

STAR OF THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR Bloomsburg, Thursday, March2, 1854.

IT BEING THE TRUE INTENT AND MEANING OF THE BEING THE TRUE INTENT AND MEANING OF THIS ACT NOT TO LEGICLATE ELAWER INTO ANY TERRITORY OR STATE, NOR TO EXCLUDE IT THEREPLON, BUT TO LEAVE THE PEOPLE THERE-OF PREFETLY FREE TO FORM AND REGULATE THEIR DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS IN THEIR OWN MAY, SUBJECT ONLY TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.—Extract from the Nebraska Bill of Judge Douglass.

The above extract, as the pith and marrow of the bill relating to the Nebraska and Kansas Territories, will occupy the position of a standing motto at the editorial head of our

standing motto at the editorial head of our paper, until the public shall fully understand the issue, and the vexed question be again

set at rest.

At a time when the country is agitated throughout its whole length by a subject that has been a source of danger and alarm to the peace an security of the republic, we believe it the duty of every good citizen to raise his hand and voice on the side of patriotism. Most assuredly, the press that teeds, animates and thrills the public mind, has a duty to pesform in this matter; and while we assume the position and rights of a public journalist, we will never shrink from the discharge of our reciprocal duty.

The principle of self-government is the

very basis of all republicanism and democracy. It is that which mainly distinguishes our government from others, and which forms the pride and boast of the American eitizen. It is that which gives him the free dom to inspire energy, enterprise and digni-ty into all pursuits of life. The feeling that has a share and interest in the affairs of government, gives a new impetus and security to commerce, and a new life and enjoyment to the amenities of social intercourse ernment under which it conceives it can live most happy;" and Mr. Filmore uttered the same idea in his message in language not less forcible. "Let every people," said he, "choose for itself, and make and alter its political institutions to suit its own convenience." The constitution of It inspires the confidence which is the very foundation of all society. The first Presi-dent of the Union said: "I think every nabased upon this principle an dit applies as well to municipal as to national policy. The fact that this right is conceded to the people of the states is the strongest reason for adopting the same rule in the organization of ter ritories. In fact, to fetter the people of a territory-to prescribe their municipal laws-and to exclude any class of American citizens from its bounds by the practical operation of an act of Congress; is an effort to mould and form the state Constitution which this territory shall generate. The state must spring from the territory, and grapes cannot grow from thorns, nor figs if we plant this

But the cry to exclude slavery from this territory is not originated by any devotion to spring. the cause of freedom. There is not an old Federalist or abolition ist in the land that does not from instict chime in; and yet such men fees that slavery can never go into Nebraska or Kansas, because it is excluded by the struction that is in contest, and if it can be called a principle, it is the principle of selficans to make their own municipal ragula-

tions.
It is not true that this agitation could have Missouri Compromise was opposed by the same class of men who fought against the Compromise of 1850; and Clay, Webster, and Cass have met all the denunciation now heaped upon Douglass. Like them, he may never come to be President, but like them, too, he will be known for all time as one of the great pillars of the Republic.— But if he even shall never reach the Presidential seat, he will be richer, higher, and happier far in the proud satisfaction of having given peace to his country, and of en-joying the grateful thanks of every patriotic

alist, conservative and abolition elements of true women. We commend it to the attenthe country were heatile to that settlement of the subject, and are ready at any convenient time to renew the contest. The great Whig party of the country has been sorely defeated, and, having no avilable, issue just ker's gallery in the Exchan now, naturally grasps for the first straw that how good looking you are. floats indicating discord. And although it gave cold acquiescence to the compromise measures of 1850, its affinities are well-In a free country of so many million varying minds, and such a free interchange an cussion of political questions as ours, an agiion like this is unavoidable. But while does come as it has now, the true course of duty and patriotism is to rule it by the well-established and fundamental land-marks of American republicanism and self-govern-ment. That course alone has been and will he the sufe one

venty gentlemen have associated themwith a capital of \$200,000, and have chased one hundred and eighty acres of land lying three miles north of Allentown, at \$200 per acre, for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of iron. The same paper states that a number of Philadelphia capitalist have offered to take upwards of \$400,000 stock of the Allentown and Norristown Raiload which, with the amount already subscribed, will be sufficient to put the road under contract early next sum mer

Libel Law to Ohio.

