THE REGISTER

J. W. CHAPMAN, Editor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1850.

Weight's Pennsylvania Justice. A few copies of this almost indispensable work newly elected Justices of the Peace, have just received for sale at this office.

A bound volume of the Susquehanna Reg or, embracing the years 1835 and 1836 has been ownd by some one, who would confer a favor

The proceedings of a Railroad meeting held the western part of this county on the 11th inst. the farmished for the other paper last week, by some mistake (we can hardly suspect it by design) withheld from us, so that we were even apprised that such a meeting had been at all till the day after our last paper was This was not only a wrong to the public conin bringing their proposed route into early to us in subjecting us imputation of gross carelessness and negif not to a suspicion of hostility to the proponew route, among valued friends and fellow who did not know these proceedings were libeld from us, though a resolution was passed their publication in both the Montrose papers. source we could have no earthly motive for suping the doings of this meeting. On the conv. it is our wish to be behind no one in bringinto public notice every facility nature has afed for the encouragement of the project for a frend through this county; and believing the sters amount of general good is to be most sureromoted by seeking out the best possible route. things considered, we have no interest in favorany particular route, but are equally ready to the interests of all portions of the county coned in bringing into notice all the feasible routes esed. It is true we have spoken of the Marcreek route (as have all the Engineers' Reas being one of extraordinary merit, in the ness and uniformity of its grades. We know be such from personal examination. If a still ter route can be found-overbalancing those its in the chortness of the distance to reach ego, so much the better for the encouragement be project and insuring its ultimate success. upon this will depend the whole matter after The stockholders—those who furnish the means pastruct the road, will be sure to adopt the loon which will best combine cheapness of contion and of the motive power in working, with greatest amount of profit to be derived; and conclusion will be based upon the reports and mates of competent Engineers, after a strict exnation of all the routes proposed. Neither our hes nor those of any other individuals on the our routes will influence them in the least. All we as estimens of the county can do, is to afall the aid in our power in developing the faies of the different routes; and for this purpose, itizens composing the meeting alluded to, have y properly resolved to aid the Engineers in sur-

We have received the following apology his regret, &c., which we give as well the pro- people will set it at defiance.

ing the route proposed. Let the best possible

FRIENDSNILLE, March 23, 1850.

W. CHAPMAN—Dear Sir: I trusted a part of ask to prepare the proceedings of the Railro ting held in Middletown on the received no copy of said an informed you received no copy of said seedings. It is a matter of regret. Will you see publish in your next, those proceedings and apploogy! and by so doing oblige yours de. B. GLIDDEN.

Broke Jail!

we mentioned a few weeks ago as having arrested for stealing a couple of horses in New ey, and who has been confined in jail here awaiting a requisition from the Governor of State to remove him thither for trial, made his pe from the strongest room of the jail in which se confined, by cutting a hole through the wall he right side of the grated window. By the rance of the hole, he must have worked hard varal days or nights in cutting it, and it is what singular that his work had not been and or discovered. Two augers and a chisl new, and with rough temporary handles, apfy fixed by himself, were found in his cell, which he must have had a saw of some all of which must have been furnished by villainous accomplice outside. In cutting gh the plastering and inner plank of hard maer five inches thick, by rows of auger he speiled one anger against the sheet-iron between the inner and outer planks, but ed by perseverance to cut off the inner plank and saw, in two places about a foot and then by tearing up some of the sheetcut through the outer plank and clap-boards indles way. It is almost incredible, after all, he could have crawled through so small a We don't much blame him for quitting such disguiting place. Surely the county ought a more decent and comfortable room for

Basser's Licrones - Another free Lecture he given at the Court House this evening sidey, 20th.) by Dr. Barrett, on Physical Cul-His lectures on Friday and Monday evenings. were well attended, consid weather and other engagements in town, attentive and apparently well satisfied audi-

ECIAL MINERAL On Friday last, Gov. Johnent to the Legislature a special message up-Bealetiens received from the Legislatures Garrie, charging the Northern with various acts of aggression and the manction of a settled purpose to violate the comave not room to copy it this week, though we ne it would be pursued with interest by a portion of our readers.

The Pit of Aged has been Their 100 days would be so the safer which their wages would come sown 50 per day.

