalms and Hymns; a copy of Olendorf's

The following is the brief report which our Washington correspondent sends us of Com. Stockston's late speech in the Senate on Kossuth. It has the mark of a man a-Mr. Stockton would have depended to the

This resolutior, simply carried out the spitality provided for by a former Congress. That was the whole case. Any man who would not vote for it on that ground would not vote for it at all. would not vote for it at all. The argument begins and ends there. He regarded the houer of the Senate more than the honor of Kossuth. Congress was pledged to it. He desired, however, to say to the Senate and to side of the Atlantic, with respect to the Brit-ish Monarchy and its workings, were not his sentiments. He was glad that the people of New York had given Kossuth the welcome they had. The people of America would receive him as the guest of the nation, whether Congress passed this or not. The people of New York had done so already. The tyrants of Europe will see in this proceeding of the American people that here all those who have struck a blow for national independence and freedom will find a welcome, and an asylum. He was glad that the Tammany men and Whigs had united in this expression of greeting to Kossuth. He was glad the Tammany men had something to do with it. He wished to let European and freemen, we would treat them with in-creased honors, and welcomes. Suppose and most likely will get up a jollification there was anything in this resolution to en-tangle us in diplomatic difficulties, had we not a Secretary of State, who with one effort of his gigantic mind would scatter the cobwebs to the wind. Suppose it led to blows-Had we not a navy which could teach them that blows can be given as well as received? He was of the opinion that the wisdom of the neutrality of the days of Washington had one great foundation in our weakness at that period—since then the young Hercules had been nursed and had grown great. He could find nothing in the history of Great Britain, which showed that she had taken a single step forward in the cause of freedom.

It was said she had fought the battles of freedom. She never did. He then compared her with Rosas, in South America, who, in answer to an American commander, said, "I let the people talk, but if they act, I will So it was with En will let them talk, but if they acted, she will shoot them. Her government was monarchical, and its principal feature was the degradation of the masses. Her law making power was whelly in the hands of a compar-

They were under a dominion of masters,

They were under a dominion of masters,

We are informed of the election of 48

We are informed of the election of 48 who were not under a corresponding obliga-tion to provide for them. Under this system of degradation, the poor-houses and workhouses of England were constantly overflow-ing. This much, he thought was necessary, in order to show that the sentiments expressed by Kossuth on the glorious workings of

atively few, and the masses were in a state

British monarchy were not his sentiments. He ought in justice to state that no British subject confined in a foreign dungeon ever cried out for relief, but the whole nation moved in his aid. He stated what, in his an advocate of peace. When the United is the figure of a cross. The whole wor States had arrived at that pinnacle of power, of an appropriate and substantial order. where she could declare war as a last resor war would cease. She could dictate peace to all nations. This was the position which it was his ambition to see his country occu-

# From the Harrisburg Union.

During the investigation of the affairs of the Bank of the Uniled States, by a committee of Congress, it was brought out in evidence that Thomas Biddle, a brother of th president of that institution, had accommodations from it to the amount of one million of dollars. This Mr. Thomas Biddle was not great interests of the city of Philadelphia were concerned, it would have been just as well if he had never had a resident His profession was that of a broker and note may a weak or an infant nation. But can a bank, in consequence of his enormous loan if it does not act, nor even raise its voice in but a half per ceut. per mouth for the use of at two per cent. per month, he paying the bank the money. In this way he realized \$150,-000, per annum out of his accommodation, over and above all expenses and interest.

It is true that the prostration of the mons ter by the patriot Jackson, put a stop to wholesale frauds upon the public of this kind; but it is also true that many of the little monsters are now pursuing the identical course practised by Nicholas Biddle and his brother in 1832, with the exception that it is done on a less extensive scale.

It is common to see in the city papers of the present day, that large money operations are carried on in the street, as the saying is, at two per cent. per month, and it is a no ous fact that the money thus used is mainly borrowed from the banks, whilst those insti tutions are cuttailing their accommodations to business men. In this way panics are longed as much as possible, because it is the interest of the shaving Shylocks, their aiders and abetters, and all who participate in the spoils, to keep them up.

