

STAR OF THE NORTH.

Bloomburg Thursday June 14, 1855.
The North Branch.

The following is the account of the shipments from the Beach Haven Office for the month of May as furnished by Col. Brittain:

	TOLLS.
14 boats laden 47400 ft. lumber,	\$353 88
Passengers by Wells' Packet, 13819	
4 boats laden 178 tons plaster,	41 45
40 do do 1571 tons limestone,	126 39
5 do do 200 tons staves & heading,	159 09
6 boats laden 161 tons iron ore,	18 10
33 do do 426 do pig iron,	132 20
16 do do 234 do railroad iron,	768 06
13 do do 314 do sundries,	94 11
443 do do 48980 do coal,	34,026 29
4199 do cleared, 102818 mill travel,	2,056 30
Total,	\$27,190 08

Of which 454 boats were cleared to points west of Northumberland; 19 with lumber, staves, &c.; 435 with coal. 412 cleared short of Northumberland, 306 of which were laden with coal. 224 cargoes as above, 333 cleared; empty cleared at other places, 533.

The Danville Democrat will please state correctly our position on fawning sycophancy. We did not reproach Abbot Lawrence for behaving with civility and dignity at London,—not for attending public meetings and eating good dinners, but for aping the court follies, dresses, trappings, extravagance and extravagances of royalty. Mr. Cook should do justice to Mr. Buchanan for his drop of Democratic blood in refusing to attend the great "spray" of the Court of St. James unless he could go there in his American dress as a gentleman and not as a clown. Mr. Lawrence never exhibited quite as creditable a spirit of independence and unaliance, but rather copied and attempted to excel the aristocratic follies of the diplomatic circle.

Our readers will see that we have obtained the services of Philadelphia and New York correspondents, which we are sure will add interest to the columns of the Star. Our paper is not forced on people, but is published to be read, and for that purpose has generally something in it. The "Know-Nothings" all say so, at any rate, when they get fit. By the way, we rather think there was a meeting of that order on last Saturday night, but our Paul says there were so few of the faithful present that it could hardly be called a meeting.

Owing to the heavy rains last week some of the wall in the embankment of the Catawissa Railroad beyond Mainville gave away. The cars and the cars were somewhat injured, and detained both then and on Monday. But temporary support has been arranged and the cars again pass safely over the spot where the earth had caved away.

The "Old Soldiers"—A bounty land warrant of 160 acres was forwarded to the President of the United States for military services rendered by him during the Mexican war. A similar warrant was forwarded to ex-President Tyler, for military services during the late war with England. Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of State, receives an 80 acre warrant for military services in the same war, he having already received a bounty of 80 acres under the act of 1850.

In a Quarantary—The Boston Alhermen recently passed an ordinance requiring all coal to be weighed when sold, and appointed weighers. When the latter came to perform the duties they found the dealers refusing to have their coal weighed, but they refused to allow their own scales to be used. The city had neglected to provide the weighers with any scales, and their operations have come to a dead halt.

A letter from California says the State is burdened with plenty. The population is so small that they consume but little, and most either ship the surplus or allow it to go to waste. The writer says they can produce for exportation, but that farming lands are held so high, on account of taxes, interest and labor, that farming is not very profitable at the present time.

The amount of tolls received at the Collector's office in Williamsport from the 8th of April to the 1st of June, was \$10,055 54 cts. exceeding by \$2,594 25 cts. the amount received to the same date last season. The amount of lumber cleared to the same period was 10,908,762 feet.

Hon. John Robbins, jr., late member of Congress from the 4th District, is spoken of in the *Pittsburg Union* in connection with the office of Governor.

We are indebted to H. C. Hickok, Esq. for a copy of the laws of Congress passed at the late session, and the treaties then approved. Also for other favors of friendship.

Our thanks are due to Col. Wright, for a copy of the speeches delivered at the presentation of General Jackson's sword.