CONDENSED Frame

The total amount of gold received in this counry from California, is said to exceed thirteen millions of dollars. A lump of gold lately received at New York by

the steamer Georgia, is said to be worth \$2,300. Two monstrous bullocks raised by a Mr. Cole in Genesee county, N. Y., were lately paraded through the streets of the city, decorated with ribbons &c., one of which weighed 3000 and the other 3,600

James Collins, who had a foot crashed by the ollision of two cars on the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad in November, has recovered a verdict of \$11,000 damages at Albany Intely.

A Mrs. Tarbell obtained a verdict of 1000 dam iges against the Albany and Troy McAdamized lumpike Combany for the death of her husband nused by the upsetting of the stage in a bank of snow left in the road.

John Johnston has been convicted at Paterson J. of the hiurder of Judge Van Winkle and wife, and sentenced to be hung on the 30th of April next.

The New York Tribune contradicts the report hat "Ned Bontline" has been pardoned out of prison by Gov. Fish. He is still suffering the penalty of being a leader in the Astor House Riots.

The election of Speaker of the House at Washngton last December, is said to have cost the United States about \$80,000. The Louisville Journal thinks corn ought to be higher when one Cobb cost such a price.

HONESDALE BANK PANIC.—The Honesdale Democrat represents the distrust of the solvency of the Bank in that place, which has created somewhat of a panic in these parts, as being unfounded, and indicates that the business community generally in that vicinity have unshaken confidence in the Bank, as it continued to redeem promptly all that was presented. The alarm was probably created by the threstening movement in the Legislature to overhaul it for an alleged over-issue; but the run on the Bank is said to have been chiefly by the miners and boatmen who having laid up considerable sums of it, became alarmed at the reports.

We would give notice to any of our subcribers who have Honesdale money on hand that they are afraid to keep, that we will take it on subscription if offered soon-or until contrary no-

The organ of the St. Johns' "totten bank" pent near a column last week in its "dreadful agony" over our remarks relative to the humbug trash of the famous Banking Law before the Legislature, and in its characteristic game of contending for points we did not object to, instead of those we did, in order to make its readers, who don't see our paper, believe that our drift was against the principle of individual liability and all other safeguards. to Banking, though we have always approved of those real safeguards which have proved effective in several Whig States, while we have scouted the sham safeguards which the Locos have sometimes pretended to make-in the case of that Locofoco oncern of Moses Y. Beach, the Allentown Bank, for instance. Our main objection to the Bill was ion (all things considered) be shown them by the superlatively ridiculous and futile attempt to force the people not to use, pay or receive any Bank notes under ten dollars. The organ may up. one of the Secretaries of the meeting, express | hold that humbug as long as it pleases, but the

The North Pennsylvanian, the new paper at Towanda, says the Register has drawn an unjust in Rebruary and re-published in the first number more useful and instructive than in those generally of that paper-probably alluding to the article in published of men whose faces never are unmasked. our paper signed "Compositor," detecting an apparent plagiarism. If as alleged by the North Railroad Meeting in the Western part of Pennsylvanian, the sentence quoted was published in its Prospectus in February, perhaps that impu-Friday night last, Messenger, alias Osburn, tation will fall upon our friend of the Sussex Reg-

> The North Pennsylvanian intimates that re have enough to:do at " attending to home matters, and the severe discipline of the Montrose Democrat." We acknowledge the corn as to the first part: but with the discipline of the Democrat, severe on itself about these days.

Things at Harrisburg.

The Locos in the Legislature (though many of ed a few years since to guard more effectually against kidnapping and carrying off free persons of are now considered a little too stringent, and need amending or repealing. Have the threats of disunion produced this change !

On Wednesday the 20th the Middleton Divorce bill was up in the Senate and after a warm debate of the upper-crust in society seeking to be cut loose from their wives-Forest from New York and Price of Philadelphia. Both will meet with seri-

ous opposition. On Thursday a bill passed the Senate for the Election of Attorney General for the State and Prosecuting Attorneys for the counties; and the as little expense and cost as individual losses will House also passed a bill for electing Auditor General and Surveyor General

On Friday Mr. Darsie reported from the select nittee of the Senate a bill for apportioning the Senstorial and Representative districts of the state. We trust it is a fairer one than that passed by the

The Bill from the House relative to Banks was eported in the Senate and various amendments dopted. There was room for them.

