from her the following valuable receipt, having been obliged first to listen to the constant repetition of its excellence before she would explain it to us: "I grown-p chooce, (yes she's a bit of the girl in her now, part of the stick here, a piece of the cake, or a slice of the sticked part of the leg, weighing from two to five pounds, with sufficient fat attached, or adding a small piece tissue I put it into the earthen pan, and fill it with cold water to within two inches of the rim, being about four quarts; then I put it on the fire and boil until beginning to get hot, when a thin scum will come by degrees, which I carefully take off and throw away; then I add half a pound of tea leaves, and a little spoonful of salt, which will produce more scum, which also carefully remove; have ready prepared, soft water and clean, two middling-sized carrots or halves, then in fourths, two small pieces of parsnips, four turnips, two onions, with cloves stuck in each, eight young leeks, or two old ones, a bunch of celery cut in pieces, three inches in length; tie the leeks and celery into a bunch, and put altogether into the pot, and let it stand alone nearer the fire until it commences boiling, when again draw it a little farther to the corner of the fire, put a wooden skimmer across the pot, upon which rest the lid to prevent the boiling fast, (which would entirely spoil the soup, the meat becomes very hard and the soup thick and muddy)." — You quite astonish us, Mrs. Marion," said we. "Oh," says she, "I learn it all in the two years of experience, and I know it to be the case." — "Yes," said we, "my dear lady, we do not in the least doubt your correctness." "Well, then, one hour afterwards I add a little cold water, to keep it to the same quantity; then I take out half enough for one or two days, and put it into a tureen, and strain the remainder through a cullender, take off half the broth with a ladle, which put into the tureen, then the meat, cut up enough for six of us, myself, Marion, my daughter, her husband, and the two boys; then I take out carefully the meat, in which I lay upon the dish, with half of the liver at the side, the other half, when cold, I give to Minette, (her favorite cat,) the remainder of the vegetables round, with some fine sprigs of parsley; by that time the bread is (trimpt) mistressed, and we sit down to the table at once, keeping the meat covered until we have done with the soup; then is the time we dine upon a boiled fowl on the table at once, with the remainder of the broth, I make Vermicelli or Rice-soup, or the same with bread in it, and frizzled onions, remainder of the beef in various ways.—When my daughter was ill, I used to put a calf's foot in the *pot-au-feu* with the beef, it made the soup very strengthening and did her much good." — "Will you be kind enough," said we, "to tell us what you give those burnt onions, for I perceive without it your soup would be quite white." "Bless you, sir," she replied, "you must get six for two sous at any of the grocers, or you may burn them yourself in the oven, or by the fireside, gently turning them now and then until they are black quite, but not burnt to a cinder, or it would spoil the flavor of the soup." We then took leave of her, returning thanks for her kindness and politeness, and we must say she gave it us during her long explanation, as follows:

Pot-au-feu.—Put in the *Pot-au-feu* six pounds of beef, four quarts of water, put near the fire: skim, when nearly boiling, add a spoonful of salt, half a pound of liver, two carrots, four turnips, eight young or two old leeks, one head of celery, two onions with cloves, with a clove in each, and a piece of parsnip; skim again and let simmer four or five hours, adding a little more water to make up the take off part of the fat, put slices of bread into the tureen, lay half the vegetables over, and half the meat, cut into the meat separate with the vegetables around.

During our passage across the Atlantic we have broken our precious Earthen pot. We have, however, made some very good soup in a black sauce-pan or stew-pan but we miss the pot sans ears, delicate and perfect as in the identical *pot de terre*.

BACHELOR.

*The following is a correct copy of a Monster Bill of Fare from a paper found in the Tower of London:

George Nevil, brother to the great Earl of Warwick, at his installation, as Archbishop of York, in the year 1470, made a feast for the Nobility, Gentry and Clergy, viz.