The number of common schools in Peunsylvania has increased from 762 to 9, 200, and the teachers from 808 to 11,500.

caught in the act of stealing furkies on the premises of Mr. J. J. Milliken, near this place, early one morning this week. Mr. M. ordered him to come off the tree he had elimbed after a second "gobbler," but the culprit shet in the direction of the "man among the turkies," which the naughty chap received in his leg and thigh. He is not seriously, though rather uncomfortably wounded—thirteen or fourteen shot entered his thigh Lam told and savern wased through. superior wisdom of others and not have min-gled in the debate, were it not that certain doctrines expressed by some of the oppo-uents of the resolution compelled him to do

In looking over the MSS. of the "Coloni al Records," the 7th vol. of which has just been completed I found the following item : "Number of Roman Catholics in Pennsylvania, March 21, 1757-

"English & Irish in Philada., Males, - - 77 Females, - 62

In Chester county, Males, - - - - Females, - - - -

At a stated meeting of the Harrisburg Typographical Association, some time since, Col. Bigler was elected an honorary member and the Secretary ordered to notify the honorable gentlemen of the fact. At a recent meeting, a reply from the Governor elect was anthounced by the Secretary, stating that after locating himself at the Capitol, he would be pleased to attend the meetings of said Society. The members of this Society to Miss Lucy Douglass of Hurtington. despots see that in proportion to the violence and ferocity with which they treated pstriots and freemen, we would treat them with inthe right sort.

Boats are still plying east and west, from

this place, well freighted with coal, produce, &c., but navigation must speedily the weather continues as at present.

#### Virginia Election.

The Richmond Times has the following summary of the result of the late election: In sixty-two counties of Eastern Virginia, which gave Gen Taylor 1752 majority, (in-cluding all except Accomac, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Lancaster, Westmoreland and Prince William, which gave Gen. Taylor a majority of 457) Johnson now obtains a ma-jority of 2250, and in twenty Western counties heard from, (including Rockingham, Shenandoah and Page, in which we assume that he gets 4400,) he obtains a majority of about 3800. These twenty counties gave General Cass a majority of 1488. In the eighty two counties heard from, therefore, which gave Gen. Taylor a net majoriety of 264, Johnson now gets about 5300.
State gave Gen. Cass a majority of 1600, the Democratic gain thus far without

Democrats and 38 Whigs to the House Delegates; and as 24 Democrats and 11 Whigs to the Senate. The House has 152 members, and the Senate 50.

The American Cemetery, in Mexico. constructed with funds supplied by Congress Among my full assortment you will find has been finished. It is near the city of Mexico, and the remains of the who died or were killed during the Mexican war are to be removed to it. It is laid out alongside of the English burial ground, occupying about two acres, and enclosed by a thick wall, fifteen feet in height: the trance is through an arched gath-way, about twice the height of the wall; upon the arch is the figure of a cross. The whole work is

Welcome Kossuth.—It gives us pleasur to announce that the House of Representatives, on last Monday, passed the Senate res olution giving Kossurm a welcome to the Halls of the National Legislature, by the large vote of 181 yeas to 16 nays-and with. out debate The details of this welcome piece of news will be found in the Congressional proceedings, under the telegraphic

A New "Donge."-The rogues are al ways wide awake for prey. The Kossuth fever in New York has given them a good opportunity to practice their dishonest tricks in a new form. They call at stores, with a request that the proprietor will subscribe to a ticket to a ball which they are getting up for the benefit of Madame Kossuth. They have no tickets and ask no money; but the real object is to obtain names which will figure the control of the control of the state styles of dress goods, lattly selected and received from the Eastern cities. A mong these are long shawls, blanket, thibet and delane shawls; black and changeable ure advantageously on checks, bank notes, orders, &c.; in other words to aid in an extensive scheme of forgery.

The Prussian Government is abo renewing the stamp duty upon newspapers, which was repealed in 1848. The religious and conservative party in Prussia have a great droad and hatted of the press, and ascribe all the social calamities of the last twenty years to the art of printing. The renewal of this stamp duty upon periodical lit-erature will find warm advocates among this portion of the Pru-sian population.

Dr. Mills, the dendist who had bee confined in the Dauphin county prison the last three years, for attempting to produce a bortion and for seduction, left his quarters last week. In May last, in the Supren Court, the judgment in the seduction case was reversed, with permission for a new tr al, but as his health was much impaired, was thought best apparently, to let him of

Court commenced in Danville on les Monday. The main matters of interest in the proceedings are some prosecutions growing out of personal and political difficulties ne proceedings are some prosecutions given gout of personal and political difficulties setween Messrs. McWilliams and Blue of Liberty township.

