



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, May 6, 1852.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, Jacob Hoffman, of Berks county.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. SENATORIAL. James Pollock. Samuel A. Purviance.

- REPRESENTATIVE. 1. William F. Hughes, 12. Ner Middlewarth, 2. James Truitt, 13. James H. Campbell, 3. John W. Stokes, 14. James D. Paxton, 4. John P. Verree, 15. James K. Davidson, 5. Spencer Melville, 16. Dr. John McCulloch, 6. James W. Fuller, 17. Ralph Drake, 7. James Penrose, 18. John Linton, 8. John Shaeffer, 19. Archibald Robertson, 9. Jacob Marshall, 20. Thomas J. Bigham, 10. Charles P. Waller, 21. Lewis L. Lord, 11. Davis Alton, 22. Christian Meyers, 12. M. C. Mercier, 23. Dorman Phelps.

Borough Officers. At the election for Borough Officers, held at the Court House on Monday last, the following named persons were duly elected, viz:

- Chief Burgess, Col. S. C. Burnett. Councillmen. Dr. Sydenham Walton, James H. Stroud, Esq., Michael H. Dreher, Esq., James N. Durling, Esq., Theodore Soboch. High Constable, John Stone. Town Clerk, Charles U. Warnick.

Whig National Convention. At the caucus meeting of the Whig members of Congress, held in the Capitol at Washington, on Tuesday evening the 26th ult., it was determined that the Whig National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice President of the United States, should be held on the 17th day of June, and that Baltimore city be the place.

Death of Judge Coulter. Richard Coulter one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, died at his residence in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, at half past 10 o'clock on Tuesday night the 20th ult. He was insensible for several hours before his death. Gov. Bigler has appointed Hon. George W. Woodward to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench occasioned by the death of Judge Coulter.

Foreign News. The steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax on Wednesday of last week, the 25th ult., with news from Liverpool to the 17th. The Cotton and Grain markets had improved slightly. There is no news of importance from England. In France, it is considered extremely probable that the Empire will be proclaimed by the President before the grand review, which is to take place on the 10th of this month. No less than two thousand petitions have already been presented, asking the establishment of the Imperial Government. The Russians proclaim another victory over the Circassians.

A NEW ELECTION.—The Committee on Elections in the House of Representatives at Washington has decided that the late election in the Wilkesbarre Congressional district was illegal, and that a new election must be held. In this decision the House will doubtless concur. Hon. Henry M. Fuller will consequently lose his seat, and the struggle between him and Hon. Hendrick B. Wright will be resumed before the people.

There is now pending in one of the courts of New York says the Tribune, a suit brought by the city against a ship owner for the sum of sixty eight cents, and upon this very suit, in the equity of which not the first move has been made, there have been about three hundred dollars charged as costs! This is but one of a whole brood of similar cases.

An Important Decision.—The Supreme Court of this State has decided that the purchaser of property at a Sheriff's sale, who acts by an agent, is not bound by the bid of his agent, if it exceeds the amount to which the principal authorized the agent to go in bidding. The case in which this doctrine was laid down was one in which the Sheriff claimed to recover the difference between the bid of the agent and the price for which the property was subsequently sold on a second sale, after the principal had refused to take the property at the price bid by his agent, at the first sale. The Court decided that the principal was not liable for any act of his agent, which was done by the latter in violation or excess of the authority delegated to him.

GREAT AGE.—Mrs. Huldah Sparling, who was born in Wallpack, N. J., died at Owego on the 8th ult., aged 110 years. She distinctly recollected the French war, and the circumstances of her family being driven from their home by the Indians.

When the Hindoo priest is about to baptize an infant, he utters the following beautiful sentiment: "Little babe thou enterest the world weeping, while all around smile; continue to live that you may depart in smiles, while all around you weep."