300 Quarters of Wheat, 300 Partridges,
300 Tuns of Ale, 1000 Woodcocks,
104 Tuns of Wine, 400 Plovers,
1 Pipe of Spiced Wine, 1-0 Curlews,
16 Oxen, 1-0 Quails,
6 wild Bulls, 1000 Eggets,
300 Pigs, 200 Rees,
1004 Wethers, 4000 Bucks, Does, and
8-0 Hogs, Roebucks,
3000 Calves, 155 Hot Venison Pas-
3000 Chickens, ties,
200 Capons, 4000 Cold Venison Pas-
100 Peacocks, ties,
1000 Egrets, 1000 Dishes of Jellies,
200 Kids, 2000 Hot Custards,
3000 Chickens, 3000 Cold Custards,
4000 Pigeons, 400 Tarts,
4000 Bitterns, 300 Pasties,
4000 Dotels, 300 Breams,
4000 Herons, 8 Seals,
4000 Rabbits, 8 Porpoises.
200 Pheasants,

At the feast of the Earl of Warwick was Steward, the Earl of Bedford Treasurer, the Lord Hastings Comptroller, 62 gentlemen esquires, 1000 Cooks, 62; Kitcheners and Scullions 515.

[UNANNOUNCED.

BIRTH-DAY CELEBRATION.

The Birth-day of Washington—a day hallowed by all freemen—was celebrated in a becoming manner, at the public House of H. D. Wattles, by a large and respectable number of our citizens. At 8½ o'clock the company sat down to an excellent supper, which had been prepared with much taste and expense. It is hardly necessary to say that ample justice was done the "inner man," at the expense of the rich cameos and luxuriousnesses which the table groaned.

To add still more to the pleasure and delight of the occasion, "Gentys Lodge Band" was present, which gave, at intervals, liveliness and novelty to the entertainment, by its charming music.

After the supper the company was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—JOEL B. DANNER, Esq.

Five Presidents—Col. Marcus Samson, Maj. William W. Hammell, Samuel Lorain, Wm. J. Miller, and Henry Bingham.

Secretaries—David M'Conaughy, Esq., Jno. Cassels Reagan.

Toast Master—Jno. M'Conaughy, Esq.

REGULAR TOASTS.

The Union—Falsely does that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who attempts to dissever its sacred ties.

The Constitution of the U. S.—We the people—not the people are we.

Justice—May her name and the name of her children be a pillar of fire to guide the patriot in his march to freedom, in every nation under Heaven.

George Washington—His name will be revered, and his memory cherished, while virtue or liberty has a votary upon earth.

Republican Institutions.—May they stand immutable.

The Liberty of Temperance—A noble effort, may it prosper.

Woman—

Heaven, when it had rested man,
Unfinished found creation's plan;
The man and woman, it alone nearer the
A charm still appeared between—
Nor would the links together meet,
Till woman made the chain complete.

The President of the U. States—James K. Polk.

The Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—Wm. F. Johnston.

The Birthday of Washington—Union of celebration, as that in which Providence gave to the cause of Liberty her greatest champion.

The Republic of France—Gladly do we hail in this sister Republic, a confederate in our glorious league of liberty.

Our Forefathers—No legacy more valuable than that we inherit from them—the remembrance of their noblemen and patriotism.

Our Country—Upon her borders peace—among her citizens happiness and plenty—within her limits exhaustless wealth—how can she but prosper.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By D. M'Conaughy—*Mechanics*: The *pioneers of civilization—the sappers and miners of the car of science—the "screw" of aristocracy—the "wedge" to Monarchy—and the mainspring of freedom—who will say that they are not "the powers that be?"*

By a guest—Our Republic: the model of all nations. May her example be a beacon warn to all monarchies—a death blow to all despotism—and may their subjects realize the sweets of freedom.

By Henry Hughes—Washington: the Sun of a new hemisphere: unlike the natural orb of light, not the faintest spot can be discovered, even through Jay's telescope, to dim the transcendant lustre of his fame.

This toast was received by the company with much applause. D. M'Conaughy, Esq., now rose and delivered a short but eloquent speech—displaying the glowing colors the character of Washington—his pure and exalted patriotism and the unbounded confidence with which a grateful and almost idolizing people honored him. He concluded by offering the following:

Washington—his proudest eulogium is the name of a grateful people; his name is now and then until they are dust, but not burnt to a cinder, or it would spoil the flavor of the soup." We then took leave of her, returning thanks for her kindness and politeness, and we must say she gave it us during her long explanation, as follows:

Pot-au-feu.—Put in the *Pot-au-feu* six pounds of beef, four quarts of water, near the fire: skim, when nearly boiling, add a spoonful of salt, half a pound of liver, two carrots, four turnips, eight young or two old leeks, one head of celery, two onions with cloves, with a clove in each, and a piece of parsnip; skim again and let simmer four or five hours, adding a little more water to make up the take off part of the fat, put slices of bread into the tureen, lay half the vegetables over, and half the meat, cut into the meat separate with the vegetables around.

