THE REGISTER. J. W. OHAPMAN, Editor THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1851.

To the Whigs of Pennsylvania. TATE CONVENTION will be held in the For Management of The State the purpose of selecting Candidates for the offi To of Governor and Ganal Commissioner, and also Judges of the Supreme Court. HENRY M. FULLER, Chn.

Kuok Morton, Kuok Morton, Vins H. Slingluff, Junuel Bell, Samuel M'Menamy, C. Thompson Jones, Samuel B. Thomas, John S. Brown, T. Taylor Worth. stimuiel Elimaker, Vm: J. Robinson, Alexander E. Brown, orden E. Preston, William Baker, Wm M. Watts, lenry Johnson, James Clark, Sherman D. Phelps, has B. Bordman, Corge Cress, A. Faney, O. Loomis, Edwin C Wilson, John Allison, Daniel M'Curdy, George Meason, Alexander M. M'Clure, Hu Bausman, lilliam Evans, Im C. Neville, Francis Jordan. R. RUNDLE SMITH, Sec'y. Feb. 25, 1851.

The Whig State Convention.

It will be seen by the call of the State Central Committee that the 24th of June has been fixed upon for the State Convention, which is to be held his year at Lancaster.

We presume that there is no question about the ination of our present able and worthy Goverour WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON for a re-election, as no ne else seems to be even thought of by the Whigs, far as we know. We trust he will be nominat-Div acclamation and supported with that zeal ad unanimity which he so eminently deserves, if Le is willing to run again.

Col. WM. BIGLER, we see it stated is most likely get the Locofoco nomination for next Governur. knew him in the session of 1847 as the Senain from Clearfield. But he was succeeded the next inter by our present Whig Governor, who came a Senator from Armstrong in the same district. Vs Gov. Johnston was considered an over match " Bigler in the Senatorial district, so we presume Le will prove in the State.

Hon GEORGE V. LAWRENCE of Washington is -commended in the papers from the Western porwin of the State for a nomination by the Whiga r Canal Commissioner. No better selection could he made if the nomination is to be made, from that gentlemen in New York and Boston. To this Mr. ection of the State. We knew him well as a Representative from Washington county in the ession of '47, since which he has been a Senator rom that district. He is a son of the late Hon tent in bringing it forward." Mr. Allen, however, Juleph Lawrence who for many years was Speak. persisted in the accusation. After this was over. or of the House at Harrisburg, and at the time of it death was a Whig member of Congress from Army Appropriation bill taken up. This also was Washington county. He was one of our ablest and est of public men, and the son is a "chip of the wal block."

A Premium for Maple Sugar. The times having gone by when the printer was bountifully supplied with Maple Sugar by some t his subscribers, we are induced to gratify the esaple sugar brought, one year's advance subscripan for the Register, (or a proportionate amount old accounts,) and for the first gallon of new vlasses brought, one dollar on account. We will r good new sugar, or seventy five cents for molas- Senators, which was finally laid on the table. The

Things at Washington. The following is from the Congressional Summa ry of the Sussex Register,

the state of the second and the second s

In the Senale, on Monday the 24th the Chenp Postage Bill was amended, according to the propwitions of Mr Rusk, and ordered to be engrossed. but not passed, several gentlemen feeling the need of speaking on it. The amendments provide for half ounce letters, pre paid, three cents; unpaid, five cents; over three thousand miles, double those

of the day in talk upon the President's Fugitive Slave Message. The House devoted Monday to the Appropria?

tion Bills, and got through with about two-thirds of the same. An attempt was made by Mr. Phenixto add to the appropriation for the Mint a provision that if, within the next year, the New York Corporation should furnish gratis to the Government the premises necessary for a Mint, the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury should be to remove the Mint from Philadelphia to that City .-This was decided out of order.

the duties collected while she was a Territory.