Land Warrants—The eighty acre warrants are not yet issued. They are to be embellished with portraits of Secretary Davis and Lieut. Gen. Scott.

Governor Pollock has appointed John Moore of Danville Notary Public in the place of Wm. C. C. deceased.

The United States Circuit Court commences its session at Williamsport on Monday next. Judge Grier presides.

New Doctors—Doctor Ratter of the Homeopathic school of practice has located himself at the American House in this town.

BOOK NOTICES.

SOME AND TERTIARY LIVES. Discourses and Letters and Biography of Louis Courcier. 30 cents. Fowler & Wells, New York.
This book presents the beautiful picture of a sober and temperate man, hale, hearty, cheerful and happy at the age of ninety five years. He was a patriarch of the celebrated Comedian family in Venice, and in his close of life seems to have had a foretaste of a higher state of existence when the soul should be unencumbered by the decaying frame. He speaks like enjoying a celestial existence in the anticipation of his happy thoughts. His physical and mental powers were healthy until his life sank away like the flickering light of an expiring lamp. Until near his death, he tells us in these letters, he could mount on horseback without assistance—that he wrote eight hours per day when he pleased to do so, that his voice was melodious, and that his grand-children around him were "angels in miniature." He visited the different cities of Italy at the age of eighty-five, and took a lively interest in the improvement of the city. He tells us that he continued to learn something every day, and his life seems to have been all that man could desire. How he lived is pleasantly told by him in this book.

HOME FOR ALL. A new cheap, convenient, and superior mode of building, containing full directions for constructing gravel walls with views, plans and engraved illustrations, new edition, revised and enlarged. Price, 87 cents. By O. S. Fowler, Fowler & Wells, publishers, New York.

This plan of gravel-wall building has for some time past been engaging public attention, and is no longer an experiment. Mr. Fowler's work enters into the details and advantages of such buildings, and speaks from experience upon the subject. His splendid mansion at Fishkill, N. Y., is built with gravel and lime, and has stood the test of time. The work gives a number of plans for the division and arrangement of such a home built in an octagon form, which is the shape that is most economical in space, just as gravel and lime are the cheapest of building material. The same wall in octagon will enclose one-fifth more space than if in the shape of a square, and two and half times as much space as if used for a building with wings. A circle is the most economical of forms, and the octagon is the nearest practical approximation which house architecture can make to the circle. The work has many valuable hints to builders, and is written to guide the poor man's steps to a cheap house—the rich man's to a comfortable one. The octagon form is also shown to be admirably adapted for churches and school houses.

The controversy between Senator Brooks and John, Archbishop of N. York.—Growing out of the speech of Senator Brooks on the Church property Bill, in the N. Y. State Senate, March 6th 1855. Arranged for publication with an introductory preface by W. S. Tisdale. Dewitt & Davenport, New York, 25 c.

This controversy occupied much of the public attention, and it will exhibit to the public not only the food for reflection which it affords, but also against American and Protestant hierarchies. The blow which the Protestant clergy struck in an un-Christian and evasive spirit against their Catholic brethren will rebound against themselves very seriously. There are Protestant churches which, even if they do not own quite as much real estate as Archbishop Hughes holds for the Catholic church of New York, have yet given abundance of evidence that their treasures and concerns are not all of a spiritual kind, and that they strive for much that is terrestrial. It is not the figures or power that determines the morality of these things but the disposition and will—the *animus*, as the lawyers say. The quarrel will no doubt result in the passage of very severe reformatory laws in most States. In Pennsylvania the Supreme Court decided the British statutes of mortmain are in force here as a part of our common law, and the legislature went pretty far in that direction. As a chapter in the study of this exciting subject the present book is interesting.

The New Church Herald, edited by the Rev. Sabin Hough, and published every Saturday, at Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum.
The Herald is a religious paper, devoted to the interests of the New Jerusalem, or Swedenborgian Church. Its editorials are written with ability, and its selections and communications are all in excellent taste, and well calculated to impress the reader favorably with the merits of the paper.