On Saturday the House by a vote of 46 to 45 postpoued action on the resolutions affirming the ocition of Pennsylvania which she has always naintained against the extension of Slavery, and n effect giving them the gaby. Only 7 Locos stood to the ground they have always heretofore sup-

ported-Mr. Wells of this county was one of the 7. A late letter from Harrisburg in the North Pennsylvanian speaks confidently of an appropriation for the North Branch

Wing State Convention -The State Commit ten have fixed on the 9th of June next for the state Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner to be held in Philadelphia.

Things at Washington.

The proceedings in Congress, aside from the con tinned ding-dong of the Slavery question, are meagre enough. Badger of North Carolina, has spoken in the Senate on one side, and Hale of New Hampshire has spoken on the other. As a relief Owego papers. to this subject, Truman Smith of Connecticut has spoken on Bradbury's resolutions to overhaul President Taylor's removals and appointments, in which he has scored it to the Locos who cry " Proscription" so lustily when their own examples are followed, in good style. Messra Webster and Haiehave had a slight pass at debate, the former being called out for further explanations on his speech.

Mr. Calhoun, who has been getting worse again for the last week or two, is still very low, and apprchensions are growing more and more serious as.

P. S. Later news, says he is better again.

We copy with pleasure the following notice of an old friend (Capt. Wu. P. Brank of Clinton county) who filled the post of Assistant Sergeant at Arms for the Senate when we were in the Transat Arms for the Senate when we were in the Transfor inquisitorial purposes—and push it on with cribing room of that body a few years ago, and great vigor, after the self-sacrificing and ceaseless who still has a subordinate station there. His kind and amiable manners seem to make him a personal favorite with all parties in the Senate, as he was deservedly so then.

"Kindness is one of the most beautiful elements n the character of a gentleman. We never could cear to see harshness and ill temper in any case. Especially has it ever been painful to us to see it towards children. Their little affections should be encouraged and drawn out, and not be crushed or nardened by sourness or oppression.

But kindness and good nature is no where so proper and indispensable, and their contraries so oppressive and hateful as in officials—the servants the public, who receive emoluments for the discharge of public duties. Yet we often see fellows clothed in a "little brief authority," eem entirely to forget their origin, and their duties. In most of these cases, the incumbents could not be gentlemen in any situations. They were not born or bred to be such, and have not the malifications by art.

But we occasionally observe a striking instance ven in humble official stations, of men who so lischarge their duties, are so cautious and kind in the manner of conferring favors, that the recipient at orce puts them down as gentlemen, however humble may be their garb. We have in our eye an instance of this kind, in the person of Captain BRADY, a messenger in the Senate, whose entire deportment as an official it would be well if some of the others, especially in the House, would strive to imitate. Captain Brady is the gentleman whose case was so eloquently called to the attention of the Semite by General Packer at the commence-ment of the session, when he was unanimously appointed to his present post without the formality of a vote by yeas and nays. His appointment was just, though humble tribute to his worth. The ompliments paid to him by General Packer, it is believed, were eminently deserved.

Captain Brady belongs to a martial family. He is nephew of the veteran General Brudy of the U. Army. His grandfather was killed at an early day by the Indians, and his father bore a conspicuous part in the early Indian wars, as well as in the Revolution, having been wounded at the battle of Brandywine. The Captain at the commencment of the late war opperations upon the Lakes nobly volunteered to serve his country, having first provided for his widowed mother. He served under Perry, and in most of the operations in that quarter, ending his important, though not conspicuous chreer, under that glorious chieftain, General Har-

We wish we had space for a more lengthy notice of Capt, Brady's life. It might be made interesting and instructive; and prouder do we feel in the endship of such a man, than that of many of the -base heart which lurks beneath"

a better coat. day conduct of our humble and unobtrusive friend nference from a paragraph in its prospectus, issued Elaborate biographies of such men, would be found Harrisburg Telegraph.