SUBMONS.
SUBPCNAS, and JUDGYENT NOTES, of JUDGYENT NOTES, of proper and desirable forms, for sale at the Office the "Star of the North." between Messrs. McWilliams and Blue of Liberty township.

M. Fuller for a document.

### INAUGURATION OF GOV. BIGLER.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 6, 1851.—A person answering to the name of John Patterson, was caught in the act of stealing furkies on the grand military display is anticipated. Imthigh, I am told, and several passed through
the boot into his leg. He was lodged in the
Dauphin County Prison to answer for larceny.

This a strong miniary lorge is expected from
Philadelphia and other parts of the Companies from abroad, that paper says,
will be cordially welcomed and hospitably
entertained by the gentlemanly officers and

Jenny Lind gives her farewell concert in Philadelphia next Monday evening Tickets \$2 to \$3.

#### MARRIED.

By J. S. Lee, on the 22d Nov., in Heralock township, on the public highway, between the Fishingcreek bridge and the Red mill, while they were comfortably seated in their carriage, Mr. WM. W. HARTMAN to Miss RACHAEL ANN REECE, both of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. H. Funk, Mr. Ets Hartman, to Miss Mary Wanch, both of Bloomsburg.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. H. Funk, Mr. John, Leiby, to Miss Eliza Wertman, both

Near Bloomsburg, on the 27th ult., Mr. Thomas Williams, of Pittston, Luzerne co., aged 64 years.

aged 64 years.

In Hemlock township, Columbia county, on the 24th of November, Mr. Caleb HartMAN, aged 23 years, son of Charles Hartman, formerly of this county, and now of Michi-

In Union township, Luzerne county, Nov. 16th, after a severe illness, Catharia, wife of John T. Miller, and daughter of Nathan Montayne, aged 22 years.

In Davidson township, Sullivan county, on the 28th alt., Harnier Jane, youngest daughter of Robert and Mary Taylor, in the 8th year of her age.

At the residence of her son, near Fruistan in Moster county, or Friday, the 18th years of the 18th ye

town, in Montour county, on Friday, the 5th inst., Mrs. Ellen C. Fhuir, wife of John Fruit, dec., aged 85 years. In Northumberland, on the 26th ult., Misse EPIZIBETH WILSON, aged about 40 years. In Sunbury, the 4th inst., Mrs. WIALL, 8g-

At the residence of Samnel Kyle, in Sun-bury, on the 4th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH CAR-TER, of Lycoming county, aged 63 years, 1 mouth and 14 days.

DON'T FREEZE THERE, BUT ELLIAVE

# RIGHT IN!!

A ND examine my stock of well-made clothing, which I warrant to be made in good workmanlike style. It is not city slop work, but made up in this place by home industry, and in such a way as to wear and afford full satisfaction.

Among my full assortment you will find

From \$3 to \$15. Dress coats, plain sacks, monkey coats, and knit womases, at the lowest prices ever sold before in this place.

Also a large assortment of ready-made pants, vests, skirts, and stand-ups for those people who have their ears insured. A variety of hosiery and gloves, and among these a good home-made sock is also offered. A lot of

## Cloth, Cassimeres,

ets and Vestings is also kept on Kossuth, Jenny Lind and Bloomer Caps, and fine Hats, also for sale.

Call and examine for yourself at the Exchange Building, and no extra charges.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 16, 1851.

FARMER'S ATTENTION!

# DRY GOODS AT COST!

A ARON KLEIN announces to all A citizens and the rest of mankind (the ladies not excepted) that he is auxious to sell off his assortment of Dry Coods, and offers them to purchasers

ALPACAS, Cashmere Delanes, and Delanes; also splendid assortment of CHOICE CALICOES

And a full variety of other goods too nume ons to mention, and so cheap that no or who examines them can hesitate to pu Store in the Exchange Building opposite

the Court House. Bloomsburg, Dec. 16, 1851. JOHN G. FREEZE BLOOMSBURG, COL., COUNTY PA.

# PRACTISES in all the courts in the Eleventh (Office by the Court House.)

MONEY WANTED. A LL those indebted to the subscribers on judgments, notes, Bonds, or Bonk accounts, of over one years standing, will save cousts by making payment between this and he first of March next.

WM. Mrkelvy & Co.

Dec 5th, 1851.

BLANKSH