During our passage across the Atlantic we have broken our precious Earthen pot. We have, however, made some very good soup in a black sauce-pan or stew-pan but we miss the pot sans ears, delicate and perfect as in the identical *pot de terre*.

BACHELOR.

*The following is a correct copy of a Monster Bill of Fare from a paper found in the Tower of London:

George Nevil, brother to the great Earl of Warwick, at his installation, as Archbishop of York, in the year 1470, made a feast for the Nobility, Gentry and Clergy, viz.

300 Quarters of Wheat, 300 Partridges,
300 Tuns of Ale, 1000 Woodcocks,
104 Tuns of Wine, 400 Plovers,
1 Pipe of Spiced Wine, 1-0 Curlews,
16 Oxen, 1-0 Quails,
6 wild Bulls, 1000 Eggets,
300 Pigs, 200 Rees,
1004 Wethers, 4000 Bucks, Does, and
8-0 Hogs, Roebucks,
3000 Calves, 155 Hot Venison Pas-
3000 Chickens, ties,
200 Capons, 4000 Cold Venison Pas-
100 Peacocks, ties,
1000 Egrets, 1000 Dishes of Jellies,
200 Kids, 2000 Hot Custards,
3000 Chickens, 3000 Cold Custards,
4000 Pigeons, 400 Tarts,
4000 Bitterns, 300 Pasties,
4000 Dotels, 300 Breams,
4000 Herons, 8 Seals,
4000 Rabbits, 8 Porpoises.
200 Pheasants,

At the feast of the Earl of Warwick was Steward, the Earl of Bedford Treasurer, the Lord Hastings Comptroller, 62 gentlemen esquires, 1000 Cooks, 62; Kitcheners and Scullions 515.

[UNANNOUNCED.

BIRTH-DAY CELEBRATION.

The Birth-day of Washington—a day hallowed by all freemen—was celebrated in a becoming manner, at the public House of H. D. Wattles, by a large and respectable number of our citizens. At 8½ o'clock the company sat down to an excellent supper, which had been prepared with much taste and expense. It is hardly necessary to say that ample justice was done the "inner man," at the expense of the rich cameos and luxuriousnesses which the table groaned.

To add still more to the pleasure and delight of the occasion, "Gentys Lodge Band" was present, which gave, at intervals, liveliness and novelty to the entertainment, by its charming music.

After the supper the company was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—JOEL B. DANNER, Esq.

Five Presidents—Col. Marcus Samson, Maj. William W. Hammell, Samuel Lorain, Wm. J. Miller, and Henry Bingham.

Secretaries—David M'Conaughy, Esq., Jno. Cassels Reagan.

Toast Master—Jno. M'Conaughy, Esq.

REGULAR TOASTS.

The Union—Falsely does that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who attempts to dissever its sacred ties.

The Constitution of the U. S.—We the people—not the people are we.

Justice—May her name and the name of her children be a pillar of fire to guide the patriot in his march to freedom, in every nation under Heaven.

George Washington—His name will be revered, and his memory cherished, while virtue or liberty has a votary upon earth.

Republican Institutions.—May they stand immutable.

The Liberty of Temperance—A noble effort, may it prosper.

Woman—

Heaven, when it had rested man,
Unfinished found creation's plan;
The man and woman, it alone nearer the
A charm still appeared between—
Nor would the links together meet,
Till woman made the chain complete.

The President of the U. States—James K. Polk.

The Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—Wm. F. Johnston.

The Birthday of Washington—Union of celebration, as that in which Providence gave to the cause of Liberty her greatest champion.

The Republic of France—Gladly do we hail in this sister Republic, a confederate in our glorious league of liberty.

Our Forefathers—No legacy more valuable than that we inherit from them—the remembrance of their noblemen and patriotism.

Our Country—Upon her borders peace—among her citizens happiness and plenty—within her limits exhaustless wealth—how can she but prosper.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By D. M'Conaughy—*Mechanics*: The *pioneers of civilization—the sappers and miners of the car of science—the "screw" of aristocracy—the "wedge" to Monarchy—and the mainspring of freedom—who will say that they are not "the powers that be?"*

By a guest—Our Republic: the model of all nations. May her example be a beacon warn to all monarchies—a death blow to all despotism—and may their subjects realize the sweets of freedom.