In the House, on Tuesday, there was a morning talk about Dry Docks, ending in nothing. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was then taken up, and several attempts at Kariff Amendment made and defeated as out of order. When was ever a movement for Reform or Pub c cood in order 1

The Cheap Postage bill, as amended, passed the Senate on Wednesday by a vote of 39 to 15. The extending pensions to the widows of Revolutionary roldiers was passed. That granting the right of way for a telegraph to the Pacific was engrossed. The bill limiting the liabilities of ship owners was also passed, as was the Joint Resolution to send a national vessel to bring Kosouth to this country. In the House on Wednesday, a piquant and in teresting debate took place between Messrs, Ashmun and Allen the former repeating his assertion

before taking office, asked and received a donation of \$50,000 from certain bankers and commercial Ashmun opposed a sharp and positive rejoinder, denying and denouneing the charge as shameful. and Mr. Allen as utterly outrageous and inconsis the Mexican Indennity bill was passed, and the the occasion of a rather keen speech from Mr. Giddings. No vote was had on the bill.

On Thursday the 27th the Senate passed the bill for the better protection of patentees. The Naval Pension bill was also discussed and finally passed and several other bills were discussed and laid on the table. The House had the Army Appropriawind favoritism of our woman for the article, to tion bill under consideration in Committee of the er as a premium for the first 12 pounds of good whole, and spent the day chiefly in discussing various amendments.

On Friday the 28th the Senate spent most of its session in debating and offering amendments to the resolution respecting military bounty land, and a erwards allow at the rate of ten cents a pound | bill to curtail the mileage compensation for the

Things at Harrisburg. Among the most prominent occurrences at Har-

make the visit by the Locofoco members of the

Legislature and other prominent men of the party;

some of whom doubtless intended it as a means of

making a demonstration in favor of the General

for the Presidency, while others, and especially the

friends of Buchanan reluctantly joined in the invi-

tation, fearing probably that if Houston should be

the favored man they would be unhorsed of popu-

lar influence if they should show any opposition to

this proposed visitation. These are said to have

By invitation of the Railroad Companies and

the authorities of Baltimore, the members of

both houses of our Legislature took a trip to Bal-

timore on Friday where the were sumptiously

treated to a public entertainment at the Entaw

House, the Mayor of the city presiding at the sup-

per. The whole party proceeded to Washington

on Saturday, (to witness some of the closing scenes

of Congress probably) and were to return to Hur-

risburg on Monday. The Governor did not accom-

In House of Representatives on Monday the 24.

pany them.

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risburg lately are the visit of Gen. Houston to that The renowned hero of Texas was invited to

rates; and a graduated tariff for newspapers of so much per quarter, according to frequency of publication and distance. The Senate spent the rest

been anything but comfortable under this constrained act of courtesy. In the evening the General delivered an address to a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen, the main subject of which was the eary history, the revolutionary struggle, and present lourishing condition of Texas. He is said to have aconitted himself very creditably in this speech .--By invitation of some of the ladies of Harrisburg, the General also delivered a Temperance Lecture while there, at a sort of Fair for the benefit of one of the Churches of the place.

In the Senate, on Thy rsday, the House River & Harbor bill was reported without the amendment The California Duties bill was passed, with an amendment giving the new State \$300,000 out of This will be quite a help to her prematurely diapitated finances.

Railroad company to fence their road was under consideration, when on motion of Mr. Kunkel to refér the same to a select committee together with a similar reference of the N.Y. & Erie Railroad Company a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs, Kunkel, Haldeman, Linton, Reckhow and Olewine. On Tuesday the 25th the following joint resolution in commendation of the Hon. Daniel Webster's reply to the Prússian Government, was passed by the Senate. Resolved, That the thanks of this Legislature are

eminently due to the Hon. Daniel Webster, and that they be and are hereby tendered to him for that Daniel Webster the present Secretary of State December 1, 1850.

the 3d and 4th sections of an act passed last session incorporating a Silver Lake Turnpike Compa-On Wednesday the 26th among the mass of petitions presented, was one by Mr. Sanderson in the Senate from citizens of this county against the removal of the county Seat. A great many peti-

tions were presented by several Senators in favor of a Free Banking Law. On Thursday the House resolution of thanks to Hon. Daniel Webster was passed finally by the Senate. On Friday the House Committees reported in favor of the re-charter of the Easton Bank, and the in it.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank at Easton. Both Houses then adjourned till Monday afternoon after their return from the Baltimore excursion. as till further notice. We speak thus early in the House had under consideration the joint resolution