The Pennsylvania Farm Journal, J. L. Darlington, editor, published by J. M. Meredith & Co., No. 333 North 7th Street, Philadelphia, gives to the farmer, gardener, horticulturist, &c., a monthly stock of information worth ten times its subscription price. Its subjects are many of them illustrated with fine engravings, and are always treated in an enlightened and scientific manner. We commend it to our farmer friends as every way reliable and worthy of patronage. Published monthly at one dollar per annum, invariably in advance.

The Knickerbocker Magazine for June contains the usual amount of genuine, genial enjoyment, we always find within its covers. The "editor's table," a peculiar feature of this work, is incomparably interesting—full of humor, epicy, jovial and inspiring. He who fails to read "old Kuick," monthly, loses much. Samuel Houston, 348 Broadway, N. Y., three dollars per annum.

Hundreds of frame houses are now being made in Cincinnati, and shipped West, to Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. These houses consist of two rooms; and are made sent out and put up for \$150 each.

The crops in England.—Private letters by the steamer state that a favorable change has taken place in the weather, and checked the previous advancing tendency of the market for wheat and flour.

DAMAGES.—Mr. J. M. Bate, of Cambridge, Ohio, has recovered \$4500 from the Central Ohio Railroad Company, for injuries sustained by a Collision, last spring, near Zanesville Ohio.

FROM A VIRGINIA DEMOCRAT.

We are pleased to hear from a true and radical Virginia Democrat in the person of our friend Mr. Warren Russell formerly of our country. In a letter to us last week he says—

"Sam swaggered about, and seemed as if he would rather frighten Democrats than fight. But it was 'no go.' Leonidas Wise of our Spartan army met the enemy at every pass, and on the 24th of May met them at Thermopylas. There 'Sam' fell, and could hardly get back to the Potomac. He has crawled back to howl with his woolly-headed children in his lonesome cave at the North; kept by Ned Buntline, G. Hiss and Widow Patterson."

We at the South think we can see danger in the next Congress. Now the late battle with Sam has been fought in this state, and the Whigs are very sorry they went into it. But if Congress repeal the fugitive slave law or the Nebraska act, or prevent Kansas or any other state from coming into the Union with such constitution as the people there adopt there will be another battle on the banks of the Potomac—in the land of Jefferson and religious freedom—and it will be fought for the equal and constitutional rights of men and states. If we fail the Constitution and republican principles will fall with us.

If Wise had been popular with the Democrats his majority would have been twice as large. But he was the man to kill Know-Nothingism, for he pitched into Sam, and never quit until he was driven from Virginia. Principles and not Wise gained the victory. Wise said it could and should be done, and the Democrats done it."

The Labor Law in Massachusetts keeps the officers of the law quite busy. The Police Court is daily occupied with the hearings of violations of the law, and the community gets some insight into the various tricks practiced to evade the penalties and still continue the traffic. One confederator, who sold to parties three several times on Sunday last, has been sentenced for the different violations of the law, making 140 days imprisonment and fine of \$80. If he had stolen the liquor, he would not have been punished so long as severely as he has been for the offence of selling it. A woman has been fined \$5 and costs for getting rum from the city agency by false pretences.—The whole business in the Court shows that the law is productive of a plentiful crop of spies and informers upon one hand, and of liars and deceivers upon the other. There must needs be a large amount of good to flow from the law, to counterbalance such an amount of evil. The Massachusetts law is, however, the severest form; in which the prohibitory principle has been presented. The Pennsylvania law is a mild restriction compared to it—*Ledger*.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.—The prospects of the Democratic party were never brighter than they are just now. All the indications on this point are clear and unmistakable. Pennsylvania will be redeemed next fall beyond the shadow of doubt, thus securing a Democratic United States Senator for the old Keystone—and, the result of the election in Virginia settles the question of the next Presidency in favor of the Democracy, a fact admitted by the New York Herald the leading organ of Know-Nothingism. All honest Democrats who were deceived will come back, and be true to their former faith than ever—and, for every disappointed office-seeker we lose we will gain ten honest men from the ranks of the old Whig line, who refuse to be sold like cattle in the market. There are now but two parties in this country—the Democratic and the Know-Nothing. There is no neutral, no middle ground, and all who do not rally under the flag of Democracy, must rally under the black flag of Know-Nothingism, no matter what their professions. He that is not for us is against us.—*Belford Gazette*.