By Henry Hughes—Washington: the Sun of a new hemisphere: unlike the natural orb of light, not the faintest spot can be discovered, even through Jay's telescope, to dim the transcendant lustre of his fame.

This toast was received by the company with much applause. D. M'Conaughy, Esq., now rose and delivered a short but eloquent speech—displaying the glowing colors the character of Washington—his pure and exalted patriotism and the unbounded confidence with which a grateful and almost idolizing people honored him. He concluded by offering the following:

Washington—his proudest eulogium is the name of a grateful people; his name is now and then until they are dust, but not burnt to a cinder, or it would spoil the flavor of the soup." We then took leave of her, returning thanks for her kindness and politeness, and we must say she gave it us during her long explanation, as follows:

Pot-au-feu.—Put in the *Pot-au-feu* six pounds of beef, four quarts of water, near the fire: skim, when nearly boiling,

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, March 9, 1849.

CITY AGENCIES.—T. B. Parker, Esq. corner of Chestnut & Third streets, and E. W. Case, Esq. Sun Building, N. E. Corner Third & Dock streets, *Philadelphia*; and Wm. Tassinger, Esq. South-east corner of Baltimore & South sts. *Baltimore*—are duly authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

The Spring Elections.

We trust our Whig friends will not forget that the Spring elections are mighty approaching, and neglect to make a vigorous effort to preserve the Whig ascendency. These "minor" elections, as the are termed, have always an important bearing upon the annual fall elections, in maintaining a regular and unbroken organization, and in securing good and true men to preside over the ballot box. We hope our friends in the different townships, will do their duty on the 14th inst.

☞See *fourth page* for sundry agricultural articles; also *first page* for an interesting sketch of "Charlotte Corday," by Lamartine, and other readable matter.

PRIZE PAINTINGS.—The prize Paintings of the "American Art Union," drawn by subscribers in this county, have been received, and can be seen at the office of D. M'Conaughy, Esq., the Secretary of the Union for this place. They are beautiful pieces, and well worth being examined.

☞$250 Reward.—We understand Mr. D. Zeigler has offered a reward of $50, additional to the $200 offered by the Town Council, for the detection of the incendiary, who fired his stable on the evening of the 3d inst.

☞The Hanover Spectator states that our enterprising townsman, Mr. Jesse L. Tate, has obtained the contract for carrying the mail between Hanover and Carlisle, in his stage coach, and it is his intention to run two-horse coaches on the road.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Correspondents will please bear in mind that all communications, unless accompanied by the author's name. We have frequently alluded to this matter of late, week after week, we are troubled with many communications, which we do not know to whom we are indebted for them, as they are frequently addressed to this office, in a "small corner" in our "excellent paper," for one form or other of communications. Correspondents neglect to bear this in mind, that no attention is paid to anonymous communications.

☞Messrs. Sneder and Zeigler, at Harrisburg, will accept our thanks for sundry documents.

"SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE," for March, is sufficiently in every beautiful manner. Its engravings, a tinted Engraving, colored Fashion Plate, with eight other illustrations. The cast of contributors is strong one, embracing Mrs. Hewitt, and Frederica Bremer, (the popular European authors), N. P. Willis, Dr. Bethune, Rev. Thomas Brainard, Prof. Hart, Prof. Rhoads, Park Benjamin, Mrs. Osgood, Mrs Sigourney, Mrs. Ellet, and other distinguished writers. Sartain has started finely in the way of producing a superior magazine, and bids fair to distance all his competitors. "Graham," and "Godey," hitherto the popular favorites. will have to bestir themselves, if they would keep up with Sartain. Price $3 per annum, or two copies for $5.

☞We will with pleasure forward the names of any of our friends desiring to subscribe, for an arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to offer a copy of the magazine, and a copy of the "Star" for one dollar.

PENNSYLVANIA CULTIVATOR.—The 4th and 5 Nos. of this excellent agricultural publication have reached us after a temporary suspension. We regret to learn by a notice from the publisher, that the work is inadequately supported—the income not equalling the expense incurred in its publication. It is unquestionably one of the best conducted journals for the farmer ever attempted in this State, and should command a generous support from the agricultural community. It is issued monthly, in a convenient form, price of 32 pages, by Messrs. Foster & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., at $1 per annum.

The Wilmot Proviso again.