In Cincinnatti a new department of bus-iness has been opened, but we think will herdly pay. Libel suits are now pending a-gainst four news papers, in which the dan-ages claimed amount to \$360,000. Several of the papers lately denounced the fancy who live in palatial splendo with fine furniture, elegant mansion and splendid horses-upon credit alone; those who live like nabobs, buying everything and paying for nothing. No name was used in at least one of the publications, but a fellow was found who said the articles meant him, and so brought suit. The jury it seems thought he was meant, and found a verdict of \$2,291 for the plaintiff. But the defend ant, Mr. Starbuck of the Times, says this resul! was arrived at by the "marking" process, in which each juror marks the sum h thinks right, and these being 'added are di vided by twelve for the verdict. This system is of course wrong, and if the court can get at the facts, should be promptly rebuked, as no doubt it will be.

COUNTY NEWS.

The township elections will be held throughout the county on Friday the 17th inst. In this township the officers to be elected will be two constables, one assessor, three supervisors, four school directors, two overseers of the poor, one judge, and two inspectors of the election, The same offices will have to be filled for Scott township, and in addition two justices of the peace are to be elected. The election for Bloom, will be held at the Court House, and that for Scott township, at the public house of Reese

Fairmen, in Light Street. The large new fornace of Messrs Me Kelvy & Co., near this town, is now nearly finished, and its proprietors design to have it in operation about the first of April. It is a well constructed fabric of the largest size, and no funds or trouble have been spared to have it built right with the latest improvements in the arrangement of its hot blast fixtures. The work is a credit to our town

expansion in commerce. An acre of coal land now sells for \$300 in Luzerne county, which but a short time ago sold a: \$75 Th coal merchants now charge as high as \$2 per ton for coal delivered in Wilkesbarre .-The boatmen on the Schuylkill held a meeting to fix the freight for the next season 10 nts higher than last year. Mechanics the Cattawissa Rail Road got \$2 per day and some as high as \$2 50. Flour is still \$8 25, and wheat \$1 90 in Philadelphia.

The prices of coal delivered in boats in the spriot, at the Wyoming mines, are fixed at \$1 50 for lump, and \$1 75 per ton for prepared coal. These rates are an advance of 25 cents per ton on the opening rates of last

Treason in the Camp

The Philadelphia Temperance men held as Senators Everett Smith and Badger, con-fees that slavery can never go into Nebraska nonnee Eli K. Price, the Senater the elected last fall. Wm. Nicholson, Esq., Rev. John laws of climate, productions, and Chamber's and several others addressed the physical geograpy. It is then a nere ab.

straction that is in contest, and if it can be Temperance men. Mr. John M. Kennedy and Wm. Birney, defended Mr. Price, and there was a great deal of angry discuss and confusion. Among other things, Mr Nicholson showed that Mr. Price had given been avoided, no matter in what shape a ter-ritorial bill might have been proposed. The dons denouncing Mr. Price in strong terms, were finally passed with some dissenting

New Advertisements.

There is no prettier place than Borden wn New Jersey, and none where the quiet and orderly influences of society in a town would be more healthy upon the minds of the young. The establishment of a Female the place was a happy idea The Rev. Mr. Brakeley has a fair reputation heart among his countrymen.

The principle of self-government in the en in the institution by four ladies who teach admission of new territories into the Union in the departments of Music, Drawing and was as well established and as fully adopted Painting. It is a school which is designed

IF If you want a good daguerreotype to give to a valued friend, go to Mr. Shoema-ker's gallery in the Exchange block, and see

Martin W. Girton will have vendue at the Buckhorn, on Wednesday the 9th inst., and Perry Pursell at the Hemlock Mill s, en Thursday the 16th inst.

