

STAR OF THE NORTH.

W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

Bloomsburg, Thursday, April 27, 1854.

IT BEING THE TRUE INTENT AND MEANING OF THIS ACT NOT TO LEGISLATE SLAVERY INTO ANY TERRITORY OR STATE, NOR TO EXCLUDE IT THEREFROM; BUT TO LEAVE THE PEOPLE THEREOF COMPLETELY FREE TO FORM AND REGULATE THEIR DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS BY THEIR OWN WAY, SUBJECT ONLY TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.—Extract from the Nebraska Bill of Judge Douglas.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM BIGLER,
 OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
HENRY S. MOTT,
 OF PIKE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
JEREMIAH S. BLACK,
 OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

WHOLESALE GENEROSITY.

Congress last week passed an act appropriating 10,000,000 acres of public land to the States, to be sold and used for ameliorating the condition of the insane poor. As the prospect grew favorable to this bill there came into Congress petitions and bills for similar appropriations to a Protestant University, for building churches, establishing schools, academies, colleges, infirmaries, hospitals, agricultural schools, Normal schools, seminaries for teachers, High schools, &c., &c., until it served them all would take over 500,000,000 acres of the public domain.

In the days of primitive honesty and simplicity, the hardy republican patriots not only cleared the forest, and tilled the earth until the once wilderness blossomed like the rose, but they at the same time established their own schools, taught their sons practical farming; and then built their churches and colleges and endowed them liberally. They did not pray to government to do quite everything, but put their own shoulders to the wheel. There were not then the wise "Know-Nothing" Societies of our day, but this privation was balanced by the fact that there were also no "Do-Nothing" Societies. If people were poor they were not ashamed of being so, and not the least respectable or respected for their honest poverty. None was to proud to work—none too poor to earn an honest livelihood. If the church was humble, the worship was sincere and devout, and the worshippers were near to their expected likeness in the Great Church of the hereafter, where master and servant, mistress and maid shall all be alike. If people had less means, they had fewer wants; and so were quite as happy as now. Industry frugality and contentment protected them against most of the nervous diseases of our day, and insanity was much less common.

A bill was lately introduced into the State legislature to establish a Polytechnic school in Pennsylvania, for which the members of the Legislature were to be allowed to designate the scholars. So the favorite of a Senator or Member might have his son educated at the public expense, while the children of the thousand others should be content with a common school education or none at all. In times past those who wanted a liberal education had to educate themselves, and trust to their talents and application for an adequate remuneration. Now the fashions is to trust to legislation alone.

In the time of General Jackson, Congress was asked to appropriate money to objects of public improvement—now the demand is for land. Then it was for Canals and Railroads, now it is for other objects which are no doubt quite as meritorious, but also quite as much out of the province and design of the municipal government's action. Jackson exposed the heresy of this plausible plan to deplete the public treasury, and Pierce will in like manner veto the bill.

Pennsylvanians have experience enough in this business of government tinkering.—At this very time the universal cry comes up that the public works are not managed as well as a private corporation would manage them, and are a source of peculation and corruption. A State Lunatic Asylum was built a few years ago, and hardly was it finished when a great part of its fixtures were found to be utterly unfit for use and soon had to be replaced, and corrected at an additional expense of \$10,000, and with material injury to the building.

Court commenced in Bloomsburg next Monday, but, owing to the absence of Mr. Burkaw in the Legislature, many cases will be postponed, and the term hardly occupy the whole week. Such of our subscribers as are in arrears from the first number of our paper will find us very glad to see the "Right of their continuance."

A protracted meeting under the charge of the Rev. Messrs. Ross and Gayer, had been held during the past week, at the Methodist Church in this place. A number of persons have made open profession of religion at these meetings.

The Legislature has not yet decided upon the time of adjournment. The appropriation bill is just disposed of in the House, and will now occupy several days in the Senate.

Some persons have our copy of "The Cabin and Parlor." We will thank him to return it.

The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad will probably be worked upon in earnest this summer. The contractors are now grading it below Scranton.

LEGISLATIVE.

On last Friday in the Senate, the bill to transfer the Franklin Railroad to the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad was rejected by a vote of 15 to 18.

A bill was passed to authorize the Suburban and Erie Railroad Company to extend their Railroad to the Ohio State Line.

The bill to incorporate the Montour Bank was lost on reconsideration by a vote of 15 to 15. Mr. Crabb then introduced a new bill which passed a second reading.

The committee of conference upon the Liqueur bill, have reported resolutions leaving the question of prohibition to a vote of the people at the next general election.