On Tuesday, the House of Representatives passed the California Territorial Government Bill reported by Mr. Smith, from the Territorial Committee. It includes the Wilmot Proviso, forbidding the introduction of slavery into the territory. On motion to strike out this proviso was negatived—84 to 75. In this bill thus passed the House by a decided vote—ayes 126, nays 87. It will be debated in the Senate, where there is at present a Pro-Slavery majority.

☞In the U. S. Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Fitzpatrick (Locofoco) offered a joint resolution, instructing the President to open a correspondence with the Government of the Mexican Lieut. General, for his gallant conduct in Mexico. The resolution was read the first time—when Mr. Dix objected to the second reading, it lies over under the rules.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new and dangerous counterfeit $2 note on the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, passed off on one of our esteemed friends, was exhibited to us a day or two ago—Vignette—an Eagle on a shell. The word New Jersey on the right hand side of the note is blurred. The line "Mechanics Bank of Burlington," by a close inspection shows that it has been altered. The general appearance of the bill is calculated to deceive all but good judges.—*Reading Journal.*

COUNTERFEIT RELIEFS.—The Philadelphia Bee says, that counterfeits of the genuine impression of one dollar have been altered to two dollar notes, and so ingeniously executed as to pass readily. The fraudulent notes may be detected by a careful examination.

OHIO U. S. SENATOR.—The Hon. Salmon P. Chase, just elected to the U. S. Senate from Ohio, is an accomplished member of the Cincinnati Bar—formerly a Whig, but for several years the chief man of the Ohio Liberty Party. He is a nephew of the former Judge Chase of the Federal Court, and was prepared for the Bar by Mr. Wirt. Mr. C. is intimately connected with Judge M'Lean by marriage.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—The Bill to amend the Constitution so that Judges shall be elected by the people, passed the State Senate, on Wednesday, 22 to 10.

GRAPHIC.—Infinite are the attempts (says the New York Courier and Inquirer) that have been made to convey an adequate idea of the rush across the isthmus of Panama. The following private letter from a young officer in the army, who went through all the battles of Mexico, from Vera Cruz to the Capital, and who was incessantly engaged in them by day and night, will perhaps convey as accurate an impression as the larger epistles with which the press has teemed:

"My Dear G.: I have just arrived at Panama. I thought "I saw the elephant" in Mexico, but he wasn't there. He lives here.

Yours, affectionately."

COMMUNICATED.

County Temperance Convention.

The Adams County Temperance Convention assembled in the Presbyterian Church, in Gettysburg, on Thursday the 22d ult., and was called to order by Rev. Dr. Watson, the President of the last Convention; and, in the absence of the Secretaries, R. G. M'Creary, Esq. was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the President, after which D. M'Conaughy, Esq., Rev. Dr. Rewalds, Rev. S. V. Gerhart, Rev. Mr. Thrush, and John Culp, were appointed a Committee to report Officers for the Convention. On motion, the Rev. Dr. Watson, who had been appointed for that purpose, proceeded to address the Convention upon the evils of intemperance.

After the conclusion of the Address, credentials and lists of Delegates appointed from the following Associations were presented:

The Reversville, Sect. Union Temperance Society; Union Total Abstinence Society of Gettysburg; Hunterstown & Conewago Total Abstinence Society; Hamiltonban Total Abstinence Society; Temperance Society of Pennsylvania College.

Mr. M'Conaughy, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following officers, who on motion were elected:

President—James J. Wills, Esq.

Vice Presidents—James M'Allister, Samuel Durboraw, Esq., Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Robert Major, John Culp, John M. Brinkerhoff, Rev. D. Rewalds, and Henry Rinehart.

Secretaries—R. G. M'Creary, Armstrong Taughlinger.

On motion, Rev. B. Keller, D. M'Conaughy, Esq., W. W. Paxton, John M. Brinkerhoff, John Culp, Samuel Durboraw and Rev. Mr. Thrush, were appointed a Committee to prepare Resolutions, which report.

W. W. Paxton offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the delegates from the Union Total Abstinence Society of Gettysburg, are not entitled to seats in this Convention.

Considerable Discussion followed upon this resolution, when upon motion of Prof. Stoever the whole subject was laid on the table, and the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by the President. Mr. M'Conaughy from the committee to prepare business, reported another resolution, of which the following were adopted:

1. Resolved, That the interests of the community do not require the legalized traffic of the sale of intoxicating liquors, but that on the contrary, every consideration of public policy and good morals, requires the abolition of the present License system, and the prohibition of the sale of all inebriating drinks.