The sale of Mr. Wright's real estat Madison is fixed for the 25th, and not the 18th as at first designed.

A Good Speculation .- A New York letter Friday says :- I was informed of a party who purchased 24,000 bbls. of flour in September last, when prices were as low as \$5, and resold it a few days since at a few days since at a profit of \$3 125 per barrel. Gain about \$65,250

> Our thanks are due to Hon. S. A. Douglass, Han. Richard Broadhead, Hon. Henderick B Wright, Hon. John L Dawson of Washington, and Messrs. Banks, Bucka-lew, Platt and Scott, of Harrisburg, for docents and paper.

High School Lectures, next Lecture of the course before the

Literary Notices.

THE NEW MONTHLY Magazine, edited by riffin and Farnsworth of the New York Outchman gives signs that it will be equal to any of the three dollar monthlies. The March number contains Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, a Sportsman's Budget, A Peep t Shop Windows, Astiquarian Researches Dark Reminiscence of My First Curacy, Margaret Derceoux, How I Lost a Wife—an episode in the life, of a P. in the life of a Bachelor, Juan Anteguera, A New Way to Raise the Wind, The Emperor and his brother, an interesting and instructive article upon Turkey, and an Editor's table that will please everybody.— Mr. C. Reagles is the publisher.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for March has a continuation of Headley's Life of Washington, and good articles by Mena V. Fuller, Wm. Dowe, R. T. Conrad, Bayard Taylor, Frank Forester, W. H. Davis, Ellen Louise Chandler. E Anna Lewis and others.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher of New York, and John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, now editor of The Citizen in New York are now engaged in a controversy and ampooning of each other. Mr. Mitchell reuses to join in the crusade against slavery, pon which the Rev. Mr. Beecher read him a lecture on inconsistency, to which Mr. Mitchell replies. The following is a sprey

extract of his reply:
"Yes—I find your abolition to be not only onsense, but treason. Englishmen come wer here as its apostles, and it has on it the slime and mial of Exeter Hall. And do you believe that the exterminators of Ireland, the tough-shod riders of India, the armed speculators in Chinese lives, sincerely wish the liberty of any being under the Do you think the English care about this whole question of American Slavery, save as a machinery for breaking up the great Republican confederation whereof England and every other power has such a mor- bill. tal jealousy and feur. Exeter Hall shapes its balmy benevolence in the form of a wedge to drive between North and South. and you Reverend Gentlemen hammer upon that wedge with all your might every time you thump your coshion, and the British Press cries "Bravo Beecher!

Hon. John L. Dawson, in the House Representatives the 17th inst., made an eloquent and lengthy speech, in support of He takes the which every American statesman should ayow himself in favor of, viz : that it should be the policy of this Government so far as city's need of light. Each lamp costs for iberal legislation can effect it, to give land to the landless, and bread to the breadless -With an area of 1,360,070,651 acres of pub he domain unsold and unappropriated; it wil acquire all the learning and ingenuity of of honorable members of Congress to vindicate their opposition votes to this bill, before the bone and sine w of the country.

A DESPERATE LEAP .- One of the Chester county Prize fighters, Hugh Sloan by name, was arrested in Baltimore on Friday by the authorities of Chester county. While way to Philadelphia, in charge of the Sheriff, he jumped from the car while it was going at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The sheriff followed suit, and it is remarkable that both made the perilous leap without receiving serious injury. The Sheriff

came near the prisoner as he was getting up from the ground. The Sheriff then three ened to shoot him if he ran, and the prisoner 'caved in,' saying if 'he was fool enough to jump off the cars after him, he might be fool enough to shoot."

We are pleased to note that there rospect that we shall soon get rid of the their more speedy cancellation, passed the Senate last week. Its provisions are, that all Treasury, shall not again be paid ont. The bill will doubtless pass the House opposition and receive the signature of the Governor.

