

HARRISBURG NEWS.

Correspondence of the Daily Chronicle. Harrisburg, July 6, 1842.

IN SENATE.—A bill authorizing the payment of claims of domestic creditors in 6 per cent certificates of State stock, in sums not less than \$100, passed final reading, and was sent to the House.

The Bill dividing the State into 24 Congressional Districts, passed Committee of the Whole without opposition, in the shape reported by the special committee, but the Senate refused to proceed to the second reading at this time. Yeas 14, nays 17.

The Stay Law, or bill to prevent the sacrifice of property on execution, was taken up on third reading; but after going into committee of the whole for the purpose of making specific amendment, the Senate refused to adopt the report of the committee of the whole, and the bill was postponed.

The Bill from the House to abolish imprisonment for debt, was debated in the Senate until the morning of adjournment. As there is some diversity of opinion in regard to the expediency of this Bill, as well as to the part taken for or against it, by the city members, I send you their votes upon it, during its progress through the House. 1st section, on second reading, yeas, Messrs. Boone, Beers and Rush; nays, Crabb, Sharswood, Trego and Morris. On the final passage, yeas, Messrs. Boone and Beers; nays, Crabb, Morris and Trego. The county members, I believe, all voted for it.

The Tax Bill from the House, as amended by the Committee on Finance in the Senate, passed Committee of the Whole without much attention, and in the afternoon it was taken up on second reading, and a discussion commenced. The Bill as amended by the Committee on Finance imposes heavy taxes upon writs and motions, and other proceedings in Courts of Justice, to be paid by the plaintiff, requiring all private acts of Assembly before being read in Courts as Evidence, to be paid for, at rates from \$100 for an Act of Incorporation, and \$50 for a divorce, down to \$10 for those of less importance; and increasing taxes on property.

The Bill which passed the House, apportioning the sum of \$1,000,000 amongst the several Counties of the Commonwealth, to be levied upon real and personal property, in the usual way; and Mr. Fleming moved to amend by striking out the Bill of the Finance Committee, and restoring the House Bill. In this shape the subject was discussed up to the time of adjournment, without any vote being taken, except on Mr. Fleming's amendment, which was negatived by a vote of 21 to 8.

The idea of imposing so heavy a tax upon the administration of justice, is certainly at war with that principle of our constitution which insures to every man a means of enforcing his rights without *sale, denial, or delay*; and would place the poor man entirely in the power of his rich oppressor, because he cannot raise the wherewith to unlock the temple of Justice. The poor man would not dare go into court at all—his claims being generally small, and by this proposed tax, costing as much as they would come to. Just think of it—pay the State \$1 for a summons—\$2 for an appeal from a Justice of the Peace, or Alderman—\$4 for a jury verdict—\$2 for a motion for a new trial—\$10 for a writ of error, &c. &c.—and all this, forsooth, because you have been so unfortunate as to trust a man who will not pay you without the aid of the law, and who probably cheats you at last out of your just debt, and throws you into the ordinary costs of a suit. The ideas of justice entertained by some men, are truly marvellous. Mr. Ewing appears to be the Godfather of the project.

In the House almost nothing was done. A bill from the House to incorporate the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia and Bucks counties, passed final reading, after the rejection of numerous propositions to "omnibus" it. Amongst the amendments offered, was one to change the venue of the celebrated Seitzinger and Ridgeway case from Schuylkill county to Montgomery. It was lost by a vote of 48 to 38.

It is understood that the Grand House Committee of 28, are prepared to report a bill districting the State, which they will do tomorrow morning. They cannot get a bill to suit a majority, and this will be supported only by eleven.

Yours, D. Harrisburg, July 7, 1842.

SENATE.—The Bill from the House supplemental to the *pre-emption* act relating to Trucks, was read a second and third times, amended and passed.

A bill for the relief of claimants for damages on the West Branch Canal, was negatived on second reading.

Some private bills were disposed of when the Senate resumed the consideration of the Tax Bill.

The first section of the Bill, after a vigorous debate, and some amendment, passed second reading by a vote of 17 to 15. This section imposes heavy taxes upon proceedings in Courts, in the aggregate more than doubling them both in the Common Pleas and in the Orphans' Court.

The second section was under consideration when the Senate adjourned. This section declares that the pamphlet laws shall not be evidence of the passage of private acts of the Legislature and requires the payment of \$100 for a Bank or Coal Company Charter, and \$50 for other Corporations and for divorces, and \$10 for other private acts. The bill, I think, is one not calculated to find favor with the people generally.