2. Resolved, That we would hail the utter prohibition of the sale of intoxicating drinks as a great triumph in the cause of moral reform, and as an earnest of the final and universal triumph of temperance principles.

3. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, algebra of petitions for current licenses should be required by law to justify in open Court to the truth of the facts set forth in their recommendations—and that the friends of good order and morals should be petitions our Legislature to enacts law making this provision.

4. Resolved, That we recommend to Temperance men and all good citizens, as an effective means for the promotion of the cause, to give their support and patronage to Temperance Hotels, and to discourage the intemperate land, and other distinguished writers. Sartain has started finely in the way of producing a superior magazine, and bids fair to distance all his competitors. "Graham," and "Godey," hitherto the popular favorites. will have to bestir themselves, if they would keep up with Sartain. Price $3 per annum, or two copies for $5.

☞We will with pleasure forward the names of any of our friends desiring to subscribe, for an arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to offer a copy of the magazine, and a copy of the "Star" for one dollar.

PENNSYLVANIA CULTIVATOR.—The 4th and 5 Nos. of this excellent agricultural publication have reached us after a temporary suspension. We regret to learn by a notice from the publisher, that the work is inadequately supported—the income not equalling the expense incurred in its publication. It is unquestionably one of the best conducted journals for the farmer ever attempted in this State, and should command a generous support from the agricultural community. It is issued monthly, in a convenient form, price of 32 pages, by Messrs. Foster & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., at $1 per annum.

The Wilmot Proviso again.

On Tuesday, the House of Representatives passed the California Territorial Government Bill reported by Mr. Smith, from the Territorial Committee. It includes the Wilmot Proviso, forbidding the introduction of slavery into the territory. On motion to strike out this proviso was negatived—84 to 75. In this bill thus passed the House by a decided vote—ayes 126, nays 87. It will be debated in the Senate, where there is at present a Pro-Slavery majority.

☞In the U. S. Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Fitzpatrick (Locofoco) offered a joint resolution, instructing the President to open a correspondence with the Government of the Mexican Lieut. General, for his gallant conduct in Mexico. The resolution was read the first time—when Mr. Dix objected to the second reading, it lies over under the rules.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new and dangerous counterfeit $2 note on the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, passed off on one of our esteemed friends, was exhibited to us a day or two ago—Vignette—an Eagle on a shell. The word New Jersey on the right hand side of the note is blurred. The line "Mechanics Bank of Burlington," by a close inspection shows that it has been altered. The general appearance of the bill is calculated to deceive all but good judges.—*Reading Journal.*

COUNTERFEIT RELIEFS.—The Philadelphia Bee says, that counterfeits of the genuine impression of one dollar have been altered to two dollar notes, and so ingeniously executed as to pass readily. The fraudulent notes may be detected by a careful examination.

OHIO U. S. SENATOR.—The Hon. Salmon P. Chase, just elected to the U. S. Senate from Ohio, is an accomplished member of the Cincinnati Bar—formerly a Whig, but for several years the chief man of the Ohio Liberty Party. He is a nephew of the former Judge Chase of the Federal Court, and was prepared for the Bar by Mr. Wirt. Mr. C. is intimately connected with Judge M'Lean by marriage.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—The Bill to amend the Constitution so that Judges shall be elected by the people, passed the State Senate, on Wednesday, 22 to 10.

GRAPHIC.—Infinite are the attempts (says the New York Courier and Inquirer) that have been made to convey an adequate idea of the rush across the isthmus of Panama. The following private letter from a young officer in the army, who went through all the battles of Mexico, from Vera Cruz to the Capital, and who was incessantly engaged in them by day and night, will perhaps convey as accurate an impression as the larger epistles with which the press has teemed:

"My Dear G.: I have just arrived at Panama. I thought "I saw the elephant" in Mexico, but he wasn't there. He lives here.

Yours, affectionately."

The Ordinance of 1787.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Johnston, from the Committee to whom was were referred the resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia relative to slavery in New Mexico and California, and so much of the Governor's message as relates to the same subject, made a report in the form of a preamble and series of resolutions, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to vote at all times and under all circumstances against the slavery restriction of the ordinance of 1787 to the newly acquired territories.