**** MR BUCHANAN .- There is a rumor prevaing at Washington, that Mr. Buchanan will

QUESTION OF DRESS .- Mr. Sanford, for a time Secretary of Legation at Paris has resigned, and Mr. Pratt, of Ohio is to have the signed, and Mr. Pratt, of Unio is to have the place. Mr. Sanford resigned on a point of Mr. Vattemare, and old acquaintance of the etiquette. He had adopted the Marcy uniform—that is a plain dress for State occasions—and Mr. Mason had determined that the Legation should adhere to the court dress heretofore worn, and the difficulty being mal system for weights and measures, and m itself irreconcilable, Mr. Sanford resigned.

MELANCHOLY FATE.-Charles Fenno Hoffman, the author of a volume of sketches of Forest Life, and a book of Poems which have won him some literary fame, is now an inmate of the State Lunatic Asylum, near Harrisburg, a pitiful victim to incurable in-sanity. He was brought there some weeks, since, from one of the Maryland institution The cause of his malady is not publicly known.

Miss Lucy Stone, at her late lecture in Pittsburg, was particularly severe on Mis-ses of fifteen, who think they are not too young to marry. Boy husbands were treated with sovereign contempt. She would not have marriages contracted by males under thirty, or females under twenty-five years of age. She maintained her positions with apt High School and citizens will be delivered on age. She maintained her positions with apt illustrations and much sound sense argument.

Nems and Notions.

The people of Caroondale seem to be really agitated upon the subject of "Spiritual rappings.

Judge Porter, in a recent charge jury in Wayne county, send, that during over for y years of practice at the bar, more than three-fourths of the business of the criminal course coming under his observation, has been caused by the influence of strong trick.

Henry S. Evans, editor of the West chester Record and at present state Senator, is mentioned as the Whig candidate for Governor. He is a gentleman and a scholar. Several suspicious looking custome

have been arrested in Philadelphia, for cor nave been arrested in Philadelphia, for con-tection with the burglary in Mr. Wright's house in 8th Street. One of them named Barr, was confronted was Mr. Wright, and indentified with certainty is one of the rob-

J. M. Alexander, Esq., has retired from his editorial connection with the Luz-ern Union, and the paper will here after be conducted by S. S. Windhester, Esq., Mr. Alexander's views on the subject of Lackar wana county, we believe, brought about this charge.

Gen. Robert Armstrong, the editor proprietor of the Washington Union, died at Washington city on last Thursday evening.

A bill has passed both branches of the legislature to prohibit he county of Northumberland and the several boronghs, therein from making subscriptions to any Railroad Company.

Dr. Luther Reilly died at Harri-burg

Thirty negroes have applied to the Missouri Colonization Society for passage to Liberia. Large numbers of Quakers are

Washington working against the Nebraska All the Judges of the Supreme Court

of Alabama have resigned. The Legislature have just passed a law increasing salaries of their offi ce, to take effect in fa vor of the Judges hereafter elected. We suppose the Judges intend to be caudidates

GAS IN NEW YORK CITY.- The number public Lamps in New York Eity is 9 086 and the amount of mains 2561 miles. The appropriations for gas made by the city for 1853. was \$300,000,, of which about one half goes to the two Gas Companies which supply the setting it up and keeping it in order, independent of the light, \$38.

Extension of the Bounty Land Law.