Another Returned to Die. But a few weeks since we recorded the death of

Mr. John Green of Franklin township, on his replace, and the Legislative excurson to Baltimore. | turn from California, which took place at the house of his brother in New Milford within four or five miles of his own home which he was unable to reach before his death. Last week we announced the arrival of ALAXANDEE MCCOLLUM Jr., from Cal. ifornia, who reached his home between this place and New Milford on Monday morning the 24th inst. in apparent health, though he had buried his brother-in-law. Dr. Kennard on an island during their home voyage. But fatal reverse 1 Mr. McCollum had scarcely got home and rejoiced the hearts of his family and friends, when what was supposed to be the mere fatigues of his long journey and the effects of a chilling change of climate, gave place to the same sort of fatal disease which noor Green contracted on his way home, and in spite of the best medical skill, he sank away and expired on Tuesday evening last, only a little more than a week from his return home. "How deeply afflicting is this sudden and melancholy reverse to his lately gladdened but now heart stricken family !--None but they can fully realize, though this whole community of his friends and acquaintances, deeply sympathise with them under this afflictive Providence, to whose mysterious dispensations, however "unsearchable and past finding out," all must bow 'in humble submission.

The Cheap Postage Bill Passed.

We congratulate our subscribers that this Bill has finally passed in a shape which allows a free circulation of country papers within the county where published, and requires only five cents a quarter postage out of the county, within fifty miles. Letters pre-paid three cents, or five if not a bill to compel the Portsmouth and Lancasteral pre paid, under 300 miles. It is to go into effect on the 1st of July.

> CONNECTICUT .--- The Hartford Courant gives the result of the town elections in Connecticut showing that the Whigs have made large gains, they having carried 73 towns entitled to 118 representatled to 89 Representatives, and 11 towns entitled to 16 Representatives, are divided. The previous year the whigs were successful in only 57 towns, entitled to 92 Representatives, (and this was about their strength in the last Legislature.)

A WARNING TO SLANDERERS .- A poor girl, named Martha Stock, recovered lately, in the Court of the very able and patriotic manner, in which he has vindicated the well established principles of Common Pleas of Lancaster, Judge Lewis presidthe Government of the United States, in regard to its intercourse with Foreign nations, in his letter to ing, \$1,000 damages of a man named John Neff, for slanderous words spoken by him against the chas-Chevalier Hulseman, ' Charge d' Affairs from the Government of Austria to the United States, dated tity of the plaintiff. One thousand dollars was all that was claimed, and the jury brought in a verdict for the full amount .-- Exchange Paper. In the House, a bill passed 1st reading to repeal

> MOVING & HOUSE ACROSS CONNECTICUT RIVER.-Mr. Lyman Kingsley, bridge builder, of this town, says the Northampton (Mass.) Gazette, moved a two story house, 26 by 38 feet, across the Connecicut, at Chiccopee, week before last. This is the first attempt to move real estate across the Connecticut, in the memory of the 'oldest inhabitant.'

A shocking accident occurred from blasting rocks near Hyde Park, on the North River, lately A mass of rock of about 1000 pounds weight was thrown in the air, and falling on a shanty, crushed in the roof and killed three women who were with-

The Whigs of Union county (one of most staunch Whig counties in the State) have held a large and enthusiastic meeting in favor of WIN-REVENUE BOARD .- The Board of revenue Comi- FIELD Scott for President and WM. F. JOHNSTON

bill provides, that from and after June 30th to amend by striking out the original readly 1851, in lieu of the rates of postage now estions and those propused by Mr. Walker, and tablished by law, there shall be charged the insert the following: following rates, to wit : For every single let-Resolved. That the American people bound ter in manuscript, or paper of any kind upon together by kindred blood and common trawhich information shall be asked, dc., conditions, still cherish a paramount regard for veyed in the mail, for any distance between the union of their fathers, and that they are places within the United States not exceeding 3000 miles, three cents, when the post age shall have been prepaid; and for any distauce exceeding 3000 miles, double those rates; for every such single letter, when conveyed wholly or in part by sea, and to or from any foreign country, for any distance over 2500 miles, twenty cents; and for any distance under 2500 miles, ten cents. A single letter is one not exceeding half an ounce. Double and treble letters pay double and treble these rates. ties and animosities that were rapidly alien-The rates of postage on newspapers may be stated thus : All newspapers not exceedng three ounces in weight, sent to actual subscribers from the office of publication, shall be charged as follows: Weekly papers, within the county where published, ree; for any distance not exceeding fifty miles out of the county where published, five spirit and in that purpose, and in the main per quarter; over 300 and not exceeding 1000, fifteen cents per quarter; over 1000

han tri-weekly, five times these rates.