the County.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the stend. citizens of the western part of Susquehanna county held at Middletown, March 11th, 1850-CALEB CARMALT was appointed President; Hon. Car-VIV LEET and NORMAN Ross, Vice Presidents: B. Glidden, Esq., and John B. Wilson, Secretaries .-The object of the meeting being stated to be for the nurpose of conferring together upon the subject sentatives, giving him a majority large enough to we have but little concern as it seems to be most of Locating the Legget's Gap Railroad, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously

Whereas, preparations are now being made to locate the Legget's Gap Radroad from Legget's. them talked valuantly about Free Soil a year or two ago,) seem now to be sympathising more and Susquehanna to the New York and Eric Railroad; nore with their southern allies; and the laws pass- | and the said road, if judiciously located, will have and benefit this county, as well as to serve for the transit of coal: and the members of this meeting claims to the seat can be leaven to the seat can be leaven. solor under pretence of their being runaway slaves believing that the object of the said Road is not or the descendants of such, without ample proof, only the conveyance of coal but the benefit of the various agricultural, manufacturing, and other in- rights. terests of the county through which it may pass;

Resolved. That a survey of a route for the said Railroad along the valley of the Apolacon, North Branch and East Branch of the Wyalusing, would, in the opinion of this meeting, exhibit as level, as county-far more beneficial to the interests of the county generally—and we believe more so to the

interests of the company.

Resolved, That the members of this meeting pledige themselves, in case of a survey of this route, to afford every facility and assistance in their power, to the persons employed, and in case of the adoption of this route, to grant the right of way at

Resolved. That after much investigation and careful inquiry, we have reason to believe that no serious difficulty will be met on the westernmost forty or fifty miles of the route we propose—calcula-

the Tunkhannock, a route may be found by way of Skinner's Eddy, Kinney's Pond, and the forks of the Wyalusing, well deserving an examination—the distance being but twenty-four miles from Tunkhannock to the forks of the Wyalusing.

Resolved, That a suitable person be appointed to have an interview with the President, Engineer, or other agents and officers of the said Railroad company, and make known to them the advantages offered by this route we propose, the encouragements they will ractive from the inhabitants of this valley, and to communicate such other information as they may wish to obtain upon the subject.

To this service Henry Pepper was appointed. Resolved, that a corresponding committee of three be appointed to communicate with those who may take an interest in the location of the said Railroad, luary, February and March.

and otherwise promote the objects of this meeting after its adjournment.
Caleb Carmalt, Henry Pepper, and John S. Peronnet were appointed said committee.
Resolved That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Montrose, Tunkhannock, and

CALEB CARMALT, President, Calvin Leer, Norman Ross Vice Presidents, Benjamin Glidden, Secretaries. John B. Wilson,

The North Branch.

The North is becoming fearful that the conduct of one of the peculiar friends of the "North Branch Canal," in instigating the investigation of Mr. Ball's conduct as State Treasurer, may jeopardize their favorite measure. Their papers are almost unanimous in their expressions of regret that one of their own Representatives should have moved in this matter. And they desire the Legislature to know that the course of that member is not sustained at home, and that it meets with disapproval. We are happy to be able to announce this. That any friend of the North Branch should originate an attempted persecution of Mr. Ball-for the investigation was undertaken efforts of Mr. Ball in the Legislature last winter to procure an appropriation to this object, is as flarant an instance of ingratitude as we ever wish to record. But it would be still more singular and inexcusable if the people along the canal—the men who are to be peculiarly benefitted by the improvement, whilst the whole State will partake of he impulse trade will receive through the canal in the North—were to be found sustaining such at-tempts. That they are not so sustaining their authors is creditable to themselves, and shows that they know how to appreciate the conduct of Mr. Rall; and gives some encouragement to others who might feel disposed to lend a helping hand to this great and important improvement, but who might otherwise be deterred from it by the fear that those whom they now assist might prove as grateful to them as the snake, which, when warmed into life, sought the life of its benefactor .- Pa. Intel.