IN THE HOUSE, the bill to incorporate the North Branch Canal Company, which was under consideration when my letter of this morn-

ing closed, occupied the time of the House until the morning hour of adjournment. In the afternoon the subject was resumed, and after being variously amended in its details, the bill passed second reading and was ordered to be transcribed. Two-thirds being necessary to suspend the rule, the house could not read the bill a third time to-day.

The bill authorizing the Southern Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia to reduce its capital stock, passed final reading after being omnibussed by matters relating to county affairs of Philadelphia and the county Board—Cadwalader street, &c. &c. You will hear again from it in the Senate.

Mr. Elwell, Chairman of the Judiciary, made a report, recommending that the Bill to abolish the Court of General Sessions and revive the Mayor's Court, with all its appointments, be negatived. The Committee think, that when the Judges of any Court lose the confidence of the community, whether entitled to it or not, they should resign.

Mr. Crabb reported a Bill to reduce the Capital Stock of the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania.

The House are at work upon the Bill to incorporate the North Branch Canal Company, and the Senate upon the Tax Bill.

Harrisburg, July 11, 1842. } 11 3-4 o'clock, A. M. }

MESSRS. EDITORS.—"The year of Jubilee is come!" Throw open the prison doors and let the unfortunate debtor go free. The House concurred this morning in the amendments made by the Senate to the bill abolishing imprisonment for debt, &c., so the bill has now passed both Houses finally, and will doubtless receive the sanction of the Governor. But stop a moment! Let not the contriving villain who thinks he can now set his honest creditor at defiance, be too much elated with the enactment of this law. The bill contains 38 sections, well guarded, which will be sure to catch him in some of his tricks; and if so, his jubilee is at an end. The bill requires 20 days residence in the State.

The Senate killed the Tax bill this morning, on its final passage, by the following vote—yeas 7, nays 24.

In the House, Mr. McCahen submitted the following:

Resolved, That the petitions and remonstrances relating to the Court of General Sessions be referred to a committee, with instructions to report an address to the Governor, for the removal of George W. Barton, President Judge, and Robert T. Conrad, Associate Judge of the said Court, and that said committee report to-morrow morning.

Mr. Boone moved to include Judge Doran; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Scott moved to include the Attorney General—withdrawn.

Mr. Deford moved the indefinite postponement, which was agreed to—yeas 51, nays 34.

The Apportionment Bill has just been taken up in the House. And the bill to incorporate the Erie Canal Company is under consideration in the Senate.

Yours, &c., D.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, July 9, 1842.

SENATE.—The morning business commenced with the presentation of a Report from the Post Office Department, upon the subject of the failure of the mails, and the fines imposed.

A Private Bill was then considered, on motion of Mr. Calhoun, of S. C., and when disposed of, the Senate went into Executive session.

Mr. Evans hoped that the Indian Appropriation Bill would be first taken up, but the Senate by a vote of 19 to 13 decided to go into Executive Session, and remained in session until adjournment.

HOUSE.—Mr. Fillmore of N. Y., having given notice last night that he would propose a resolution this morning, to consider the details of the Tariff Bill on Monday, by limiting the debate to amendments, said the committee had instructed him not to report the Resolution. Some other one might be proposed which was not now ready for consideration.

The Bills from the Senate were received and referred to the committees to which they appropriately belong.

Mr. Fillmore of N. Y. moved the orders of the day, at an early hour, and the House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Revenue Bill.

Mr. Summers of Va., was entitled to the floor, and addressed the committee for an hour in continuance of the debate.

Mr. Smith of Va., spoke next, and in direct opposition to the views of his colleague.

Mr. Stuart of Ill., one of a dozen competitors for the floor, was successful, and addressed the committee for an hour in an able argument.

Mr. Underwood of Ky., addressed the committee for the next hour.

Mr. Wallace of Indiana, continued the discussion in a speech in answer to Mr. Kennedy.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Beeson, Goode, Hastings, Randall, and Read, when the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

An election will take place on the 18th inst., in the 9th Congressional District of Massachusetts, for a member of the House of Representatives, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Wm. S. Hastings.

New Jersey Senator.

Governor Pennington, of New Jersey, has appointed Judge Dayton, of Trenton, a Senator of the United States, in the place of Mr. Southard. An excellent appointment, sustained by the wishes of the Whigs, and the expectation of the other party.—U. S. Gazette.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Fifteen Days Later from England.