The Steamer Major Wm. Barnet on the 24th of last month ploughed her way up the Delaware river, from Easton to the foot of Foul Rift, about two miles below Belvidere. The rift was critically examined by Capt. Young, of the steamer, and he came to the conclusion that he could force his little craft through it, and thus reach Belvidere. At all events, he is determined to try it, and next Saturday, the 8th inst., has been fixed upon to make the attempt. Speaking of this expedition, the Belvidere Intelligencer says:

If it can be accomplished, we understand it is the intention of Captain Young to make regular trips to Belvidere; and if Foul Rift cannot be passed through by the William Barnet, communication will be had with this place by other arrangements from the foot of the Rift. To connect the upper region of the Delaware with the lower it is proposed to build a smaller steamer to run between Belvidere and Port Jervis. By this means, a very direct line of communication will be opened from the latter point to Philadelphia. That this can be effected, at a small expense compared with the importance of the matter, there seems to be no doubt. That it will be effected, seems quite certain.

New York Tribune. The Twelfth Volume of the Tribune commenced April 12th. During the eleven years it has obtained a reputation surpassed by no paper in the country, and its circulation is exceeded by but few, if any newspaper in the world. The circulation at present is as follows: Daily Tribune, 19,080; Semi-weekly, 3,760; Weekly, 52,800; For California and Europe, 1,850; Total, 77,690.

The number of copies issued weekly is 180,250, for which nearly 400 reams of paper are required. The receipts of the office for the three months previous to April 1, for advertising, were \$20,732. Total receipts for same period, \$75,657.

The Tribune appears in new type, and is worked upon a new six-cylinder press, the first ever made in this country—capable of striking off 15,000 sheets an hour.

More True than Elegant. The New York Courier, speaking of the doings in the House of Representatives says "from its first breath, it has not done a good thing. It has cost the country more than half a million of dollars to keep its body and soul together, and not the slightest title in the way of equivalent has yet been rendered. Like a graceless truant, it has not done the work it was sent to do, but has spent its time in playing hide and seek in coalition bushes—making mud-pies from the scraping of the political gutter, pulling the feathers out of the old party's banquets, breaking up mares' nests and sucking the eggs, hopping on one leg without a quorum, turning sou'westers on the previous question and giving it a crack on the back, swimming on bunkum bladders, practising bloody words and giving bloody noses."

Lock Jaw.—The Lancaster Gazette gives as a certain preventive and remedy, the application of beef's gall to the wound. Besides its anti-spasmodic properties, the gall draws from the wound any article of wood, glass, iron, or other substances that may cause irritation, when other applications have failed to do so.

Jenny Lind is a golden treasure, but she is now in the hands of the Goldsmith, and, we suppose, will be worked up—into little trinkets.

Gov. Bigler has vetoed the bill to incorporate the Meadville Bank, also a Bank at Pittsburg, at Allentown, at Erie, at New Castle, at Tamaqua, at Mauch Chikn, at Phoenixville, and Monongahela city. He gives his reasons in a lengthy message.—When a Member of the State Senate, Mr. Bigler voted for the re-charter of old Banks and for the establishment of a new one. Now that he is Governor he talks very flippantly about the danger of giving our business men banking facilities, to assist them in the development of the immense resources of the State.

The policy and object of the Locofoco party are apparent to every intelligent observer. It is to contract the currency; enhance the value of gold and silver, reduce the wages of Labor and grind our laborers to the lowest living point—that they may be able to compete with the miserably "ten-cent" Slaves of the moneyed aristocracy of the old world.—Free Trade, low wages, and Direct Taxation are parts of one system. Each is dependent, one upon the other. Locofocoism cannot make America Free Trade without compelling her to adopt her monetary arrangements to those of Europe. Nor in that event would it raise revenue to support the government without taxing the people directly for that purpose. The same policy which would level the currency to the European standard would break down even the apology for a Tariff which still remains, and would crown its list of wrongs by imposing still heavier burthens upon the people. It is with the people to say whether this crusade against our currency is to be continued and whether Locofocoism shall be successful in reducing American Freemen to an equality with European Serfs.—Independent Whig.

The report of the killed at the late election riot in St. Louis was much exaggerated. Only one man—Stevens—was killed. Some eight or ten persons were severely wounded, and twenty-five slightly.

Congressional Apportionment.

The following is the arrangement of the Congressional districts of this State, according to the bill passed on Thursday last through both houses of the Legislature. It is pronounced unsatisfactory to both parties; but was probably crowded through in consequence of the late period of the session. It is estimated to give the Whigs 10, the Locofocos 13, and leave 2 districts in doubt.