Gen. Pelissier, who has now the chief command of the French in the Crimea, is said to possess great military capacity and uncommon energy and valor. The recent change in the plan of attack is attributed to his suggestion, and it is certainly the most promising movement yet made by Allies, if it has not been too long postponed to be successful. It is said of Pelissier, that, on one occasion, he attacked a mud fortress occupied by Arabs. His men in vain attempted to get over the wall. The Arabs kept a good look-out, and repulsed every assault.—Pelissier at length said to three or four men about him, "Throw me over; I am sure the company will follow me." His orders were executed. For two or three minutes he was alone in the enemy's position, and in that space of time he received three or four wounds. But he had rightly judged the effect of his hardihood. The men followed him, and the place was taken. The other act attributed to him, of suffocating five or six hundred Arabs, including women and children, in a cave, to which they had fled before his troops, is a dark shade upon his character, and shows how unscrupulous he is in the means employed to effect an object.—*Ledger*.

PRICE OF LUMBER.—The Columbia Spy gives the following as the wholesale prices of lumber at that place on the 1st of June: Inferior Call Boards and Grub Plank, \$11 00 Cullings " 15 00 2d Common " 20 00 1st Common " 30 00 Panel, " 37 50 Hemlock Boards and Scantling, 18 50 Pine Scantling, according to length and quality, \$14 00 a 17 00 Plaster Lath, 2 75 a 3 00 Shingles, 14 00 a 18 00

High Life of a Banker.—The recent failure of the Lancaster Savings Bank, judging from the tone of the papers there, continues to cause much excitement. This is not surprising, considering the amount of loss sustained by many dependent families. The defalcation of the Treasurer, we understand was the result of extravagant living, speculations in real estate, and large operations in Shamokin coal stock.

Young men in want of useful and profitable employment will see a chance in Mr. Derby's advertisement in to days paper.

Correspondence of the "Star."

From Philadelphia, June 11th.

"Sam's" family in trouble.—Reading out "Wade's" sheep.—The universal topic.—Health of Pollock pardoning himself.—Catawissa Railroad.—Pract current.

The subject of most interest here this week is the Know-Nothing National Convention at the Assembly Rooms, corner of Tenth and Chestnut Streets. Representatives are here from nearly or quite all the States. Kenneth Rayon, General Wilson, Governor Gardner, Albert Pike, Ex-Governor Johnston and Jas. W. Barker are the largest guns of the order. The convention has been quarrelling three days to get organized, and is expected to quarrel a week longer over a platform. There is some talk of throwing General Wilson out of the convention for his ultra-free-soil notions. No Presidential candidate is to be nominated until next summer.

It appears that among the Louisiana delegates there were some Catholics, and so to keep these out a new set of delegates was hatched out to contest the seat of those really chosen, and under the shallow pretence of contesting their seats the Catholics were voted out. So far the Free-soilers have received the cold shoulder, if report speaks truly. The mercury in the thermometer yesterday rose to 87 degrees.

Our city is in an excellent state of public health at the present time. In a population of over half a million, there were only 159 deaths last week, and 23 of those still-born, and therefore not properly coming in the health reports! Considering that we have advanced into the summer season, this will challenge a comparison with any city in the world.

Governor Pollock has appointed Henry C. Fritz, an estimable German, one of his Aids with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. This don't look like disbanding the foreign Military Companies. One of the Whiskey Inspectors is a foreigner. So it seems that the Governor is abandoning his proscriptive and un-American course. The Know-Nothings will howl a little, but good men will praise his repentence. There is more rejoicing in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, than over ninety-nine just persons who need no repentance."