By the arrival of the steamship Caledonia, at Boston, we have advices from London and Liverpool to the 19th ult.

The distress in many of the agricultural and manufacturing portions of Great Britain remains unabated, and in fact, the accounts appear to us even worse than at any former period.—Money was in fair demand at 4 per cent. Cotton has declined about 1-8d. for lower qualities. Flour and Wheat were very dull.

The Acadia from Boston the 1st of June, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 14th.

Francis, the author of the attempt to assassinate the Queen, was tried on the 17th, on the charge of High Treason. He was found guilty on the 2d and 3d counts of the indictment, which charged him with "discharging a pistol with the intention to assassinate the Queen, loaded with gunpowder and some other destructive substance, and with discharging a certain loaded pistol." The Chief Justice sentenced him to be hung, drawn, and quartered.

From China, there is no news of importance.

Nothing of interest to American trade was done in Parliament.

The third reading of the Income Tax Bill was debated in the House of Lords on 17th to a late hour. The sugar bill was passed.

In the Commons on the 10th, to a question from Mr. D'Israeli, whether her Majesty's Government was prepared to recognize the independence of Texas, before recognizing the blockade of the eastern coast of Mexico, Sir Robert Peel replied in the affirmative.

Mr. O'Connell—But they have not as yet been ratified.

Sir R. Peel—Not yet, until the first of August, and before then it is my intention to advise that they shall be ratified.

The Boundary Question.

In the House of Commons on the 15th, Mr. D'Israeli wished to put a question to the Rt. Hon. Baronet respecting the disputed boundary with America.

Sir R. Peel replied—Negotiations of the utmost importance are pending, but I feel that it would be wholly inconsistent with my duty to make any statement respecting them to the House.

Ireland.

DREADFUL RIOTS IN GALWAY—CALLING OUT AND RETREAT OF THE MILITARY.

The Dublin Pilot of June 14th, furnishes accounts from Galway, which state that nothing could exceed the dreadful excitement there at present, in consequence of the high price of provisions. During the whole of the 13th of June, the town was perambulated by large bodies of fishermen, labourers, women and boys. There was scarcely a store in town, in which potatoes were thought to be kept, that was not broken open. The military and police were called out to check the people, but were obliged by overwhelming numbers to retreat to their barracks.

At Ennis, the police force was called upon and after the county inspector and sub-inspector were knocked down, and one of the policemen had an eye knocked out, the police fired, and it is reported that 18 persons have been shot. Some one or two, it is said, lost their lives.

At night, the whole town was illuminated, to celebrate the triumph of the destitute population. Though their conduct cannot be justified, still, it must be admitted that they had considerable provocation, as potatoes were raised in the morning to the enormous price of 8 pence per stone.

The great majority, however, through want of employment, would be unable to purchase potatoes, were they even to be had at one penny per stone!

From all quarters of Ireland, there is the most cheering promise of an abundant harvest.

From France.

The Monitor publishes a royal ordinance for the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies, the convocation of the Electoral College for the 9th July, and the convocation of the Chamber of Peers and of Deputies for the 3d of August.

From the East, there are accounts of the landing of 8,000 Albanians at Beyrout, where the most terrible excesses were committed.

India.

The troops have re-entered Afghanistan, and forced, with but little loss, the dreaded Khyber Pass. Akbar Khan, with his 6,000 men, who was blockading Jellalabad, was completely routed by General Sale. On the other hand, a partial reverse was experienced by General England on his march to Candahar; and Col. Palmer had surrendered Ghunzee.

Weak Backs! Weak Backs!! 1,000,000 SOLD YEARLY.

Price only 12 1/2 cents a piece. Sheehan's Poor Man's Plaster.

The best strengthening plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for pains, or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. &c.

Jos. W. Hoels, esq., who had been so afflicted with rheumatism, as to be unable to dress himself without assistance, was enabled after wearing one, only one night, to get up alone in the morning, put on his clothes, and call at our office with eyes beaming with joy, and his tongue pouring forth the gladness of his heart, at the sudden and signal relief he had received from this best of all remedies.

Mr. David Williams, of Elizabethtown, N. J. an old Revolutionary Soldier, was so afflicted with Rheumatism, that he could scarcely help himself—these Plasters entirely cured him. Thousands of certificates might be given of their wonderful properties, but the fact of the enormous quantity sold, must be the greatest evidence of their virtue.