- 1st District—Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk, and Cedar, Lombard Spruce and New Market Wards. 2d—The City of Philadelphia, excepting the above Wards. 3d—Kensington and Northern Liberties. 4th—Spring Garden, Penn District, North Penn, Kingessing, West Philadelphia, Blockley, Richmond, Unincorporated Northern Liberties, Bridesburg, and Aramingo, in the county of Philadelphia. 5th—Montgomery county and Bristol township, Upper and Lower Germantown, upper and Lower Manyunk, Frankford, Roxborough, Byberry, Lower Dublin, White Hall, Oxford and Moreland. 6th—Chester and Delaware. 7th—Bucks and Lehigh. 8th—Berks. 9th—Lancaster. 10th—Lebanon, Dauphin Union and the township of Lower Mahoney, in the county of Northumberland. 11th—Schuylkill and Northumberland county, except Lower Mahoney township. 12th—Moutour, Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming. 13th—Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Pike and Wayne. 14th—Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga. 15th—Lycoming, Sullivan, Clinton, Potter, and Mifflin. 16th—York, Perry and Cumberland. 17th—Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Juniata. 18th—Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon. 19th—Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong. 20th—Fayette, Green and Washington. 21st—Allegheny county, except that part which is northeast of the Ohio, and northwest of the Allegheny river. 22d—Butler County, and that part of Allegheny not included as above. 23d—Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer. 24th—Venango, Warren, McCean, Clearfield, Jefferson, Forrest, Elk and Clarion. 25th—Erie and Crawford.

The Apportionment Bill Signed.—HARRISBURG, April 30.—The Governor has, this afternoon, signed the bill apportioning the State for the election of Representatives in Congress, as reported by the Committee of Conference of the two houses, and also the joint resolution passed to day, amendatory of the same so far as relates to the 15th and 24th districts.

Beauties of the Present Tariff. It is stated in the Cumberland (Md.) Journal, that John F. Winslow, Esq., President of the Mount Savage Iron Works, has purchased in England ten thousand tons heavy T rails for the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, five thousand tons of which are to be of the compound pattern of Mr. Winslow's patent. The Journal adds: The policy of our Government, in refusing protection to our manufactures, has thus forced the President of one of the most splendid rolling mills in the country, to purchase rails in England, of a form the patent of which is held exclusively by himself. With sufficient protection, these 5000 tons of Compound Rail might have been manufactured in superior style at Mount Savage, in this county.—To what extent our farmers, merchants, mechanics, and operatives generally, would be benefitted thereby, we leave the people of the country to calculate.

A terrible fight occurred near the City of Havana on the 7th, between the English and American sailors. Quite a formidable number of them were arrayed on both sides.—They fought desperately with knives, pistols, bludgeons, stones and other missiles.—Several were killed on both sides, and many badly wounded. So desperate had they become that the authorities found it necessary to call out the military to preserve order and quell the disturbance. At the latest account peace had been restored and many of the offenders arrested and imprisoned for trial.—The quarrel originated partly in drunkenness and partly in consequence of a feud or national feeling gotten up among the disputants.

HARDEST CASE YET.—A few nights since, a journeyman printer in this city had made preparations to be married; but strange to say, the poor fellow was on a morning paper, and could not get a "sub." Business was crowding at the office, and he must attend to work, so the parson was sent for, the rites performed, and the poor jour had to leave his wife, go to the office, "and work all night, till broad daylight, and go home to his wife in the morning."—Boston Bee.

School Appropriation. The following sums will be due to the several townships of this County, from the State Appropriation for School purposes, for the year commencing May 1, 1852:

Chestnut Hill	\$ 95.59
Coolbaugh	26.46
Hamilton	181.30
Jackson	57.67
Pocono	82.16
Poik	70.81
Price	30.41
Paradise	39.89
Ross	118.10
Smithfield	123.63
Smithfield, Middle	131.53
Stoub	189.87
Tobyhanna	49.56

Shade Trees.