THE TRIAL OF DR. WEBSTER.—The trial of Dr. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman, which has created so much excitement throughout the country, was commenced in the Judicial Court at Boston last week. A jury was empaneled without usual difficulty. The prisoner wore a composed and somewhat melancholy appearance, but in other respects was much as usual

About 11 o'clock the indictment was read, and Mr. Clifford, the Attorney-General, commenced his opening in a deliberate and solemn manner, confinng himself to a clear and succinct statement of facts in possession of the Governmen These facts, he averred, established two prono-

Pirst-That Doctor George Parkman was mur-Second-That Dr. John W. Webster committed

COL BENTON SUSTAINED .- The St. Louis Republican, of the 8th instant, fully confirms the intelligence received by telegraph a few days since, in which it was stated that, at a public meeting in St. Louis, it had been decided that Bentonism should be made a test in the coming election in that city. The resolutions adopted at this meeting disapprove of and denounce as treasonable the resolutions passed by the last General Assembly of the State of Missouri: declare that the meeting can give no countenance to any man who upholds the mation of a Southern Confederacy; invoke the doctrine of Jackson's proclamation; declare that the meeting is constrained to believe that the desperate measures now recommend to exclude slavery from territories where the climate and soil forbid its existence proceed from a settled purpose to dissolve the Union, and that, if this pretext were resame unhallowed purpose; and declare that Senator Benton deserves the homage of every patriotic e: that this is not a time to recall from the lic councils a man whose forecaste has been demonstrated; that the approaching city election is a proper occasion to apply the test of Benton or no Benton to the candidates who shall be presented; and the meeting recommends that no man-be nominated for office who is not known to be in favor of the re-election of Col. Benton to the Senate of the of testimony and a more deliberate hearing should United States. Harmony and anti-test resolutions be given than in any other case. were first offered, but these were offered in their

Locofoco Election Fraud.-The Sussex Regiser says: Most of our readers who take an interest in political movements, are aware that the new state of Iowa has presented to the existing Congress a case of "contested election." The vote of Pottawatamie county was strongly in favor of Mr. secure his election in the District over his Loco opponent, Mr. Thompson. But Locofocism does not tand at trifles. The vote of this county was suppressed—the poll books stolen and secreted—and Thompson got the certificate, and took his seat in the House. Miller, however, was not to be put down in this way. He presented his claims-obtained authority to institute an official investigation. and it now appears, that the missing poll book has state of affairs so conclusively demonstrating the base means by which he has been defrauded of his

RIGHT FOR ONCE !- The Times is in an error in supposing that Mr. Wilmot is entitled to all the inamy which will yet fall upon the authors of the Wilmot Proviso. He is not the inventor of this humbug, which has well nigh proved a firebrand it was negatived—veas 7, nays 23. There are two direct, and in every respect as eligible a route as in the temple of the Union. On the contrary it other exciting cases before the Legislature of men any that has yet been explored in Susquehanna was invented by more willy and cunning political

jugglers."—Pennsylvanian.
The Pennsylvanian is perfectly correct.— Thomas Jefferson devised and drafted what is now naccurately denominated "the Wilmot Proviso" in 1784—fifty-six years ago—long before the Bu-chanans and Taneys had thought of pretending to be democrats. That their application of such epithets to Mr. Jefferson is politic or in good taste, we do not affirm; but it seems to come very easy.-

ADJOURNMENT.—The House of Representatives took up on Thursday, the resolution for a final adournment. The day apparently agreed upon was ting the western terminus at Owego—and that the 9th of April, though no final vote was taken, judging from the amount of trade on every other. We have no doubt but that will be the day; though Railroad running to and from the coal fields of there is an apparent effort making in some quarter, Reinsylvania, the company will need a route that will place them independent of the New York & Eric Railroad.

Resolved, That we are credibly informed that from the point where the Legget's Gap road strikes per diem pay, especially with the perquisites which are said to be going.—Harrisburg Tel.

It is the opinion of Mr. Webster, stated in his recent speech, that "there has been collected and paid to abolition societies, abolition presses, and abolition lecturers, within the last twenty years, as much money as would purchase the freedom of ev-

ENCOURACING AGRICULTURE—A bill has been reported in the New-York Assembly to exempt from canal tolls, during the whole year certain enumerated articles—such as horses, cattle, sheep, cheese, butter, poultry, fresh meats, &c. &c. It al so makes all articles free during the months of JanFrom the Philadelphia Ledger. Divorces --- No. 3.