For sale at the Republican Office, by T. Schoch, sole agent for Monroe county.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Wholesale and Retail TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE

MANUFACTORY, At Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg and the public generally, that he has opened a shop on Elizabeth street, nearly opposite William Eastburn's store, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all articles in his line of business, such as

TIN-WARE in all its variety, Stove Pipes and Drums of all sizes, Spouts for Dwelling Houses and other Buildings.

Also,—very superior Russian and American Sheet Iron,

Which he will manufacture into every shape to suit purchasers, &c. &c.

As the subscriber is a mechanic himself, and employs none but first-rate workmen, the public may rest assured that his work is done in the best and most workmanlike manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Come and see for yourselves, before you purchase elsewhere.

PEWTER and LEAD, taken in exchange for work, and all kinds of REPAIRING in the Copper, Tin, and sheet Iron Business done at the shortest notice.

WANDEL BREIMER.

May 4, 1842.—4f.

TAILORING.

Mrs. Smith & Miss Stites,

Respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that they have commenced the above business in Elizabeth street, at the shop formerly occupied by Charles Smith, dec'd, where they will be happy to receive orders for all kinds of work in the Tailoring Line; and where they will devote their best efforts to the accommodation of their patrons. With an experience in the business of no inconsiderable length—a determination to adhere strictly to their promises—and a resolution never to make unreasonable charges, they flatter themselves that they will receive a fair proportion of the custom of the neighborhood.

Country produce of all kinds, taken in payment for work.

Stroudsburg, April 20, 1842.

DR. LANING,

SURGEON DENIST, Late of Philadelphia,

Offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Stroudsburg, and its vicinity. He inserts "Stocktons premium Porcelain teeth" upon the most scientific principles. Teeth filed, cleansed of all tartar, mucus, and other vicious substances, and filled firmly with gold or other metals. The most excruciating "toothache," when the nerve is exposed, will be completely cured in a few minutes, and the tooth repaired and brought to its former usefulness, by which the patient is spared the unpleasant, and painful operation of extracting. It is a well established fact, that the retaining of teeth in the mouth, in a carious or decayed state, as well as the operation of extracting is very injurious to the constitution.

A Dentifrice of superior quality, and lotion, for cleansing teeth, and restoring scorbuted gums, medicinals for curing inflammations of the peritosteums, or swollen face, &c. &c. (prepared,) and all the curative operations in Dental Surgery performed. Should any of his operations fail, they will be promptly repaired without any extra compensation.

His residence is one door west of Dr. Vail's, and directly opposite the Library.

The following testimonials are most respectfully submitted.

"We the undersigned having received demonstrations of the professional skill of Dr. J. W. Laning, Surgeon Dentist, do most cheerfully recommend him to public attention as a careful and scientific operator.

- J. Hains, M. D. J. M. Cole, M. D. A. Gurard, M. D. M. Neal, Surg. Dentist. Anthony Burton. E. Sutton. E. M. Richardson. C. Tharp. E. Tharp.

Of Philadelphia and Burlington city's.

NOTICE.

Having been called upon repeatedly for information respecting redemption monies on unseated lands, which remain in the hands of Ex-Treasurers, I take the liberty in justification to myself, as well as for the good of Monroe county, to state that from all that I was able to ascertain at the annual settlement in January last, upwards of \$1,000 00 was remaining in the hands of Ex-Treasurers. I requested Mr. Bush, late Treasurer, to render an account of redemption monies received by him during his term of Office, but he refused to do so;—neither could I prevail upon my colleagues, Messrs. Mackey & Staples, to go into a settlement with the Ex-Treasurer concerning the monies received by him on unseated lands.

I now earnestly request Messrs. Storm & Bush, to examine page 201 of Purdon's Digest, 6th edition, by George Stroud, where they will find the act of assembly recorded, which expressly says, that it shall be the duty of Ex-Treasurers to pay over all redemption monies on unseated lands to their successors in office, and after convincing themselves of the duty they have overlooked, or neglected, to pay over the same at once to the present Treasurer with interest thereon. Such a course will save the Auditors much trouble at the next annual settlement, besides showing a willingness to obey the mandates of Justice.

With sentiments of respect, I remain Your obedient servant, JNO. MERWINE.

one of the Auditors, Chesnut Hill, Monroe county, Pa. May 25, 1842.

LADIES' COMPANION

A STANDARD NATIONAL MAGAZINE. Published Monthly in the City of New-York, WILLIAM W. SNOWDEN.

TWO ENGRAVINGS IN EVERY NUMBER.