Mr. SCHUCH.—As the season for transplanting trees is at hand, I avail myself of your columns to make a remark to the citizens of Stroudsburg with reference thereto. I would respectfully suggest the propriety of filling up the vacancies on Elizabeth street, with suitable trees. A refined taste has been displayed in the culture of shade trees by some of our citizens, and the result is, that when the trees and shrubbery are attired in rich profusions of foliage some parts of the Town presents a truly magnificent appearance. There are some vacancies, as before hinted, and if the owners of property on that street would devote a little time and expense to the matter, but a few years would elapse before we would have a continuous arbor redolent with beauty, from one extreme to the other. Every visitant to this place is captivated by its appearance during the season of "birds and flowers;" but if the suggestion humbly offered above should be carried out, it would soon present a combination of trees and shrubbery, that even Shesstone might have envied. It is seldom I essay to express myself on paper, but I shall consider myself amply rewarded by the present effort, if I succeed in generating an honorable rivalry among our citizens, in transplanting trees and in the refining and truly delightful culture of shrubbery and flowers.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

By Request. The "Times" as they are at Present. Honesty has fled from the world, and Sincerity is fallen asleep. Piety has hidden herself, and Justice cannot find the way. The Helper is not at home, and Charity lies sick. Benevolence is under arrest, and Faith is nearly extinguished. The Virtues go begging, and Truth has long since been buried. Credit is turned crazy, and Conscience is nailed to the wall.

An Important Bill.

A bill was reported in the House of Representatives, a few days since, by the Committee on Ways and Means, taxing concealed property. The third section of this bill provides that the assessors of the Commonwealth shall after the first of June next apply a signet—such as is used in post offices—to the face of every bond, note, or other security for the payment of money, making an impression with indelible ink on every such security, "assessed for 1852 or whatever year the assessment may be made." It is well known that the amount of money at interest which escapes taxation is very large. Hence the absolute necessity for the passage of the contemplated act.

A Man of "Great Streaks."

A person has recently died in New York, who probably comes as near to Mr. Webster's idea of a man of "great streaks," as any other individual in this country. John Schafer of Montgomery county, N. Y., who died a few days ago, aged sixty-two is described as follows, by the Rev. Mr. Rinehart:—"The deceased was the largest man that we ever saw. The coffin was sufficiently large to contain five men of ordinary size—measuring in width three feet four inches in the clear, and three feet in height. Three men could have worked in it at the same time with convenience. It required six men to take him from the bed on which he expired. This was done by raising a platform, removing the headboard of the bedstead, and taking him out endwise. They could not get the coffin into the house but by taking off the door-facing of an old vacated house that stood in the yard, they got it into that, and carried the corpse thither on three empty bags. A wagon and four horses stood prepared, and ten men placed the coffin and its contents upon it. In letting the coffin down into the grave they had two lines doubled, one at each end, and one large well-rope in the middle and had seven men to let down this great sprinkle of mortality into its last home on earth. His weight was unknown."

A Defect Remedied.

We learn from the Harrisburg Union that a bill has been introduced into the Senate by Mr. PACKER, and passed that body, to remedy a defect in the law of last session, carrying out, as was supposed, the provisions of the Constitution in relation to the election of Supreme Judges, revealed by the death of Judge COULTER. The amendment to the Constitution contains the following provision:—"The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election.)"

It will be observed that this language is emphatic as to the term of the Judges. The amendment further provides, that any vacancy happening by death, resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said Courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday in December succeeding the next general election." The law of last session, in direct conflict with these express provisions, authorized the Governor to appoint, in case of a vacancy, until the next general election, at which a person would be elected to fill the unexpired term of the deceased Judge, instead of the full term of fifteen years. The bill remedies this error of the law of 1851, so that the Governor will appoint a person to fill the vacancy until the December following the next election, at which a person will be chosen for the full term of fifteen years.—This will derange the beautiful system of succession established by the uniform period between the term of each Judge, but its necessity is manifest from the requirement of the Constitution.

A Family Poisoned. On Monday last week, the wife and seven children of Mr. Daniel K. Becker, of Perry township, Berks county, were poisoned by eating cakes in which arsenic had been accidentally put, and came very near losing their lives. It appears that Mr. Becker, on a recent visit to Reading, had purchased a small quantity of arsenic for the purpose of destroying rats, and when he returned home, placed it, without the knowledge of his wife, in a cupboard which contained at the same time some saleratus. On the day above mentioned, while Mrs. Becker was engaged in baking cakes, in the absence of her husband, she made use of the arsenic in mistake for saleratus, and mixed it up with the cakes. She and her children afterwards ate freely of the cakes; and were soon seized with violent vomiting, and other symptoms of poisoning. They immediately drank milk and melted butter, and sent for a physician, who by administering timely antidotes, succeeded in counteracting the fatal effects of the poison.—Reading Gazette.