As to the injurious effects of granting divorces for slight and trivial causes, it can only be neces-airy to refer to some of the messages of the late Governor Shunk upon that subject, where the in-Governor Shunk upon that subject, where the inquirer may find arguments urged by that excellent Chief Magistrate sufficient to arrest the progress of legislation upon the subject of divorces, if ran of the opinion that a system of taxon alone is to control legislative action in such cases. If the history of Pennsylvania legislation shall ever be written, there will be conceded to Governor Shunk honesty of purpose and accuracy Governor Shunk honesty of purpose and accuracy of principle, strong and powerful arguments, and an unvielding determination to regist the granting of divorces for the various pretexts for which they are asked by the applicants in the halls of legisla-

The marriage contract was designed to continue during the joint lives of the parties, and if regarded as indissoluble, it will be entered into with care, with deliberation, and only after the most mature consideration; and when the marriage is once con-summated and the parties regard their destinies and their happiness as united and inseparable there will be mutual exertion to retain the e affections of each other, to render each other happy, make home desirable and agreeable, and bear with resignation at least any unevenness of temper, if any such exist in either party; at all events, to refrain from all words and deeds which would tend

to increase domestic infelicity.

But let it be understood that divorces can obtained for any cause, and the parties separated almost at their will and pleasure by application to the Legislature—then all caution in forming the contract is destroyed; parties will thoughtlessly rush into matrimony, and if anything should occur to mar the expected felicity, they will rely upon the obstetrical hand of the Legislature for deliver

A new or a handsome face, or a more fascinating person, or greater wealth and the desire of change, may lead to a wish to be free from a prior marriage, and it will be quite easy for the parties, or one of them, to create such a cause as will satisfy the Legislature that the parties and better be separated; and the hired borers will be able so to represent the case to the Legislature as to obtain an act annulling the marriage contract.

I will not waste time in discussing a question upon which so much has been said and written by statesmen and moralists, and by whom the evils attendant upon such a system, when known and established, of granting divorces for trivial causes and upon slight grounds, have been most fully ex-

Its effect upon the well being of society is about the same as to destroy the binding force of the marriage contract altogether, and suffer the parties to marry and unmarry at pleasure, and as often as they choose; and if this was established as the extent and efficacy of the marriage contract, by an act of the Legislature, it would save the time of the Legislature, and it would place the rich and poor upon an equal footing, and not give the rich the advantage of their money to obtain a law to cancel the marriage contract, which the poor are not able to obtain for the want of the power of money to pay borers to open the eyes of the Leg-islature to see the rights of their case.

The Legislature, with the multitude of other and important business, is not the proper tribunal to hear and decide questions of private and individual rights. The important affairs of the State, and the enacting of general laws, are their appropriate business. To provide the means of a revenue, to proteet the great interests of the Commonwealth, and pass such general laws as shall prontote-the greatest good of the community, will give sufficient em-ployment to the Legislature during the existence of an extended session of that honorable body. of an extended session of that nonopaute body. Their valuable time should never be employed in Richmond, (Val) a horse, attached to a care, now settling disputes between individuals and families; fright and ran away. The driver, a negro lad, was settling disputes between individuals and families; thrown off and severely hurt, and in his lications thrown off and severely hurt, and in his lications who upon individual rights and wrongs. They were course the horse encountered a negro woman, who never constituted for that purpose, nor does their was crushed to death almost immediately by the organization admit of it. It would be regarded as left wheel of the cart. Further on their a total departure from their date is moved others would be sought for to cover the a total departure from their duty if they should heart for his vigilance, ability, and courage in ar- a court of law; or to determine upon the obligation; ly death has caused a general sadness in that com-The subject named in our head, was suggested raigning the conspirators before the American peo- of one citizen to pay a debt to another, instead of tribunal for the determination of their rights.

Why cannot the Legislature assume jurisdiction over all other rights of the citizens with regard to their contracts and their property, as well as over the contract of marriage, the most sucred known to our law, and when a more careful examination

It is perfectly well known that laws annulling the marriage contract are passed with little, or without any legal evidence, sometimes upon exparte affidavits of persons unknown to any mem her of the legislature. If testimony is taken upor one side, with notice, one party may refrain from rebutting evidence out of regard to the credit of the family, an unwillingness to disclose the truth, or from connivance or agreement, and the annull Miller, the whig candidate for the House of Repre- ing act is passed upon such evidence as would not sufficient in a Court of Justice to recover a debt of the smallest sum.