The Ladies' Companion is published monthly in the city of New York, and thus establishing popular favor, after a progress of many years, adorned with unfailing promptness and regularity with a beauty of typographical execution, which proudly challenges criticism, and with gravings, prepared, in every instance, especially for the work, after a careful selection of the subject—enriched constantly with fashionable and popular music—superintended, in all its departments, with the most scrupulous care for its excellence in every particular—and filled with articles from the pens of the most popular, renowned, and talented writers of which our own country or England can boast, it is by no means an unwarrantable presumption thus to claim for the Ladies' Companion, the proud elevation of being a Standard National Magazine!

Looking with a jealous eye to the honor of American Literature, as well as to emolument, the endeavor of the proprietor of the "Companion," is governed by principles of the broadest liberality; and to offer no pledge to the public which will be faithfully and fully redeemed. That very praise made in times past, has been scrupulously filled, is confidently asserted, and for a full confirmation of this, every reader is appealed to; this exactness, it is supposed, will be a sufficient guaranty for the future.

After this explanation, the proprietor of the Ladies' Companion prouly directs attention to the following

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Emma C. Embury, author of "Picturesque Life," the "Blind Girl," etc.; Lydia H. Sigourney, Frances S. Osgood; Mrs. Selva Smith; Mrs. F. E. Ellet, author of "Character of Schiller," etc.; Mrs. S. Stephen; Hannah F. Gould; Mrs. F. R. Stone; Mrs. A. M. F. Annan, late Miss Buchanan; Mrs. D. Woodbridge; Mrs. Emeline S. Smith; F. Thomas, author of "Clinton Bradshaw," etc.; Caroline Orme, of Woblesboro, N. H.; Miss Mary Ab. Browne, England; Miss C. F. Orme, of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. M. St. Leon Loud; Professor J. H. Graham; Louis Fitzgerald Tassistro; Nathaniel Willis; Theodore S. Fay; Park Benjamin, together with a large number of prominent writers, whose names we have not room here to insert.

Among the number of the contributors to the "Companion," above enumerated, will be perceived the names of many, whose charming productions have given lustre to our national literature, and whose reputation is identified with the progress of their country to that position in the world of letters, to which they have been significant instrumental in advancing it, and among them there will be found the names of ladies who have established the claim of woman to the possession of the loftiest intellect, in its more refined and delicate characteristics, and have reared an enduring monument to the virtues and elevation of their sex. The talents of the contributors, it will be perceived, are of the most varied character. By this rendered certain that every taste will be gratified—that every branch of elegant literature will receive attention. Poetry, tales, sketches, essays, the instructive and the amusing—the grave at the gay—will be blended, to enhance the interest of the Magazine.

The Embellishments.

Even in this important respect, the "Companion" may be safely pronounced to maintain a decided superiority over every competitor; and in regard to its gorgeous engravings, the work is distinguished above every literary periodical, whether in England or America. Every number is ornamented with steel plates, executed by the best artists, in the most finished manner, expressly for the work! *Scriptural engravings* are, also, occasionally published. The reader therefore, for the low price at which the "Companion" is afforded, in addition to its admirable literary articles, obtains a *port folio* of elegant steel engravings.

THE MONTHLY FASHIONS

are also given, illustrative of the changes of attire in female costume and ornaments. These plans are not executed on wood, but so elaborately engraved on steel, as to be of themselves worthy of preservation as beautiful pictures; for it is the determination of the proprietor of the Ladies' Companion, to offer nothing to its readers that is not worthy of unqualified admiration.

The Musical Department

receives the utmost attention. A piece of music is given in every number, and an experienced and competent musical professor having the immediate supervision, the selections may be relied upon as being from the most pleasing and popular songs.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Criticism upon the publications which may find time to time be issued, is a matter involving serious responsibility; especially when the decision of the critic is expected to influence a large portion of the community; and while the receipt of the books issued by the most prominent publishing-houses in the country, enables the proprietor of the Ladies' Companion to announce the reviews of new works to form one of the features in the conduct of the Magazine; the reader who consults them for guidance in the selection of books for personal use, may place upon them implicit reliance. The basis of criticism is an impartial and independent judgment.

Editors' Table.

Under this head the more important events which may transpire, worthy of comment, will be found, embracing every subject, either local or foreign, that is considered of sufficient interest to demand attention.

In conclusion, the proprietor pledges himself that every effort will be expended to make the Ladies' Companion pre-eminent for the beauty and accuracy of its typography—the variety and high tone of its literary articles—the quality and value of its music—and the splendor of its pictorial embellishments.

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