The receipts of the Catawissa Railroad for the month of May were \$20,399, of which \$11,575 was for passengers. Flour sells at \$11 50 per barrel. Wheat \$2 65 per bushel. Meat is high. Mess beef 19 cents, ham 12. Mackerel \$21, \$11, and \$8 50 per barrel.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12th.

An affair of honor and dishonor has created some sensation here, owing to the sociability of the parties. It appears that Jeremiah McKibben of the Merchants' House has lately attempted to shoot his brother-in-law, Mr. Craig at Pittsburg.

Mr. Craig, a few years ago, married a daughter of Chambers McKibben, Esq., at one time postmaster of Pittsburg, and since (with his son) proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel. In November last, another daughter of Mr. McKibben (a deaf and dumb girl) was on a visit to her sister in Allegheny, for a month, after which she returned home. Last week it was ascertained that she had been for some months *en route*, and on being questioned, she charged her brother-in-law with being her seducer. Her father and brother immediately removed Mrs. Craig to the residence of her aunt, at Sewickly, during her husband's absence, and on meeting him, on their return, the shooting affair ensued. Since then, Mr. McKibben has instituted a civil action against Mr. Craig for seduction, claiming twenty thousand dollars damages, upon which Mr. Craig (on Tuesday afternoon) surrendered himself to the Sheriff without tendering bail, and now remains in his custody. It is due to the accused to state that he denies the guilt imputed to him, and alleges that he was in search of the Messrs. McKibben to make the same statement to them, when attacked.

Anti-Prohibition Meeting in Lancaster.

LANCASTER, June 9th.—The mass meeting of the opponents of the new anti license law, held in this city to-day, was numerously attended, and very enthusiastic. Delegations were in attendance from Berks and Lebanon, as well as from all sections of this county.—Several of the delegations carried appropriate banners, and were accompanied by brass bands. A procession was found under the direction of Col. W. S. Amwake, which marched through all the principal streets of the city. At 2 o'clock, the meeting was organized, J. B. Amwake, Esq., acting as President, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Among the speakers were Jacob Zeiger, of the Harrisburg Union; Jacob Myers, of Lancaster; Cyrus S. Halderman, of Philadelphia. Resolutions were adopted similar to those passed by the meeting at Reading, taking strong grounds against the law, which is styled an illegal act, enacted in opposition to the legally expressed will of the people, as exhibited in the vote in October.

MORE HARD SLAPS AT "SAM."—The New Haven city election took place last Monday. Alfred Blackman, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by 300 plurality and 100 majority over all opposition. The entire general ticket of the Democrats was also elected.

At the election in Norwich, Conn., the same day, Wm. L. Brewer, Democrat, on the largest vote ever given in the city, was elected Mayor by over 200 majority, and every candidate on the Democratic ticket for Alderman, Common Council, Clerk, Sheriff, &c., was elected by about the same majority. There was great rejoicing in the street. The Know-Nothing majority in the same city last April was over 300.

On Tuesday an election for Judge was held at Buffalo, N. Y., when Masses, Democrat, was elected over Houghton, Know-Nothing, by over 2,500 majority. Last fall the votes for Governor were as follows: Ullman, K. N. 3,467; Seymour, Dem., 3,124; Clark, Whig and Temperance, 608; Brown, Indep. Dem., 123.

Correspondence of the "Star."

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, June 9th 1855.

Barnum and the Babies.—Connecticut ahead.—"Sam" feeling uneasy.—Col. King found.—The Abolitionists' receipt.—Beef, but not board.

Barnum's Baby Show is still creating a furor. The number of visitors yesterday was 10,000: the whole number thus far at 44,000. Women are in the majority, and next to them, come the children. There are some very good looking babies on exhibition, but if they are to remain much longer in such a steaming noisy crowd, they will be smothered to death. It is said that the great proportion of the visitors are people from the rural districts.