In the National House of Representatives Mr, Warren from the Comittee on Public Lands made a personal explanation, by which it eppears that the adverse report that Committee on the bull extending the provisions of the several bounty land laws is not to be taken as a proof that the Committee is opposed to any modification of the laws. So far from this they will so on report a bill with this view. The bill which was referred to them proposed to give 160 acres of land to all soldiers serving in the war of 1812, and the Indian wars subsequent to 1690, whether the service was for ten many months. It was ascertained that this bill would take one half of the public lands and occupy at least ten years to carry its provisions into effect. We are not particula in what form the aid asked for the veterans of 1612 comes, but their prayer for relie should not be smothered under the paper report of a Secretary, or its endorsement by committee. If the facts are such as are sta ted by the Secretary of the interior, let some greasy, dirty trash known by the dignified clause be inserted in the bill that will take the of relief notes. A bill, providing for their more speedy cancellation, passed the is a will there is way, and in such a holy and secred cause as that of binding up the notes, after having been paid into the State wounds of the defenders of their country's honor, and making the evening of their lives calm and contented, there should be no obstacle too potent to overcome. The Cour mittee on public lands cannot do more to gratify the people of the nation than by re porting a bitt in aid of the old Soldiers at an return frome soon, disgusted with his treat-ment by the English Officials, at the recent nitely during the present session. Each day early day so that it can be acted upon defiopening of Parliament. The rumor claims that it is delayed some one of the veterans to be based upon a despatch received from drops into the silent tomb with his wants unwas as well established and as fully adopted in 1850 as any principle can be under our system of government. All-the old Feder-system of government. All-the old Feder-system of government, and the proposed it of the scholars to become good and the proposed it of the scholars to become good and the proposed it of the scholars to become good and the proposed it of the scholars to become good and the proposed it of the scholars to become good and the proposed it of the scholars to become good and the proposes. With the facts standing a report, although many of Mr. B.'s friends out in bold relief, it is no marvel that the na tional voice is clamoring at the capitol for justice to the old soldiers. Let it come, and speedily.—Phil'a Argus.

Decimal System for weights and Measures. gress to examine the French Metrical deciadopt in en a system simlar in the United States. In France, the monetary system is decimal, theremometer is decimal, since Na-poleon established the configrate; and measures of length, surface, solidity, capac ity and weight have been decimal since 18 40. The English parliament talks of ma king their toins weights and measures of eapacity conformed the decimal standard.—
There is no coubt that the decimal system is the most convenient for business, universally adopted, would greatly facilitate the operations of trade and commerce. Our Congress made one good step when it esta blised our monetary system upon the decimal arrangement

LADIES FAIR .- A fair for the sale of fancy rticles made by ladies of Danville, conne ed with the Presbyterian church was held or Monday and Tuesday evenings of last week The Danville papers say it was well attended. Amount taken in was \$500. Net proceeds, clear of expenses, about \$375,00.

From the Waynesburg Eagle. David Jewell, the Murderer.

Our Courts are constituted for the punishment of the guilty and protection of the in-ocent member of the human race. Vice is corrected and virtue rewarded by them. We depend upon them for the security of our lives and property. Banish or destroy their influence, we have nothing left to shield us from rowdyism, arson or murder. Our peaceful and quiet homes would become slaughter-houses, and the assassin would march in broad day-light and commit their awfu I deeds of brutality on the helpless victims of their rage or resentment. No one would dare to molest or bring to punishment the malignant, blood-thirsty wretches who

ow stalk abroad in the land. The false sympathy that prevails in the community at the present time, almost de-bars a conviction of murderers. We are constantly assailed with arguments that by punishing a murderer we connot bring to life the already dead. True we cannot bring them back, but others are left, and this false sympathy only secures a more speedy departure of their souls into eternity. Juors, through this fulse sympathy or fear of the assassin's knife, often reluse to perform their sworn duty, and perjure their own souls.— Courts waver in their firm and decided administration of public justice, and demean their lofty and exalted station. Logislators tremble at the threats of the friends of the culprit, and succumb to the Hell of Vice and Iniquity to procure votes and voters to continue them the rulers in our land. The moral, upright and law abiding voters in the community are disrega ded, their advice is rejected, and their counsel overlooked, in order that a rowdy beastly gang of desperathings exist at the present time, we shall at empt to satisfy every reasonable man.