The resolutions were taken up for consideration, when Mr. King moved to strike out of the second resolution those words: "that the period of transgression will, and consequent disaster to the friends of Slavery has passed." Messrs. King, Knolgnacher, Brawly, Stasil, Crabb, Hogan, and Jacobs advocated the amendment, and Messrs. Johnston, Brooks and Sadler opposed it. Mr. Brooks said perpetuity argued that if the Senate adopted the pencing amendment, it would necessarily be construed by the South as a recession from our position against the further extension of slavery. He was unqualifiedly opposed to striking out the last clause of the resolution.

Mr. Dunlap asked permission of the Senate to make a few remarks. He would go as far as any Senator upon this floor, to prohibit the extension of slavery. But at the same time he did not wish to exasperate the South. He did not think that this would be an affirmative vote; if the words were stricken out, the resolution would be strong enough. He was unwilling that we should array ourselves in hostility to those with whom we have been so long associated in the glorious Union. He hoped the amendment would be adopted.

☞The amendment was then adopted by a vote of 23 to 9, after which the Resolutions were adopted by an almost unanimous vote, there being but two negative votes—Messrs. Pottiger and Overfield.

☞An important amendment to the bill recchartering the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company, was adopted by the Senate on Friday, by Nays 13. It is in the shape of a new section, and reads as follows:

Sec. 4 And any Bank or Savings Institution, shall have power to receive, deal in, exchange or receive, except for special deposit, or in payment of debts, any note, the circulation of which is or may be prohibited by the laws of the United States, under the penalty of forfeiture of its charter.

SMALL NOTES.—The Locofoco Legislature of Virginia is about to pass a law allowing the Banks to issue notes under $5. As Virginia is the parent stem of the pro-slavery democracy of the State of the Union, we cannot see why Pennsylvania Locofocos should object to a similar law in our own State. A small note currency of our own, redeemable at any moment in specie, is the only way to rid ourselves of the foreign trash which has for years been foisted upon us.

Gen. Taylor at Washington.

Gen. Taylor has been by a day or two of repose, quite recovered from the effects of the accident which he met with on his route hither, and of the fatigue of his long journey; so much so that he was yesterday receiving yesterday a large number of visitors of both sexes, he paid a formal visit to President Polk, by whom he was most cordially received, and with whom he exchanged the respectful greetings due from each to the other in their respective situations. We have reason to believe that the impression made on the numerous persons, public and private, who called on the general yesterday, scarcely one of whom had ever seen him before, was highly favorable. The blended simplicity and dignity of his demeanor, his kindness to all, and the evident honesty of purpose that pervades all his actions, are well calculated to win general esteem. We ourselves were pleased to observe the entire absence of rigor which mark his movements, after so many years of hard, anxious and wearing service."

The members of the existing Cabinet called upon Gen. Taylor in the course of the day, and were cordially received. Mr. Buchanan was introduced by Mr. Clayton.

THE NEW CABINET.—Although the papers abound with speculations in regard to the individuals who are to compose the new Cabinet, nothing definite can be learned, even in Washington. Mr. Clayton has received and accepted the appointment of Secretary of State. Messrs Ewing and Meredith, of the State, it is understood, are being warmly urged, for a post in the Cabinet by their friends. If choice is to be made between these, gin and Rennet, by all means. He is an old soldier in the Whig cause, and has seen "some service." When the trophies of victory are to be distributed, let them be given to those whose labors have won the day—the reporters of the great whig army.

LATEST.—Letters from Washington, dated Wednesday, state that Abbot Lawrence, of Massachusetts, has been offered the choice of the Navy or Treasury Department, but that he would probably take the former—in which case the Treasury would be given to Pennsylvania, to Randall, Cambreleng, Wilmot, Ewing, of Ohio and Letcher, of Kentucky, are named in connection with the Post Office, which, it is said, was tendered to Mr. Lane, formerly a member of the Senate. Crawford, of Georgia, to be Secretary of War.

CONGRESSIONAL MILEAGE.—Mr. Greeley's exposure of the mileage abuse, although apparently without any effect other than to bring down upon the head of the author the condemnation of all the members implicated in the charge, has after all, produced some fruit. A bill was reported to the House last week, by Mr. M'Kay, from the Committee on Ways and Means, for regulating the mileage of members, so as to compute it by the shortest route usually travelled. He stated upon presenting the bill that the annual sum paid by Government, for the mileage of members and officers, amounted to near $500,000; and that the sum already appropriated this session, exceeded to the enormous sum of $170,000. The bill passed the House—yeas 157, nays 16. It assumes another economical provision, restricting the customary appropriation for books for the use of members.