One hundred picked babies are entered on the list, besides nine twins, six triplets and one quadruplet. Additions are expected before the "fair" begins. One mother from Danbury, Ct., brings five children at two births, viz: one triplet and one twins. One triplet also comes from New Milford, Ct. [Hereafter then let nobody say Connecticut raises nothing but onions and wooden outages.] A mother, from Sing Sing, exhibits a child four months old, weighing only four lbs. At its birth it weighed but 1 lb., 14 oz. One fat child, about twelve years old, from Western New York, weighs 300 lbs!

The Know-Nothings here continue in an agony of excitement about their National Convention in your city. Some of the more cunning of the brethren are of opinion that it had been as well if they were do nothing as well as Know-Nothings a little while longer, "Never should have gone into National Convention," they say, "till we saw what the other parties were going to do." As it is we are inviting fire from both Whigs and Democrats, and we shall be fortunate, if we are not crushed to death between the two, before the Presidential election comes along.—Poor Sam!

The question, "Where is Col. Kinney?" has received an answer at last. He sailed from this port on Wednesday last, in the schooner Emma, for St. Domingo. So at least it is averred by a person who was on board the steamerboat that towed the Emma to Sandy Hook, and in respect to whose identity there could be no possibility of mistake. With a gradual reduction in the price of beef and flour, the leading hotels here have reduced the rate of board from three dollars per day to two dollars and fifty cents. The smaller houses soon will follow suit.

Cholera at New Orleans.

From late New Orleans papers with dates to the 28th ultimo, we learn that the citizens are anticipating, with no degree of pleasure much difficulty from the Cholera, during the coming season. It has already made its appearance, and the papers record several very sudden deaths from this fell scourge. Among the victims we observe Monsieur Godard, the celebrated eronaut, who was alive and well on the night of the 25th, and the next morning was no more. Hugh Grant, the city surveyor, also died after a few hours sickness.

We find the following contradiction of the above, so far as relates to the death of M. Godard the eronaut, in the New Orleans Crescent, of the 26th ult.:

A report was current in the city yesterday afternoon, that M. Eugene Godard, the celebrated eronaut—with whom we had the pleasure of making several ascents—had gone to the stars for the last time, and that too without the aid of a balloon. We are happy to state that the rumor was false, and had, probably, its origin in the fact that a M. Godden succumbed to Cholera yesterday.—The eronaut remains in good health, and proposes a number of trial trips to the heavens before his final one is undertaken. Let us hope he may live to brush the stars for many years yet.

ADMIRABLY SAID.—During the Rev. Dr. Tyng's intertemperate speech upon temperance a few evenings since, on the boards of the New York Metropolitan theatre, he called out the Rev. Dr. Spring and Vermilye, and the noble Bethune, and wanted to know why they did not come up there, and bear their testimony in favor of the liquor law? Being similarly called out afterwards at a meeting of the Colonization Society, held in his own church, Dr. Bethune undertook to answer both these appeals at once. His reply was a model one, and deserves to be stamped, in letters of gold, on the back of every pulpit bible in Christendom. He said:—"I have naught to do with law and law-making, for the sufficient reason that I am a clergyman. My mission is not to fight—I am not sent to fight; for Christ has said, 'My kingdom is not in this world, else would my servants fight.' My office is not with law, politics or the polls. I am not to enter into contention morally with my tongue, or physically with my fists, which last is much less culpable. My duty as minister forbids this. My duty never wars with the law—it rests on that charity which springs from God and goes toward man. Let, then, the postholders of the earth contend—let us preach the kingdom which is not of the earth."