Some time in July 1852, a peaceable man

named Mitchell, lived in Pittsburg, and was in controversy on some trifling subject with a connection of David Jewell. The person with whom he was contending became irritated, and hunted up Jewell, who lent his willing aid to assist his friend. Three or four of them started after Mitchell who endeavored to escape with life in open daylight in the streets of the crowdad city of Pritsburg. We are told by a respectable cit-izen of our Borough who was an eye-witness to a part of the transaction that the motley crew first commenced assaulting Mitchel with stones, and Jewell overtaking him thrust a knife into his heart. Jewell had no cause of provocation against Mitchell. It is said was not even acquainted with the man. Thus deliberately he committed a wilful and inprovoked murder in open day-light. Our informant further states that when the officer arrested him he made an effort to lay his hands on a youth who had pointed him out as the assassin, and had he succeeded no doubt the life of the poor boy would have also been sacrificed to the violent temper o his murderous heart. This David Jewell had a fair and impartial trial by twelve o his countrymen. He was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung. His case was further carried to the Supreme Court of the State, and in order to give him a fair hearing before that body ne Governor in his mercy respited the time of his sentence. The Supreme Court confirmed the judgement of the court below. and the Governor again fixed the time for nis execution on Friday the 10th inst.,

That fatal day arrived, the Sheriff was epared with the gallows, when the multitude always anxious to witness such proedings, are again informed that a respite from the Governor is granted in deference to the legislative body who had the subject before them.

This announcement has produced consternation among thinking men. The question is asked by almost every one, "Have the Courts of Justice lost their power? Have Courts of Justice loss than proved they become a mere resort for sham or mock, ery? Can their gower be taken away or their decisions to be revoked by a Legislature?"

Pennsylvania Cities and Towns.

Philadelphia,

Reading,

The United States census of 1850 furnishthe following sta temen: of the population of the cities and towns and villages in this state which will be found useful for refer-

408.762

15,734.

Easton,		8,76
Pottsville,		7,51
York,		6,68
Erie,		5,83
Carlisle,		4,58
Chambersburg,		3,32
Tamaqua,		3,08
Wilkes-Barre,		2,72
Washington,	Committee of Name	2,66
Bristol,		2,57
Brownsville,		2,63
New Castle,		2,40
Leabanon,		2,18
Port Carbon,		1,14
Marietta,		2,09
Lewisburg,		2,01
Pittsburg,		85,43
Lancaster,		12,36
Harrisburg,		7,73
Beaver, &c.,		6,93
Norristown,		6,02
Carbondale,		4,91
Columbia,		4,14
Danville,		3,30
West Chester,		3,17
Lewistown,		2,73
Phænixville,		2,76
Meadeville,		2,57
Hollidaysburg,		2,43
Union,		2,33
Honesdale,		2,263
Gettysburg,		2,189
Schuylkill Haven,		2,075
St. Clair.		2,016
The list embraces	all the towns	and vi
es in the State with		
nhabitants and more		386

poets, they cannot but reproduce him, while they fancy they produce themselves.

RIGHT.

We notice that Dr. Postes, the talented and We notice that Dr. Fostza, the talented and fearless chairman of the committee on banks in the Hous of Representatives, introduced into that body last Moday a joint resolution, authorizing and requiring the State Treasurer to commence suits for the recovery of the amount of notes on the bank of Susquehanna County, and the bank of Lewistown, held by the department of the time of the neld by the department at the time of the failure of those institutions.

The facts of the case, as they have come

to our knowledge, are these:-Shortly before the failure of the bank of Susquehanna county, the department became suspicious that all was not right, and refused to take its bills. Notice was given to that effect to the persons interested nected with the bank; but not wishing to injure the bank if their suspicions groundless, the notice was accompanied with a statement, that if responsible persons in the vicinity of the bank, and acquainted with its affairs, would state to ment that the bank was solvent, should be received. Whereupon Judge WM.
Jessup, and perhaps one or two other persons interested in the bank, made the requisite statements and recommendations in writing which were filed in the department as you chers and the notes were received. At the time of the failure of the bank a large amount of its notes were on hand. The Lewistown bank stands about in the same position, and it is now proposed to institute suits in behalf of the Commonwealth. against the persons writing the recommendations on which the money was taken, and recover the amounts from their personal estates if sufficient to pay them. The resolutions will pass both Houses at