☞The House, on Wednesday, laid on the table the bill to extend the Franking privilege, by a vote of 103 to 68.

The Greetings of the People.

The new President has now reached the Capital, to assume, in a few days, the reigns of government; and if anything was wanting to show the state of the public mind in relation to the administration—anything to confirm the solemnly pronounced verdict of the people, through the ballot-box, in their emphatic condemnation of the administration now in *articulo mortis*, and their hope for a change of policy—it is to be found in the enthusiastic and unanimous demonstrations of respect and confidence, which have a second greeted the President elect, on his route. At every city, town or village which he has passed, but one spirit has prevailed—a spirit of fraternity known solely to our institutions. Tired and sick of the spirit of selfsufficiency which has marked the course of President Polk—to whom more more than in his last annual message, glorifying himself and his administration—it is refreshing to hear the expressions of confidence by every set, and every word which proceeds from the lips or the pen of the President elect, that it is his purpose to exercise the executive functions in the spirit of the Constitution, and to yield to every branch of the government that influence which constitutes the very essence of our representative system, for the accomplishment of the ends for which it was framed. Looking to the example of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," we feel that Union cause and wise counsel, are the very principles which now govern the great conservative Whig party of the Union, Gen Taylor has taken every fitting occasion to inspire his fellow-citizens with a confidence on which they now fully rely, that the days of executive usurpation are at an end.

Highly as we commend the attempts made to perpetuate the present rule, by a disciplined and trained band of office-holders, the people dissented in their majority, and seeing in every act and every phrase or speech of the hero of Buena Vista the evidence of a greatness which could rise above all personal considerations, and that nearly all which Washington had left behind him, as a legacy, gave to him their unsought and unbearbs suffrages, condemning the powers that be, and now reviving and re-enacting the glorious scene, as a demonstration of affectionate regard, as the man of their choice unostentatiously proceeds to the seat of government, to act upon himself, disinterestedly, the arduous duties incident to his station.

Later from Europe.

The steamer Europa, from Liverpool for New York, arrived at Halifax on Friday evening. Her news was expressed to St. John's (N. B) and thence transmitted by Telegraph. She sailed from Liverpool on the 10th instant, and brings two weeks' later intelligence from Europe.

England.—Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, recently English Ambassador to Spain, has been appointed to succeed Sir Richard Pakenham as British Minister to the U. States.

Parliament is now in session. The opening speech of the Queen is quite lengthy and places the fact beyond a doubt that the Government has no idea of stultifying their past free-trade doctrines, but are resolved steadily to carry out their principles, to the fullest extent practicable. With the navigation laws, also, Government proposed to be equally decisive, and a new bill for their modification will be immediately introduced. The declared intentions of the Ministry to make every reinvestment complete with a complete efficiency in the various branches of the civil, naval, and military departments of the State, and to place the Navy on a more proof-class, the liberal free-trade policy which they have determined to uphold will prolong their tenure of office to a more distant period than they could have anticipated before the opening of Parliament.

Ireland.—Immediately after the sailing of the Niagara, intelligence was received in England that the breach between the Assembly and the Parliament of Ireland, was into a fearful gulf. A real or sham plot was discovered to the French Ministry, and for a few days Paris again seriously threatened a repetition of a beleagered city. The streets were barricaded by 80,000 men, and Gen. Changarnier plainly intimated that the first barricade that was attempted to be raised should be the signal for general slaughter. Whether the Red Republicans were imprisoned or unprepared to cope with the resolute and well-prepared troops, we cannot say, but against them, it unknown; but certain it is that Paris for a few days trembled on the brink of a fearful chasm. The issue can scarcely be doubted, as Marshal Bugeaud was despatched from Paris to bring up a sufficient force of the Army of the Alps, ostensibly to command Bourges during the State trials, but with no less an object than to keep the Red Republicans in Paris. In Paris the differences between the guard mobile and the army of Italy were adjusted by a mere fracas, which hourly grew in intensity.

The motion for getting rid of the proposition of Mr. Dunmoreborne, on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, between the Chesapeake, that neighborhood and a party of marauders from Baltimore, and the Virginia and American learns that a fleet of twenty boats from the latter place, had recently entered that quarter and had commenced wantonly dredging for oysters, in violation of the laws of the State, whereupon the five small boats were manned, and fitted in the fleuce