Mondays Proceedings.—The report of the Committee of Conference on the Prohibitory Liqueur Law was agreed to in the Senate by a vote of 23 to 7.

The bill to incorporate the Montour Bank passed the House.

The bill to present the authorities of Philadelphia City from trading down the Market Houses, passed final reading and has been signed by the Governor.

The Governor announced to the House that he had signed about 200 bills, and among others are the acts extending the charter of the Northumberland, Middletown and Gettysburg Banks.

The Canal Commissioners announced that they had reduced the toll on through freight upon the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, when the same is to be charged to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The bill to incorporate the Pottsville Savings Bank was negatived on second reading by a vote of 21 to 59.

Patent Medicines.

For some time that we have taken pains to free our columns as much as possible from the advertisements of Patent Medicines; and we are glad to be able to call the attention of our readers to the fact that only two such advertisements are now in our paper, and those are the notices of such medicines as have character, and enjoy public confidence.

We shall offer none but such to use our columns for the advertisement in this respect will bear favorable comparison with the best of county prints. Editors whose ears were open have long since heard the general complaint of subscribers against the stereotyped yearly columns in many private and reprinted, Swain, Ayer, Townsend and Hoofland, and the sensible conductors of the press have done what they could to diminish the room occupied by these medicines. To notices of meritorious medicines, confirmed to a reasonable length, there can be no well founded objection, but with us hereafter they will be few and short. We hope our efforts to do our duty in this respect will be appreciated, and an accession of subscribers to our list follow as the consequence.

Grand Conspiracy.

Some public rowdies lately undertook to make a "raise" at Pittsburg, under the pretense of vindicating the law which forbids corporations to pay out notes under the denomination of \$5 under the penalty of \$500 for every offence. The conspirators were however, arrested, and tried before Judge McClure for conspiracy to extort, and inducing Corporations to violate the law, and the jury rendered a verdict of "guilty." They had planned to extort a sum equal to 80,000, from certain railroad companies and banking institutions. The law relating to the issuing of notes of a less denomination than five dollars, was not intended to minister to plunder and oppression on so magnificent a scale. The character of the conspirators was enough to explode the whole scheme. Society looked an upright judge for the infliction of the heaviest penalties of the law upon the heads of grand rascals.

Three of the defendants are in jail waiting sentence of the law; Morris has departed for Turkey, it is supposed, to take part in the struggle upon the Eastern continent. Confinement in a felon's cell is not acceptable to a habitual loafer.

The new work upon the political, religious and civil condition of Turkey, which is advertised in our columns to-day possesses special interest at this time. Peterson's is a good and safe place to send for any of the new publications of the day.

The Democratic Convention for the newly consolidated city of Philadelphia nominated Hon. Richard Vaux for Mayor, William L. Hira, Esq., for City Solicitor, William Badger for Controller and George C. Leidy for Commissioner.

The reason given by members of the Legislature for urging the removal of the seat of government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, is the grievous extortions and impositions practised on them by the landlords of the present Capital.

Last Sunday we met upon the Berwick road, three young men; in a dilapidated buggy driving a jaded horse on a trot, and bearing on their laps a black coffin. We afterwards learned this contained the body of Quinn, who was executed at Wilkesbarre, and had expressed his wish to be buried at Danville where he had relations.

Messrs Hopkins and Forsyth have said in an official communication to the Legislature that they are in favor of a sale of the Main Line of the State Improvements.

Wheat is bringing \$2 per bushel in Philadelphia, and flour \$8 75 per barrel.

Col. Wright's speech on the Nebraska bill will repay perusal. It is the best speech the Colonel ever made, and would be creditable to any statesman of the republic.

In the new Philadelphia city the Whigs have succeeded in making the Natives adopt Judge Conrad, the Whig nominee for Mayor, as also the Native American candidate. They are now at work to secure his nomination by the Prohibitory party.

A New Trick.

A newspaper was lately published in Philadelphia called "Ellis Westworth's Journal," purporting to be set up and edited by females and having for one of its benevolent objects the opening of an office where young ladies might be taught to set type—a school for female industry. But the police lately brought up for a hearing, two "fancy" gentlemen, each known by several names, upon a charge of swindling the public by this process; and it appears that the "Journal" was printed by Joseph Harding, and no females are engaged in setting type for it.

Several of rather doubtful characters had been canvassing for subscribers to it. In these days don't swallow a project which comes under the guise of benevolence until you are sure there is not a four-horse load of "humbug" in it.