It is said that the influence which produces the

cts annulling the marriage contract is not generally the evidence adduced in the cases. It is well known that such acts are obtained by the importunities, the solicitations and the borers hired in such cases for the very purpose of influencing the Legislature, who do all they can to obtain the votes members of the Legislature. Such conduct practised upon a Jury who are to try and decide a man's cause, eitheir before or after the jury are sworn, would be an indictable offence, and be a sufficient cause to set aside a verdict.

If the Legislature are acting in the place Court and Jury, in what respect is the conduct of hired borers less criminal or the offect less destruc-tive to the fair administration of justice? An upright Judge will not suffer parties to present their case except in open court, nor will he permit par ties to tumper with the jury. And what should be said of a rich man or woman who should employ an adroit and skilful person with money to defray the necessary expenses, and a promise of \$5,000 or \$10,000 if he can so influence the Legislature as to obtain an act annulling the marriage contract? And what should be said of that Leg islature who would be so controlled by exparts sentiments and secret influence as to grant a dirorce, especially when in so doing they would violate the plain provisions of the constitution which

they have sworn to support? What would be said of a rich man with an important cause depending in Court, who should employ a person qualified in his character and poli-tics, with a promise of \$5,000 or \$10,000 it he would so influence the Court and jury as to obtain a verdict in his favor? And what would be said of a Court and jury who should listen to statements made and yield to influence exerted upon them in secret and in the absence of the other party! It is undoubtedly proper in many local and pri-

vate bills that persons who know the object and can explain the necessity, the utility and operation of the law, should give information to the Legisla ture, and in public laws it is often the case; that information is needed and sought by the Legisla-ture from merchants, manufacturers and others faniliar with the subject of which the laws are about to be passed; and subjects of general importance are sometimes referred to the most emin to inquire and report what amendment to the laws he welfare of the republic requires, to ascertain ery slave, man, woman and child, in the state of the evils existing in the present laws and to devise Maryland and send them to Liberia. a remedy. But those are very different things from the operation of hired borers employed to ob-

tain a particular law, whether right or wrong. 4 What has become of Peterson's Ladies Magazine for March! Our lady misses that from her table more than any other periodical, if it does not come in due season.

AGGRESSION IN VINCINIA GOV. Floyd of Va. has just sent a missage to the Legislature of that State on occasion of the refusal of the Governor of Ohio to surrender a free negro charged with a criminal offence—that offence being, as we believe, the incitement of slaves to obtain Freedom in the natural way. Gov P.

to abide by its compromises and recognize our rights under it. This would be a peaceful and emcient remedy, doubly recommended to us because it is under our exclusive control, and the work of our own authorities.

"We now tax a tin pedlar ten dollars while a clock pediar has to payfifty. The of all articles manufactured in the recurrent of all articles manufactured in the recursing states could be taxed one hundred per cent, and the vender der be required to show where the articles were made. Pains and penalties could be easily attached to any oversity of the taxet. ed to any evasion of the law, which would ensure the due enforcement of it. The details could be made to embrace live stock and the products of the

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMERON.—The Fayetteville North Carolinian of the 9th inst, contains a communication from Mr. T. M. Clarkson of Sampson County in that State, that on the 1dth of February, 1850, there fell within 100 yards of the residence of Thomas M. Clarkson, in Sameson county a shower Thomas M. Clarkson, in Sampson county a shower of Flesh and Blood, about 30 feet wide, and as far as it was traced, about 250 or 400 yards in length. The pieces appear to be flesh Liver, Lights, Brains, and blood. Some of the blood ran on the leaves, apparently very fresh. During the time it was falling, there was a cloud over head, having a red appearance like a wind cloud. There was no A piece of flesh was sent to the editor of the

North Carolinian, who save: "The piece which was left with us, has been ex amined with two of the best microscopes in the place; and the existence of blood was established; but nothing was shown giving any indication of the character of the matter. It has the smell, both in its dry state and when macerated in water, of putrid flesh and there can be scarcely a doubt that i