A Monster Lake Fish.

The Maumee Times gives the most astonishing "fresh water fish story," that we have ever heard. The monster was caught in the Maumee river, with a seine and took two horses and thirty fishermen to draw it in. The Times says it was the largest fish ever taken in those waters. It was measured from the tip of its nose, or mouth, to the end of its tail, 23 feet 4 inches; and in circumference, in the largest place of its body, it was 4 feet 9 inches. On opening it, it was found to contain in its stomach two good sized muselunge, about half a barrel of pickrel, together with a very respectable complement of the smaller members of the finny tribe. There was also found in it two joints of stove pipe, a pair of old boots, and an Indian rubber over coat.

A Woman's Rights Convention is to be held at West Chester, Pa., on the 2d and 3d days of June next.

A SCENE.—(A very tall and beautiful cigar vender behind a counter in a store in Broadway. A short youth dressed in the extreme of fashion, before the counter, smoking a cigar.

Incipient Man—You know that I must distinctly wish you to understand, Emma, that the proposal I have made is entirely honorable, altogether so; and I have got the brads, and am in honest earnest.

Young Lady—How very singular! Why all you little chaps talk just that way; you're the hundred and sixty-seventh young dandy that has said just the same thing. I'm really sorry, but as you do seem really to be a nice young man, I am sorry for you, and I'll tell you something in confidence.

I. M.—That's a darling; lean over so that I can hear you, what is it! There's some one in behind yonder.

Young Lady—that's what I want to tell you; I am married to the young man who owns this store!

(Incipient young man retires, disgusted with the tricks of trade, and forms a resolution in his little mind that he will never purchase any more cigars of young women in cigar stores until he has ascertained whether they are married.)

Affecting extract from an unpublished play.

Edgar—Adieu, my wife, my love. Pauline—Says't thou adieu!— My mind misgives me, Edgar, a strange Fear sits like a heavy dumping here, my life. Ah, whither goest thou in this strange haste! Edgar—Nay, ask me not. You rack my soul with sorrow. Pauline—Speak, Edgar—I must know. Edgar—Weil, if I must, Pauline, to Dankirk. Pauline—To Dankirk! horror! No, no, no! Edgar—Yes! by the Erie Railroad! Pauline—Nay, then, farewell forever! All is o'er!

The Presidency-Electoral Vote.

It has been virtually settled in Congress that both South Carolina and California shall have a member of Congress on their several fractions—the letter of the law giving it to Carolina and the spirit to California. This increases the whole number of Members to 234, and of Presidential Electors to 296, making 149 necessary to a choice—148 being a tie. The Electoral Vote of each State, under the New Apportionment, as compared with that of 1848, will be as follows:

States.	1852.	1848.	States.	1852.	1848.
Maine,	5	9	Ohio,	23	23
N. Hampshire,	8	6	Indiana,	13	12
Vermont,	5	6	Illinois,	11	9
Massachusetts,	13	12	Iowa,	4	4
Rhode Island,	4	4	Wisconsin,	5	4
Connecticut,	6	6	Michigan,	6	5
New York,	35	36	Kentucky,	12	12
New Jersey,	7	7	Missouri,	9	7
Pennsylvania,	27	25	Alabama,	9	9
Delaware,	3	3	Louisiana,	6	6
Maryland,	8	8	Tennessee,	12	12
Virginia,	15	17	Mississippi,	7	6
N. Carolina,	10	11	Arkansas,	4	3
S. Carolina,	8	9	Texas,	4	4
Georgia,	10	10	California,	4	0
Florida,	3	3			
Total				295	296

We have marked in Italics the fifteen States that went for Taylor in '48, giving him 163 votes to 137 for Cass. The same States would now cast 161 votes, or 12 more than a majority. Illinois and Missouri each gain two; Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Michigan, Mississippi, and Arkansas gain one each; New Hampshire, Vermont, New-York, North Carolina and South Carolina each lose one, and Virginia loses two. The other States have the same number of Members and Electors as before, and California is added to the number. N. Y. Tribune.