Tolls at Beach Haven.

Collector's Office Beach Haven, April, 1st 1854.

R. W. WEAVER, Esq.

Dear Sir: The amount of Canal Tolls collected at this office in month of March, 1854, is \$515.88

Am't Tolls & Fines in Dec., last 7,910.00

Whole am't for gr. ending March 31st 1854. \$8,425.88

Collected same period last year 7,933.60

Increase over last year 492.28

Respectfully Yours,

PETER ENT, Collector.

The New York Crystal Palace, now under the management of P. T. Banvard, as president of the board of directors, will be formally re-opened on Thursday, the 4th of May. We acknowledge the receipt of several tickets of admission.

The trial of Swannson, Parker, Fields, Lechanor and Deuch, at Easton for conspiracy to extort money from Dr. Green through the intrigues of an abandoned female accomplice, commenced last Saturday.

Execution at Wilkesbarre.

James Quinn, the Murderer of Mahala Wiggins, by cleaving her skull with an axe on board a canal boat, last Friday, was executed at Wilkesbarre on last Friday, by virtue of the warrant of the Governor. He left his cell at half past one o'clock and on reaching the julyard he ran eagerly up the steps of the scaffold. He then looked around with apparent unconcern and composure, and with seeming indifference to his fate. During the prayer, he smiled and bowed on recognizing acquaintances among the persons assembled to witness the execution. All being prepared, at a few minutes of two o'clock the Sheriff bade him farewell, and the drop fell, and he died, but with few struggles, and without having made any confession.

Terrible Shipwreck.

The late storm has been productive of a most terrible disaster at Long Beach, on the coast of New Jersey. The emigrant ship Foxhavan, from Havre, went ashore, and all hands, consisting of 300 passengers and the crew, were lost. Not a living soul appears to have escaped.

Fifty-eight bodies have been washed ashore at Absecon, and more than thirty at Long Beach. It was announced yesterday, that an emigrant ship had gone ashore on Saturday, near Barnegat, and was still beating on the sand on Sunday, the dreadful state of the weather not permitting any assistance to be given.

The gale of Sunday night was a terrible one, and no ship in the condition that she was represented to be could withstand it.

The schooner Manhattan was also wrecked, and all her crew, but one person, drowned.

A Melancholy Occurrence.

At a "garag shop," in Pine street, near the corner of Elm, kept by a German named Henry Stein, a ball was held on Monday evening last. Sometime after the dancing began, an altercation took place between the proprietor and some of his guests, which after several severe blows, was amicably settled. This difficulty over, another party arrived, and calling for some drink, the liquor was handed out by the bar-keeper Conrad Krouse, also a German; but some other persons made away with it, without paying the reckoning. The bar-keeper re-monstrated—angry words were exchanged—and reaching behind him, he seized a common butcher knife, and used it indiscriminately upon those in front of him, but more effectively upon the young man, whose tragic end we are now penning. Five or six distinct stabs were inflicted upon him—two in the neck, severing the jugular vein, and entering the body just above the breast; two on the forehead, one on the side of the head, and one in the back, all combining to cause almost immediate death.

The proprietor Stein, the bar-keeper Krouse, and another German named, Geo. Bear, were arrested and taken before Esquire Allison, who committed them to prison. They were taken to Pottsville the same evening, in the custody of B. T. Hughes, Captain of the Police, to await their trial.—*Tamqua Gazette.*

Sum and Crime—Laws and Effect.

Since the execution of Jewell, on the 24th ult., in Pittsburg; seven persons have been stabbed one of whom has since died. In Birmingham in the same county, one man was killed, and two others cut on the very night of Jewell's execution. In the same Borough officer Smiley, while in the execution of his duty at a fire, received a wound from a knife from some ruffian. Soon after, in the fifth ward, a man cut his friends throat, by mistake when his drunken friend, Again, in daytime, a negro let out another's bowels; in the Sixth ward; and on Thursday night of last week, in a grog-shop in the first ward, a notorious rowdy inflicted nearly a dozen stabs upon an acquaintance, because he declined drinking with him. In every one of the cases of stabbing recorded, the cause has been traced directly to rum.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The President of the late Democratic State Convention has appointed the following gentlemen members of the Democratic State Central Committee. Nine members will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, after usual notice of the time and place for the first meeting, and until otherwise ordered by the Committee:

J. ELLY BOWEN, of Cumberland, Chairman. William F. Hirst, Philadelphia.

E. G. WOOD, do
 Geo. WILLIAMS, do
 Jas. P. JOHNSON, do
 Daniel BAY, do

Geo. H. MARTIN, do
 Edward WATMAN, do
 R. H. LAPOSTOLLE, Dauphin.
 John BOCK, do
 Hamilton ABRICKS, do
 John O. McALLISTER, do
 John S. HAMILTON, do
 E. M. CLEMYER, Berks.