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rates are proportionably increased.

miles one cent.

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" 2500

" 3500

Free Banking System.

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The bill introduced by Mr. Walker some time ago, in the Senate, establishing a system of Free Banking, in which State stocks are to be made the basis of the issues, and deposited with the Auditor General as a pledge for their eventual redemption, has been reported from the Committee on Banks, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The bill provides that my person, or association of persons, who may wish to engage in the business of banking, may, by depositing with the Auditor General State stocks. amounting to not less than \$50,000, nor more than \$400,000, rsceive from the Auditor General blank Bank Notes to the amount of '95 per cent. on the market value of the stocks denosited. The person or association of persons depositing the stocks must adopt a name for their bank, open an office, and have their notes signed by a President and Cashier: the notes are also to be countersigned by a Register in the Auditor General's office.

The notes thus issued are made redeema ble in gold and silver at the counter of the bank, when presented during ordinary banking hours. If not so redeemed, the holder nay have them protested by a Notary Public, and communicate a copy of the protest. to the Auditor General; who, on receiving the protest, shall notify the bank to pay the notes ; and if they are not paid within ten days after such notice, proceed to sell the stocks deposited with him, and apply the money thus realized to their redemption. The interest on the stock deposited is to be paid to the depositors, excepting one per cent. thereon, which is to be retained by the Auditor General, and out of the fund created by this one per cent. he is to pay the expenses of the engraving, issuing and signing the | the admission of California into the Union. bank notes, and the balance is to go into the

Sinking Fund. • These are some of the substantive and most. important provisions of the bill, and tives in the Legislature, the locos 63 towns enti- give a very accurate idea of its general features. Amendments will doubtless be pro- this Legislature. posed : and we think it likely that some important changes will be made in it. We are under the impression that the sum of \$50,-000 is much too high, as the minimum amount of capital to be employed in any one institution. Our opinion is, that this sum avoiding the districting and dangerous quesmight very properly and advantageously be reduced to \$25,000.

If the object be to make a free banking system, and avoid every thing like monopoly and special privilege, as we understand it to be, then it will be absolutely necessary to modify this provision. To leave it as it is would be to perpetuate one of the rankest

abuses of the present system. We desire to see the business of banking rendered, not only safe and certain to the noteholder, as well as the banker; but we wish to see it, at the same time, open, like any other business in the State, to the man of moderate means. Harrisburg American.

Cheap Postage Bill.

This bill, which has just passed the Uniconnected therewith. ed States Senate, has been materially altered by that body in reference to the rates of postage on letters and newspapers. The provisions on these points, as they now stand in the amended bill, are substantially as follews. We copy from the Washington Revublic: With regard to letter postage, the Senate

3500 4 4 "

4500

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A. 5.

The Compromise Measures At an early day of the present session of the State Legislature. Mr. Mublenberg mor-duced a series of resolutions in the Sessie approving of the Compromise measures and ed at the last session of Congress, and a pressing a determination on the part of Bennsylvania to treat those measures as a unal settlement of the slavery question. These settlement of tur anvery question. increase resolutions came up for consideration on the 11th uit, when Mr. Walker of Erie, proposed to strike out the original resolutions, and in-sert instead the reof a set of his own, as follows:

lows: Resolved, That the Legislature and people of Pennsylvania have entertained, and full cherish a devoted attachment for the Union of the States, and that veneration for the pational Constitution is unimpaired, deep anat. ed, and unchangable.

Resolved, That no action of the national Congress can cause them to falter il the steady and uniform purpose which has beretofore controlled their conduct in austaining the glorious and patriotic works of the fa thers of the Republic.