Important Canal Boat Invention.—Mr. H. Lovejoy, well known in this city as a practical engineer of much experience, submitted to the Board of Trade, this morning, a rough model of an improvement in the propulsion of canal boats. The invention consists of the application of the screw propeller to the bow of a boat, working in a cylinder extending the whole length of the boat, by which the water is taken in at the bow and carried out at the stern. The improvement claimed is that by diminishing the resistance in front, greater speed can be obtained with the same amount of power.—The model exhibited was worked by means of a spring, wound up like a clock, and when put in motion, the little boat walked off at a rapid rate without any hesitation.—*Buffalo Republic*.

The Massachusetts Legislature, just before its adjournment, abolished the interlocking arrangement of Mr. Yastemare for literary exchanges, so far as that State is concerned.

From the N. Y. Express, June 11th.

The American Council in Philadelphia.

Trouble Brewing.—No maintainable Platform likely to be agreed upon.—The Northern and the Southern Samites using up the veritable South.

The Vermont Delegation, which has acted hitherto with the Massachusetts Delegation, begin now to be dissatisfied with Mr. Wilson & Co., who they fear have come here only to create disturbance, and to break up the Convention. Do, Connecticut. Gov. Johnston of Penn'a., has been giving some trouble, so it is said, and the Pennsylvania Delegation have met together, and passed certain resolutions for his guidance. It is hoped that they will modify his views, as their representatives on the Platform Committee.

But all the indications to day are, that "Sam" will split upon the rock of Slavery, and thus be knocked to pieces. A few Abolitionists threaten to secede,—and their secession would be useful—but that a few Northern men, incapable of appreciating the state of things, will then proffer a platform of no use South, and not maintainable in the North, after such secession. The Council is not in working condition, and not likely to be. Many of the materials, perhaps most, are of the intractable and indocile order.

The falling of the effort to agree upon what no party ever agreed, or in this country, ever can agree, "Slavery," is hourly demonstrated. The touching of the subject at all is death to the American Organization, but in spasmodic outbreaks.

The staff of the Tribune prints, as from here, would not be credible even to the Herald or Police Gazette. The little battle of the bar-rooms and grog-shops, and the stories, it is manufacturing, are of the very lowest order of penny-a-lining.

Though the Convention is made up of ultras and extremes on slavery, and is destroying the party by touching the subject in any form—as it is doing—it is also made up of a large majority of an upright and capable, tho' in the main, theatrical men.

They are honest and straightforward generally, and the great damage they are doing to their principles, comes only from mixing up irrelevant matter with them. The probability to-day, then, is, that they will leave an American party, not maintainable, generally, on matters that they are adjudicating, and that they will carry no more elections of importance, North or South.

The platform committee of \$1 members met again this morning, when a general poll-ster took place on slavery matters, as old as they are interesting.

Opening of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

ALLENTOWN, June, 9th 1855.—The excursion train with the officers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and some two hundred citizens of Bethlehem and Easton, arrived here this afternoon from Easton, being the first train over the road as far as this place. The excursionists were escorted by the military and citizens to the hotel of J. G. Bechtel, where a bountiful collation was in readiness. A number of toasts appropriate to the occasion were drunk, and responses made by Messrs. Hutchinson and Broadhead of Easton, Mr. Wetherill of Bethlehem, and Mr. Siles of Allentown. The company were then escorted to the depot, and after addresses from Messrs. Wetherill and Longnecker of Allentown, the train started on its return. Notwithstanding the short notice that our citizens had of the intended excursion, the visitors had a most cordial reception, several thousand persons having assembled to welcome those participating in the opening of the road.

Gold Hunting in the Far West.

An expedition of about 300 men started from Neosho, Newton co. Missouri, on the 3d ult., for the Red Fork of Arkansas river, some 400 miles distant, on a gold-hunting expedition. In Arkansas and the Cherokee Nation they were to be joined by about 200 more men, making five hundred in all, provisioned for six months. This expedition is started on the strength of a partial exploration of the Red Fork last winter by two citizens of Newton county, named Pool, who obtained a few dollars' worth, mostly in very fine particles, which were found among black sand. This "gold region" lies a little south of the Territory of Kansas, and west of the Indian Territory.