BENJ. TRACY, do
 JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster.
 GEORGE W. BREWER, Franklin.
 JOHN WATMAN, Lebanon.
 JUDGE SWANLAND, Chester.
 STUBBS L. ROBERTS, Bucks.
 JOHN N. HUTCHINSON, Northampton.
 GEORGE SCOTT, Columbia.
 S. D. PATTERSON, Schuylkill.
 JOHN C. SMITH, Montgomery.
 GEN. JACOB STABLE, York.

F. N. GARD, Wayne.
 JOEL DANER, Adams.
 GEORGE L. WELKER, Northumberland.
 E. R. CASE, Susquehanna.
 JOHN C. BROWN, Bedford.
 HENRY J. THOMPSON, Erie.
 R. WHITE, do
 ARNOLD DENVER, York.
 D. L. HARWOOD, Toga.
 JAMES CHALK, Westmoreland.
 ALEX. McKINNEY, do
 CHESTER THOMAS, Bradford.
 JOHN F. ANDERSON, Hanatingdon.
 W. T. REARLY, Greene.

OLIVER E. ANDERSON, Lycoming.
 JOHN R. PURVISSE, Centre.
 Wm. Wallace, Clearfield.
 James Bailey, Indiana.
 David Barsey, Jefferson.
 A. J. RICE, Cambria.
 A. H. COLEMAN, Somerset.
 THOS. LAMSTER, Hulsburg.
 JOHN C. DANN, do
 GEORGE F. GILLMER, do
 THOMAS J. KEENAN, do

Another Liquor Bill.

The following bill, introduced in the Senate by Mr. Buckland, has been reported upon favorably by the Committee on Vice and Intemperance, and the bill is as follows:

"That whosoever furnishing intoxicating drinks by sale, gift or otherwise, to any person of known intemperate habits, to a minor, to an insane person, for use as a beverage, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, the offender shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of not less than ten nor more than sixty days; and the willful furnishing of intoxicating drinks as a beverage to any person when drunk or intoxicated, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable as aforesaid."

"That if it shall be lawful for any member of the family, or blood-relative of an intemperate person, or any overseer of the poor, or magistrate of the district in which such intemperate person resides, to give a distinct notice, verbal or written, to any innkeeper, merchant, grocer, distiller, brewer, or other person manufacturing, selling, or having in stock, any intoxicating liquors, forbidding him or them from furnishing such intemperate person with liquors, and within six months after such notice, any one who intoxicates any person, as a beverage, shall be punished as aforesaid."

"That any person furnishing intoxicating drinks to any person in violation of this, or any existing law, shall be civilly responsible for any injury to person or property in consequence of such furnishing, and any one aggrieved may recover full damages against such person, by action on the case instituted in any Court having jurisdiction of such form of action in this Commonwealth."

"That if any vendor of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, shall sell or furnish the same to any person who shall drink thereof until he shall become intoxicated, it shall be his default first to use, or if present guardian, husband, wife, or next friend of the party, to receive from such vendor, the sum of five dollars for each offence, with costs, in an action of debt, before any Justice of the Peace or Alderman, without appeal."

"That any Justice, Justice or Clergyman who shall perform the marriage ceremony between parties, when either of said parties are intoxicated, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine of \$50, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding sixty days."

"That no bargain, sale of exchange or other contract made when one of the parties is intoxicated, shall be valid, but may be disaffirmed and rescinded (when the rights of third person acquired in good faith have not attached) by the intoxicated party, or his representatives, such disaffirmance to be made within thirty days, and the consideration returned."

"Any willful adulteration and corruption of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, manufactured or intended as a beverage, whereby the same are essentially rendered unwholesome, noxious or injurious to the health, or any sale of such liquors for use as a beverage, with knowledge that the same is so adulterated and corrupt, shall subject the offender for a first offence, to a fine of \$50, and for a second and subsequent offences to a fine of \$100 and imprisonment not exceeding sixty days."

"Any person prosecuting for an offence under this act, shall, upon conviction of the offender, receive such reasonable sum for expenses, services and time expended, as may be directed by the Court, not exceeding \$20."

Mining Operations in Schuylkill County.