Resolved, That whatever sectional jealous. es and interests have threatened danger to the Constitution and Union, the patriotic mpulses of the people of other States, in maintenance of our glorious institutions, have found a responding and concurring feeling in the bosoms of our citizens. Resolved, That all attempts to create an

impression that the integrity of the Unioe is endangered from any cause, should be indignantly rebuked as the labor of heated and misguided imagination, or the result of less defensible design. Resolved, That the action of Congress in

with.a republican Constitution, as formed by her citizens, the formation of Territorial Governments for New Mexico and Utah, and the abolition of the odious slave traffic in the District of Columbia, meets the approbation of

Resolved. That the settling of the boundary of Texas, and the payment of large sums of money to secure a peaceable acquiescence on the part of the State, is cheerfully acquiesced in by this Legislature, as a means of tion likely to result from a conflict of juris. diction between the National Government and a member of the Confederacy. Resolved, That the lately enacted Fugitive Slave Law, Thile it remains a statute, de-

mands the honest support of all citizens, and a ready co-operation in carrying its provisions into effect. Resolved, That the safety of the free color.

ed population, and a just sense of duty to the cause of right and truth, demand the modification and amendment of said statute to such extent as may be necessary to do equal justice to all classes claiming the protection of our laws; and that it is firmly believed Congress will so modify it, when in their wisdom it may be done with safety to all interests

Resolved. That we utterly abhor and te oudiate the doctrine that there is a power in. Congress to enter into contracts so obligatory in their nature that upon the observance or infraction thereof, the Union and Constitution of these covereign States shall depend for future existence. 1. ...

Mr. Brooke of Chester, thereupon offered

for to give competitors a chance to try for the to pay old Father Richie the extra compensation ischningen.

For the World's Fair.

ome body has left in our office, a model of a signs machine accompanied by a slip of paper dutaining the following indorsement or explanation used till after midnight. The House passed the ap-This intended use :

J. W. Chapman, Sir :- Please have this coalian machine sent to the World's Fair and entered age bill was nearly got through the House very t a the Premium. Your dispatch bearer may enter much as it came from the Senate. The River and is a Pennsvlvania invention, for the complete mix Harbor bull which has been fought off hitherto, was re of Locofoism with Abolitionism." We were at a loss at first to discover its adap- ate though in the minority, being determined on when to the use intended, as we are not skilled in defeating it by offering amendments, talking against an intricacies of such kind of machinery, but we finally led to the conclusion that the three huge ney, Downs, Jeff Davis and Butler were leading sumers that rise and fall successively by the turnthe machinery, in a kind of trip hammer tilon; are intended to pound the crude masses to Hal.," with unsurpassed ability and vigor. Mr.

the composition passes under a sort of full- favor of the bill, but voted with its enemies for the inachine and is thoroughly worked over and fatal amendment, for the improvement of Tanaca-Fullers would work cloth, or something beaming hides in a Tannery perhaps.

We should think likely this " yankee notion "wa and in Connecticut pretty successfully last year, I presume if one of the machines had been on In Muserchusette lately it might have assisted reflecting an election of a U.S. Senator there be authorizing a semi-monthly mail instead of the this time, the' they could not quite effect it present monthly one, from Panama to San Frana the tools they made a Governor with. The whole machine is turned with a hand

mik by one man, to show that it is intended to be minervient to the one man power. Is that the tion for recommending it to favor in Europe !

It seems by the census returns of the Uni-The States so far as received, that Pennsylvania is Cheap Postage bill. So that has finally passed .the second state in the Union, notwithstanding Good 1 his been anticipated that Ohio was gaining so is the fodutance her. In short, the Keystone has second one Representative in Congress, the rules to take up the French Spoilation bill, ing her 25 instead of 24, by the census law and prepared to adjourn at mid-night if the Senate o Ohio stands as before, with 21. New York. in had gained at every provious census, on all rate. Virginia, formerly called the mother of by Stanley's seat and spoke to him. Stanley re Lork and very low down at that

A great mosting of Whig citizens of Philadel was hold on Thursday evening last in faster of Schning the National Administration, and of anming also the compromise measures, as necessa a the preservation of the Union. There can Article and the fidelity and attachment to the Article of the people of Passaylrane, however source of them may other along the window pit, pstice of cortain anaptimonia.

he has been whining for, for some time, on account of his having bid off the public printing at too low a rate to live by The Army appropriation was also taken up, discussed and finally passed. On Saturday the 1st inst., the session was contin-

propriation bills. The Senate was engaged on the Army and Navy and other bills. The Cheap Postfought through this day, its opponents in the Sentime and calling the yeas and nays. Messre, Turassailants. They were answered by Messra, John Davis, Ewing, and others ; but especially by "Old umilgamated into a soft pulp, (thumping out all Clay distinctly charged the enemy with a conspirconscientious scruples they may contain,) after acy to talk the bill to death. Gen. Cass spoke in see river, to be extended below a certain point. which was adopted by a vote, of 27 to 23. The Senate adjourned with the bill before it as the first business for Monday morning, and as father Ritchie's bill is behind it there was hopes of its passage. All the Steamship projects were killed except one. ciaco.