A DISCOVERY.—It is said that one of the incidental results of the Japan expedition is the discovery that the Zodiacal light is a belt extending entirely around the earth, after the manner of Saturn's ring. The matter has excited a good deal of interest among the astronomers, and Professor Pierce, of Cambridge, considers the fact established by the observations taken.

In deepening a well at Mobile, Alabama, on Tuesday, 15th ult., a cypress stump, which bore axe marks, was discovered at a depth of eighteen feet. Remains of trees are frequently found deeply imbedded but we do not remember that marks of cutting have ever been found in them.

MUST HAVE BEEN ASLEEP.—The old gentleman who told "Sam" to "stand up," at a Democratic meeting Henry A. Wise was addressing, must have been asleep on election day. This was a great mishap, for if the old gentleman's order, "stand up Sam!" could bring nine-tenth of the meeting to its feet, what a wonderful effect it would have had at the polls. "Vote up Sam," but Sam was voted down.

The Whig papers of Massachusetts are congratulating themselves that there was not a single Whig member in the last legislature of that State. It is an equal source of gratification to Whigs in Pennsylvania to know that there were but eight Whig members in our late legislature.—*Danville Democrat*.

A DESERTED VILLAGE.—The New York Herald complains that the fashionable hotels are emptying, and scarcely any of the travelling public are in town. The proprietors of the hotels are endeavoring to coax their customers back by lowering the prices of board.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, S. C. of Pa.

Philadelphia, April 16th 1855.

To Council No. 22 of 1855.

NOTICES.—You are hereby notified that your Council is indebted to the S. C. in the sum of \$12 50 for semi-annual assessment due the Grand and State Councils.

The demands upon our Treasury calls for prompt action on your part, and you are earnestly requested to forward to my address, as soon as convenient, the above amount.—Hereafter the assessment will be six cents per member per annum.

T. L. GILLFORD, Sec'y.

If your charter fee has been paid inform me to whom it was paid.

The above circular fell into the hands of the enemy by due course of mail, and instead of being laid before the Council, has been handed to us for publication. By it we learn that the State Council is in want of funds and desire the "Sams" to chalk up or, they will not be able to get hold of the legacy of their good old uncle in 1856. Our friends should pay for their charter anyhow, as they had fun enough out of it as long as they adhered to the institution, and should not suffer an order which is designed to spread such blessings to sink for want of a few dollars. If it is not worth six cents a year to be told how to vote they should go back into the old parties and vote as they pleased.—*Lebanon Advertiser*.

The Prohibitory Law in Illinois.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The returns from 66 counties give a small majority against the Prohibitory Law. The friends of prohibition consider the law defeated.

Melancholy Occurrence.

EASTON, Pa., June 9.—Yesterday a canal boat, coal laden, with two men and a boy on board, went over the Lehigh dam at this place, and all three were drowned. The boat was sunk.

THAT MARRIAGE.—The matrimonial project of Lucy Stone and her husband appears to be commented upon pretty freely by the Eastern press. It is spoken of as superb nonsense all round. The Portland *Advertiser* says, had this "quit claim agreement" come off within his editorial diocese, he would have chronicled it thus:

STONE & BLACKWELL.—The Subscribers have this day entered into distinct agreement for carrying on the matrimonial, domestic and reformatory business.

H. B. BLACKWELL, LUCYSTONE.

N. B. No trust—as the parties do not trust each other.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—Tom Thurbt the celebrated little great man, was married at Webster on Thursday last, to a Miss Vinton, of Bridgeport, Ct. An attempt was made to keep it from the public, but somehow it leaked out through some of the company who were a little indiscreet after imbibing pretty freely of Heidsick, provided for the occasion.

ANNUITY REFUSED.—The venerable J. Nicolls, late pastor of the First Unitarian church, in Portland, Me., has refused to accept an annuity of \$500, tendered him by the congregation with which he has been connected for nearly fifty years.

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