If this great fall of flesh and blood be not a hour can only be accounted for on the supposition, that ome dead carcase has been forced into the atmos ohere by a whirlwind and dropped on the farm of

CALIFORNIA GOLD-No nen Discovery. From an interesting Wasnington letter in the Journal of Commerce, in regard to the gold in California, we take the following, which goes to show that the mines in the quartz regions are not a new discov

"These mines have undoubledly bee some period far back. Mr. Wright states that an opening was lately discovered in one of these quartz hills, and it was found to be a shaft very deeply sunk. Upon exploring it, three galleries were found leading from it, through the rock; all of which was regularly and skillfully propped on the sides and safely roofed. The rock was found to be rich in gold, and the amount taken from it must have been immense.

"This fact goes to illustrate some Mexican and Spanish traditions; and, indeed histories of individ-uals, who have, in times past, acquired vast and untold treasures, but from what source spanish jealonsy and cupidity would never allow to become

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—On Wodnesday last, at a total departure from their duty if they should down a lady named Regnault so violently as to undertake to determine the rights of parties to land, produce instantaneous death. Mrs. Regnault was instead of leaving the parties to their ejectment in very much esteemed in Richmond, and her antime munity.

> Mrs. Howard who some months since killed the paramour of her kusband, Capt. Howard, at Cin cinnati, has been appointed guardian of her chil-dren, who by the death of their father has been left some \$40,000 worth of preperty. Capt. Howard was, we believe, after the unfortunate liffair at and was we believe after the Cincinnati, killed in an affrny at St. Louis. Mrs. Howard has recovered entirely her reason, and made personal application to the court to be appointed the guardian.

> LATE FROM TEXAS.—New Orleans papers contain dvices from Galveston, Texas, to the 8th inst.-The election of delegates to the Nashville convention was held there on the 4th, as directed by the Legislature, but not a single vote was cast in Galveston City, and County in favor of the Delegates; at Houston there were but seven votes cast in fa-

A rencontre had occurred at Monterey, Texas, between Reuben Harrison, John Lester and Collins, all of whom were killed.

Jury List, for April Court. GRAND JUDGE Apollacon-Edward Burton, David Buffun Bridgewater—Hyde Crocker, Amos W. Harding, acob Tewksbury.

Brooklyn-A. G. Reynolds. Clifford-Avery Burdick, Luther S. Burdick. Dimock-Ezekiel Bedell, John Foster. Forest Lake-Thomas Mehan Franklin-Titus L. Merriman Great Bend-Nathaniel Lewis Harford—Henry Dailey, Asa Spicer. Harmony—William Hilborn. -Hiram Follet. Jackson-Jessup-John Bedell. Liberty-John Harrigan, James Travis. New Milford-Timothy Boyle.

Springville-Stephen A. Hyde David Wakelee. TRAVERSE JUROR Apolacon-John Hays, Edward Heald, J.

nh Ryon. Bridgewater—Tyler Brewster, Joseph Be Choconut—Patrick McMaunus.
Clifford—Joel Stephens. Dimpok-Abel Cassedy.
Forest Lake-John Brown. Franklin-Henry Beebe.

Gibson-Stephen W. Potter, Joel Steenback. Great Bend Harvey W. Keech, David Newman,

David Thomas.

Harford—E. M. Blanding, Otis Greenhill, S. B. Guile. Chester Williams. Herrick-Elmer D. Dimmick. Jackson-Alvin J. Beymour. Lathrop-Elisha N. Lord.

Lease Daniel Knitner, Swain O. Williams, Liberty Ira Comstock, Memnon Hathaway, Middletons-David Thomas Montrose R. C. Simpson. New Milford James Boyle.

Rush Thomas S. James, Patrick McConley, Hi-Springville Charles F Loomis, Sylvester Sut-

THE CONVOCATION

Of North-eastern Pennsylvania, will meet in St. Mark's Church, New Milford, on Friday, April 12th. Public service will be held in the Church A. M., P. M. and evening on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Also, services may be expected at Great Bend, on Friday and Saturday, evenings and Sunday after-