CLOSE OF CONGRESS.

On Monday the last day of the session, the Senate again wasted nearly the whole day in fighting off a final vote on the River and Harbor bill. They suspended the strife long enough to concur in the last slight amendments made by the House to the

The House passed the Navy Appropriation and other bills from the Senate, but refused to suspend was ready.

A serious quarrel took place between Messre the maters, actually loser one or two members, her Clingman and Stanley, members of the House of population not keeping up with the rise of from S. Oarolina, on Mundary, Clingman came along tes, and the first in population, is now only the plied, when Clingman spring over the desk and ernshed Starley to the fluor. Members interfered and separated them, but no farther notice was tasee of the affair by the House. A deadly result is feared.

> The Cleveland Herald has the following in teresting despatch from the soat of Government;-Washington, Feb. 8. Did mething to Sprak of," and SENATE. Holped Brine and State in a section

met and organized in the Supreme Court room at Harrisburg last week to equalize and adiust the standard of valuation for the purposes of taxation throughout the State. Gen. Bickel, the State Treasurer, presides of course, over the Board, which consists, as our readers are doubtless aware. of one Associate Judge from each of the Judicial districts of the State

The Honesdale Democrat has the following remarks upon the affair at Boston drawing forth a message from the President:

"Some years ago Massachusetts_appointed one of its most distinguished citizens, the Hon. Mr. Hoar, its agent, to go to South Carolina and open a friendly correspondence with the authorities of that State for the purpose of securing the repeal of a certain law by which any free colored seamen entering any port in that state were liable to imprisonment during the stay of their vessel, and to be sold into perpetual slavery in case they should be unable to pay the expense of their incarceration. He was further instructed, in case he should be unsuccessful in securing a repeal of the law, to commence and prosecute a suit in the federal courts, to test the constitutionality of the law, or rather to have it set authoritatively set aside, for, of its upconstitutionality there was no doubt. South Carolina knew the law to be plainly in derogation of the constitution, and hence had made it a high crime for any person, either as principal or attorney, to bring suit to test the law. I fe pursuance of his commission Mr. Hoar, accompanied by his wife and daughters, went to Charleston. The object of his visit was known before he got there, and immediately on his arrival an excitement arose. A public meeting of the citizeus was held, at which it was resolved that the Commissioner of Massachusetts should not be permitted to discharge the duty assigned to him, and should not be suffered to remain in the state. A committee was appointed to wait upon him and warn him to depart under penalty of summary treatment by mob law. He was compelled to depart, not only under circumstances of personal undignity, but of grossest insult to the commonwealth whose representative he was.

The federal Executive looked on composedly,--The outrage was made the burden of no proclamation to the country and of no message to Congress. Up to this hour the general government has taken no step to vindicate the authority of the Constitution in South Carolina. But a segre mobin Boston te frustrate the operation of the Fugitive Slave Law brings out, as spredily as possible, both proclamation and message! Forcible remdance to law certainly cannot be justified except in the case of rightful revolution, but it can nevertheless not be expected that Massachusetta will forget her own wrongs and give a chestful support to the Fagitave Blave LAW

LET'A whole family were murdered by sense hitherto unknown wretch, is Kent e., Md.on Thurs to be legally discharged, every such person day night last

The eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canals have been already opened for navigation,

which is earlier in the season than they were ever before opened.