an early day, probably by a unanimous vote responsibility of voting against it. It is time that men who do not scruple to palm off such frauds,) should be taught that though they may do it on poor and defenceless citizens and escape, they cannot it on the treasury wealth; and when they attempt it, as in these cases, we trust the State authori ties will pursue them to the end, as well to sindicate the honor of the Commonwealth as to protect herself from such fraude in the future: and punish the guilty. We say pursue them to the end, even though it shall cost double the amount receovered, for it will be money well spent. It will be a warning for evil do ers, and likely protect the treasury from more stupendous frauds hereafter. We hope to see our indefatigable attorney general take hold of these cases in good earnest—with his accustomed energy and ability, as he un doubtedly will, and we do not fear the result Keystone.

Americans in Rome.

The following is an extract from a from a Catholic gentleman of New York, to the Freeman's Journal, dated

Rome, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1854. A few evenings since, I attended a soirce the residence of Mr. Cass, our Charge d'Affaires. The party was porely American, and given as a compliment to Ex-President Van Buren, who has been residing in Rome or some time. Among the guests were faces that I recognized as having seen in Anerica. I am told that the ex-President is nquiring very earnestly into the Catholic re-Cardinal Wiseman, who is also here, and it s not unlikely Mr. Van Buren may a conven. There are a great many strangers nere from all parts, but the English are in the ascendancy, by five to one of every other

Dr. Ives and lady of North Carolina, and Mr. Chandler Berrian of New York, are here. Messrs. Ives and Barria n, are, as you know, converts; Mrs. Ives not yet, Father Devlin, of the Irish University, is also here, on a journey recruiting his health. He has, I believe, quite recovered, but is still a little During Holy Week last year, there were no less than 30,000 strangers in Rome; how they were accommodated considering the inadequacy of the hotels and lodging houses, does not seem very clear. The resident population of the city is 172,000. It has no less than 330 churches, nearly 7,000 priests, 2:728 friars. over 2,000 nuns, 72 cardinals, and any amount of students educated in every language, from all parts of the earth Of the 106 students in the Propaganda, there are 20 Americans.

Washington, Feb. 27-9 P. M. The Democratic members of the House hold a caucus to-morrow night, to nominate a candidate for printer. The President is well understood to favor Col. Forney as candidate.

Justice Campbell delivered a decision in the Suprence Court to-day, in the McDon-ough Will Case. The decision sustains the

The Star says seventeen Senators from non-slaveholding States, are known to be in favor of the Nebraska bill. New Counties

The following applications for new ties are now before the Legislature : "Madison"- out of Berks, Chester and

Montgomery. "Conemaugh"—out of Westmoreland, Sum-erset, Indiana and Cambria.

"Madison"-out of Allegheny, Armstrong

"Madson"—out of Allegheny, Armstrong Butler, and Westmorland.
"Ligonier"—out of Westmorland.
"Lackwana"—out of Luzerne.
On Monday afternoon, nearly fifty young men who had been swindled out of from \$75.16.800 each by the purchase of anniv. \$75 to \$200 each, by the purchase of spurious California ticketss, at the office of Wm M. Young & Co., New York, entered a complaint against their swindlers, four of whom

were arrested. Young, the chief offender, is

tes in the State with a population of 2,000 anabitants and more.

The Illinois Legislature.—The Senate of Illinois, by a voic of fourteen to eight, have passed resolutions to in favor of the Nebraska and Kansas bill of Judge Douglas, and the House of Representatives of the State will follow the example of the Senate.

On the 16th inst., near Cattawissa, by Rev J. W. Elliott, Mr. Nelson John, to Miss Harrier C. Harman,
On Saturday the 18th ult., by Rev. I Bahl Mr. A. B. Pearce, to Miss Catharine Enwards, all of Briatcreek.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLAT URE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 21. when the following bills were severally take up, considered and passed :-

The bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Middletown.