Mr. McGinnis, of Schuylkill county, some two or three years ago, suggested the idea of facilitating coal mining operations by sinking perpendicular shafts, and opening the vein for working operations at several points. He has been over two years constructing the works at an outlay of over \$100,000, and has succeeded in demonstrating the feasibility of his plan. In the borough of St. Clair he has leased 440 acres of land, under which tract lies a vein of coal thirty feet in thickness. This vein is open at two points, one by a slope or road passing down through and with the coal, a distance of three hundred yards, at an angle of fifteen degrees. At the bottom of this slope, gangways extend through the coal in various directions. At the head of the slope are two engines, of twenty horse power, to hoist the coal from the bottom. Instead of one gangway, Mr. McGinnis can work twelve simultaneously, without endangering the security of his workmen. The capacity of the opening, therefore, is only limited by the power of the machinery to hoist the coal, and the ability to prepare it for market. Similar openings to those above mentioned, and geared in the same manner, have hoisted 1600 tons per day from a slope 200 yards in depth.

The other opening consists of a shaft of pit, ten and one half feet by eighteen feet, located near the centre of the tract, and is sunk through rock to the depth of 450 feet; into or through the same vein or sheet of coal. From the bottom of this shaft roads or gangways will be driven in all directions, through coal, to the extreme boundaries of the tract. Of course, more coal can be mined and delivered at the bottom of the shaft per day than can be hoisted out and prepared for market. At the top of this shaft, machinery is now being erected, capable of hoisting and preparing for market 2500 tons per day. This vein of coal is called the main vein, and is the best and of the first quality and character.—[Pub. Ledger.]

THE SPIRITUAL WIFE SYSTEM AMONG THE INDIANS.

The Pagan custom introduced into Utah by the Mormons, of having a plurality of wives, has taken hold of the fancy of one of the Utah chiefs. He is a warrior of influence with his tribe, and he recently proposed to the Mormons that they should build him a house as large as Governor Young's, on a prominence near the city, pay him a large sum of money, and furnish him with as many wives as their venial governor has. So far as the house and money were concerned, the Mormons were willing to comply, but furnishing the wives they objected to, and the chief thinks most unreasonably, for if a harem is proper for a white Governor, it is certainly becoming to an Indian chief. The consequence is, he intends to exterminate the white pagans, and the Saints of Salt Lake are preparing to defend themselves and their "peculiar institutions" against these apprehended attacks. The overland emigration to California, it is supposed, will be dangerous and difficult in consequence, at least to small parties.

THE NEWS BY THE SEA is interesting, though it presents nothing of importance from the seas of war in Turkey or the Baltic. The English fleet is gradually approaching nearer the point where actual hostilities will commence. The Russians are abandoning the islands of Ashland, and falling back behind the stronger defenses at Constat—From Turkey there is nothing new. The Russians hold their recent successes in the Dobrudzha, and the Turks were strongly strengthening their lines for the defence of Silistria, Ruchuk and Shumla. There is a French report of a Russian repulse in Bessarabia, but how the Turks have got back to Bessarabia, unless by sea, we are unable to conjecture. Coteachoff is said to be in a critical position in the Dobrudzha, and is calling for reinforcements. Of course, as he lengthens the line of his operations, he will want more troops to preserve his line of communications. There is nothing in the news which shows any material alteration in the position of affairs since the news by the last steamer.

THE MEXICAN INSURRECTION—Alvarez and his party have "dismissed" Santa Ana, on account of having "forfeited the confidence of a nation." He also convokes Congress to reorganize the Republic. One account says he has taken the field with 50,000 men, and is daily expecting a fight with the troops of the Central Government. The revolutionists have thirty pieces of artillery in a castle which commands the entrance to the harbor, and they also have a water battery of six guns, which makes the narrow entrance. They are daily expecting a blockade by Santa Ana's navy. Santa Ana does not seem disposed to consider his dismissal by Alvarez and his 50,000 followers as imperative, inasmuch as the former dismissals he received, required the national voice to give it effect. He expects to have the felicity of shooting his rebellious friend for his temerity.

PROMISSORY STATE CONVENTION.

The Prohibitory State Central Committee have issued a call for a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 7th of June next, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket to be supported by the friends of Prohibition. The friends of the cause in the different counties of the State, are requested to elect Delegates to the Convention in proportion to their representation in the Legislature.