Mone of IT .- We quoted last week from the Washington correspondent of the Daily News, the writer's arguments in favor of our Legislature repealing the act of 1847 relative to kidnapping,and ndorsing the Fugitive Slave law to purchase of Southern men some favorable action for the Tariff. Here is more of it :

Could your State Legislature have been induced to have passed the bill repealing the act 'of 1847. The prospects of success would have been much better than they now are. The failure of your Legislature thus far to approve of the Compromis Measures, and to endorse the sentiments of President Fillmore's Message is a stumbling block here in the way of legislation on the subject of the Tar iff. Such a course is just what such men as Rhett and other Southern ultras desire. They wish to keep up agitation; and so long as they can have any pretext for it, will continue in their ultra course. Deprive them of the political capital on which they now trade, and they will sink into utter insignificance. True Patriotism and sound policy alike demand promot action by your Legislature on the subjects referred to. Without such action, I have but little hope of anything favorable being dune here on the subject of the Tariff.

A New STATE .- Some of the New York editors are talking about erecting a new State out of Manhatten Island, (the city) Long Island, and Staten Island, to be called, legal ly, the State of Manhatten, and popularly, the State of the Three Islands. It would contain at this time nearly one million of inhabitants. It is a very pretty idea, but they will not get it accomplished. It would require the consent of the State of New York, which is not likely to be obtained easily, and then it would require the consent of Congress, as little likely to be given as the other. We think there is no probability that it will ever be seriously attempted .- Harrisburg American.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN RHODE ISLAND .-The subject of the Fugitive Slave Law hav C. Harrington, a man of respectable connexing been referred to a special committee of the Rhode Island Legislature, they have reions, but who has for some time been a slave to intemperance; was found in Law's church. ported that there is not sufficient time for its ull consideration at the present session, but between Canterbury and Milford, Del., on recommend the passage of the following act : gallery of the church the previous evening, "An act in relation to persons claimed in through an outer door, to obtain shelter from this state as fugitives from service or labor, the weather, and being intoxicated, fell beed-It shall be the duty of the Attorney General foremost to the floor below. The whole of whenever he is informed that any inhabitant the floor was smeared with blood, showing of this State is arrested or claimed as a fugithat the fall did not kill him instantly, as is tive from service or labor, diligently and faith-fully, at the expense of the State, to use all must have crawled about the church previiswful means to protect, defend, and procure key were found in the gallery: ous to his death. His hat and jug of whisso arrested or claimed."

The Robins sang this morning.

Resolved, That the series of measures reand and not exceeding 2000 miles, twenty ferred to are regarded by this Legislature as cents per quarter; over 2000 and not exceeding 4000, tweaty-five cents per quarter; and a settlement in principle and substance-s final settlement of the dangerous and exciting for any greater distance, thirty cents per subjects which they embraced that should be quarter; semi-weekly papers to pay double. rigidly adhered to, until time and experience ri-weekly treble, and papers issued oftener shall demonstrate the necessity of further isislation to guard against evasion or abuse For any other book, paper, magazine, &c., While it may be justly presumed from the not exceeding an ounce in weight, there shall be paid for any distance not exceeding 500 opposition which they all encountered, that none of those measures were free from im-Over 500, not exceeding 1500 m's., 2 cents. perfections, they nevertheless, in their mutual dependence and connection formed a system of compromise the most conciliatory, and best for the entire country that could be de-tained from conflicting sectional interests and For each additional ounce or fraction, the opinions; and it is with heartfelt satisfaction that this Legislature feels itself authorized to HOBRIBLE DEATH .--- The body of James declare in response to the patriotie appeal of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, that the people of Pennsylvania will rally in support of that adjustment, and maintain it as the of that adjustments of restoring peace Saturday last. It is supposed be entered the and quiet to the country, and manal inviolate the integrity of the Union.

Pork, Hams and Cats

Any of our product paying Balantines laying mine of decree potential to space would able to by Writeing A Providency. Main action of Provide Calves as small and STOVE WOOD is any orth thy stantant all the time. These visiting the stantant in the stantant stantant stantant the stantant to be sta

ready to rebuke any attempt to violate its integrity, to disturb the compromises on which it is based, or to resist the laws which have been enacted under its authority. That in the judgement of the Legislature, the series of measures passed during the last session of Congress, with a view of healing the sectional dificulties which had sprung from the slavery and territorial questions, were required by the circumstances and conditions of the country, and necessary to allay asperi-

sting one section of the country from spother, and destroying those fraternal sentiments which are the strongest support of the iconstitution. They were adopted in the spirit of conciliation, and for the purpose of conciliation, and we believe that a great majority a prove and are prepared in all respects to sustain those enactments.