The bill to extend the chaner of the Bank of Northamberland. The bill to incorporate the Farmers' and

Mechanics' Bank of Allentown. HARRISBURG, Feb. 22.
SENATE.—Messrs. Hamilton and Foulk rod each presented seven patitions from fe-males employed in factories, &c., for a law more effectually regulating the hours of

Mr. Crabb. from the Committee on Banks eported a bill to extend the charter of

tysburg.

The bill to incorporate the Montour Bank,

was also reported from the Committee.

The Senate then took up on second reading, the bill to erect the new county of Lack-awanna, out of parts of Luzerne and Wy-

oming.

The bill was debated at some length, and

was finally negatived—yeas 4, nays 21. Before the vote was taken, Mr. Buckt emarked that he had called up the bill for the purpose of stating his view of ject, and obtaining a decision of the Senate to go out to those concerned. He was opcounty, at the present session. it fair and reasonable, that a proposition so important, should be announced generally and openly in the country affected, before the election of Representatives, in order that the popular selection be made in full view of the legislation proposed. In such case no charge could be made of injustice or surprise. The bill was acted upon early in the House, and through the ablility and zeal of one of the Representives from Luzerne, had then passed by a decided vote. It had now been a month in the Senate, and the parties interested had been heard. The subjec should be decided, in order to terminate

anxiety and suspense.

He did not intend to go through the merits of the question. But he would state, that if the people of the city of Carbondale, agree to abandon their city organization and come under the county organizat ed, it would add great force to the project. That city as constituted, has but a sight connection with Luzerne, and cannot be merged in the new county without disregarding the present views of its people. Further, he was convinced that a majority of Ransom township, included in the new ty, were opposed to its creation, and that respectable opposition existed in several other districts. If the new county is to be done with more general acquiecence in the localities mentioned.

Two wagon loads, employed in carrying counterfeiters to the Penitemiary, from Tioga county, passed through Lewisburg on Wednesday last. Some of the hand cuited prisoners were hale looking young men in

Lond Bacon was a great philosopher, and said many wise things. If he had lived in these times he would have done like all the wise philosophers of this latitude—that, he would have got all his clothing at Rockhill & Wilson's clothing store No. 11 Chestout street, corner of Franklin Place, because it is the cheapest and best in the city.

POISONING.—Thousands of Parents who

POISONING.—Thousands of Parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castol Oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the natient, they are actually lying the foundation for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Yuer Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

Let "Be not deceived," but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL. The merities of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5; six bottles for \$8; \$16 per dozen. & Observe the marks of the genuine.

Prepared only by S. E. Cohen, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine St., below Eighth Philadelphia Pa., to whom all orders must be addressed. For \$4 by all the respectable Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

T. W. Dyott a Sons, No. 132 North 2nd \$1, Philadelphia, Sale Agents for Pennsylvania HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL - The mer

Holloway's Pills for the Cure of Debility, Bile, Liver and Stomach Complaints.—This Medicine is so well known throughout every part of the civilized world, and the cures that are daily performed by its use are so wonderful, that it now stands pre-eminent above all other remedies, more particularly for the cure of bilious and liver complaint, disorders of the stomach, dropsy, and debilitated constitutions. In these diseases the beneficial effects of this admirable remedy are so permanent, that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and a tree respiration promoted; therefore sufferers should have recourse to it, to ensure a safe and speedy cure.

MARRIED.

In Bloomsburg, on Thursday evening last by the Rev. D. J. Waller, Mr. Hiram W THORNTON, and Miss HARRIET, daughter of Mr. John Richards, all of this place.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. T. Tannyhill, Mr. RICHARD COOK, to Miss ELIZABETH E. FALLS, both of Bloomsburg.

On the 18th inst., by the same, Mr. Wilboth of Hemlock township.

On the 16th inst., near Cattawissa, by Rev