HEAVY PILL PURCHASE.—Dr. D. Jayne,

the great pill man, of Philadelphia, has purchased the Columbia House, in Chestnut, above Sixth street, for the sum of \$85,000. He also purchased the old Bulmer House adjoining, for \$35,000, and being already owner of the Arcade, also adjoining, has now a property amounting on Chestnut street, of 272 feet in depth, at a cost of \$220,000.

Francis W. Hughes, heretofore

of this office, will become a citizen of Philadelphia.

Prohibition in England.

In England there is a great agitation on the subject of temperance and a prohibitory law. Sir Robert Peel is in favor of the movement. The following resolution was passed by the annual temperance gathering in Wakefield Mr. Alderman Harrison in the Chair: "That this meeting solemnly with much satisfaction of the passing, the severality of the American Union, of a Law (known as the Maine Law) which totally prohibits the traffic in Strong drink, in those States, also of the partial adoption of the Maine Law in the British Province of New Brunswick, and rejoice in the United Kingdom Alliance for the total suppression of the Liqueur traffic in this country, and whilst desiring to maintain the distinctive character of Total Abstinence Societies, commend the Alliance to the hearty support of all who prize the social, moral and religious welfare of our people?"

New Hampshire.

The election of Resiba H. Wheeler, Democrat, Representative from Berlin, completes the New Hampshire House of Representatives and gives the Democrats 20 majority over all others.

Old Bull has \$90,000 invested

in Chicago, Ill. His object, it is supposed, is to take his countrymen who had settled in Pennsylvania, to the West where he has secured employment for them.

Mr. Smyth has had rare opportunities,

few men have crossed and recrossed the wire in so many directions, and many are the errors, the false reports, the misconceptions as to fact or fancy which are here corrected by an able and impartial witness.—LONDON A. TIMES, Feb. 25, 1854.

Mr. Smyth's mode of travelling was well

adapted to observe the character and condition of the people as well as to form a judgment upon the mode of government and its effects. Indeed, his object in publishing this volume was to give an account of his journeyings, and to show what light he could throw upon the Turkish empire and people. He has a pleasant, picturesque and direct style, and also that knowledge of the past which is necessary to make travel profitable; but he does not overplay his subjects with history.—LONDON WEEKLY, Feb. 20th 1854.

The City Council of Wheeling, Va.,

being overruled in the late refusal to grant license for the sale of liquor, by the action of the Virginia Legislature, accomplished their object in another way, as the following figures show: The Spring House is charged \$4,000. License per year, and the McClure House \$2,000. Retail merchants' license to sell liquor, \$1,500. Do, wholesale and retail, \$5,500.

THE LABOR LAW OF VERMONT has been

declared to be unconstitutional by one of the Judges, and that section which directs that seized liquor shall be destroyed without direct proof that any has been sold, is unconstitutional. The case goes up to the Supreme Court, but a similar decision is apprehended there.

SOME FREE-SOILERS at Montrose in this

State, have held a kind of bar-room meeting, and declared themselves in favor of General SAMUEL HUSTON for the presidency, by way of acknowledgment and endorsement of his sentiments put forth in his speech of opposition to the Nebraska Bill, in Congress.

ST. LOUIS MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

John Howe for Mayor, and the whole Benetton ticket for charter officers, have been elected by a majority of 800 to 1000.

The Emperor Nicholas is a man of

fame, and was once considered the handsomest man in Europe. He has great taste in dress, and always presents an elegant appearance. But the gentlemen of this free country can look just as genteel, by getting their clothing at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Cheap and Fashionable Store, No. 111 Chestnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen

free of charge, at HOLLOWAY'S PILL AND OINTMENT ESTABLISHMENT, 241, STRAND, LONDON where advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this periodical.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS have cured a Palpitation

of the Heart and Shortness of Breath. 1. Word, of the 1st European Bengal Pressers, Lahore, had suffered for three years from a palpitation of the heart, great difficulty of breathing, a decreased liver, and overflow of blood to the chest, to such a degree that he vomited considerable quantities. He once was considered hopeless, he had the skill of several eminent men, who gave him up as past all human aid. Whilst lingering in this condition he was advised to try HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, and solely by their means he has been effectually cured, and his health completely re-established.

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The

merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, general 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 Frank-

lin Row, Vine St., below Eighth Philadelphia Pa., to whom all orders must be addressed. For Sale by all the respectable Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

T. W. DYOTT & SONS, No. 132 North 2nd

St., Philadelphia, Sole Agents for Pennsylvania.

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst, by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. HERMAN FARRINGTON, to Miss MARY KELLER, both of Locust township.

HEAVY PILL PURCHASE.—Dr. D. Jayne,