Steam Navigation of the Upper Delaware.

Less than two months ago, men of experience upon our waters might have been heard to say that the first steamboat never would reach Easton.—Such was the prediction of many of the old watermen; and some at Easton, (the upper end of the route) persisted in the assertion until the gallant Maj. Barnet actually hove in sight of their own homes—when they stood mute and motionless, lost in surprise to see that all their experience, and all their confident assertions of the impracticability of the scheme were for naught. The Maj. Barnet, after months of delay, vexation and suspense, rode up to the shores like a bird upon a wave, confounding the skeptical old fishermen and raftmen, and inspiring the youthful and zealous advocates of progress with new hopes. This event occurred on the 13th day of March, 1852. The tidings went forth to the world that the doubtful and scoffed at scheme had succeeded, that the Maj. Barnet ascended the Delaware 52 miles above tide water, that she was making regular and profitable trips upon the river, connecting the important business of Northern Pennsylvania and New Jersey with the Belvidere Delaware Railroad at Lambertrille, and thence to all parts of the United States by the best lines of railroad and steamboats in the country. The patient, enduring, the courageous Capt. Young through whose untiring perseverance all this has been accomplished, is congratulated warmly from all sides. Those who had before been most doubtful are now warmest in their encouraging expressions. Through months of delay, and expense, and vexations trials and failure, was this great end accomplished. We can truly say that we are glad to see a disposition in the public to afford him that "material aid" without which no business of such a hazardous nature can prosper. He richly deserves it at their hands. There is a project under consideration to build another boat to run from Belvidere to Carpenter's Point, or Port Jervis and we should not be surprised to see it carried out in the course of the present year. The river is said to be more easily navigable from Belvidere to Port Jervis, than from Lambertrille to Easton.—Lambertrille Diarist.

There are one hundred post offices in California.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

April 29. In the Senate, the Committee of Conference on the apportionment bill for the election of Representatives in Congress, reported that the joint committee had agreed upon a report, which was submitted and read, whereupon a tumultuous and excited discussion arose, which lasted a considerable time. The question was finally taken on agreeing to the report, and it was adopted—years 19, says 12.

A motion was then immediately made to reconsider the vote, which being agreed to, considerable discussion followed, and the further consideration of the subject was then postponed for the present—years 18, says 14.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the General Appropriation bill, which was continued under discussion until the adjournment. The House, agreeably to order, resumed the consideration of the Judicial omnibus bill, which was discussed without a vote, until the close of the session.

April 29.—In the Senate, the vote of yesterday on the report of the committee of conference on the Congressional Apportionment, was reconsidered, and the question again being on agreeing to the report, it was again adopted—years 20, says 11.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the general Appropriation Bill, which was discussed at much length.

In the House, the report of the Committee of Conference on the Congressional Apportionment Bill was then taken up and read, when Mr. Broomall moved that the report be adopted.

Mr. Rhey (Speaker) took the floor, and spoke at length in opposition to the report, denouncing in strong terms the formation of a number of the districts.

Mr. Wise of Jefferson, replied at length in favor of the report.

A rambling and excited debate ensued, attended with no little confusion, denunciations, &c. &c., when finally the previous question was called on agreeing to the report of the Committee, and it was adopted—years 50, says 38.

Mr. Gosler immediately moved a reconsideration of the vote, but this was refused by a vote of 40 to 52.

April 30.—In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Evans, the clerk was authorized to alter the Congressional Apportionment bill recently passed, so as to make the 15th district consist of the counties of Lycoming, Sullivan, Clinton, Potter, Centre and Mifflin, and the 24th district to consist of the counties of Venango, Warren, McKean, Clearfield, Jefferson, Forrest, Elk and Clarion.

The general appropriation bill was discussed at length. In the House, the resolution from the Senate to alter the apportionment bill was adopted.

The House resumed, on second reading, the consideration of Mr. Harris's bill restricting the sale of intoxicating liquors in this State. After considerable discussion, Mr. Fife moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the original Maine Liquor bill.

Mr. O'Neill raised a point of order. The Speaker refused to decide whether or not the motion was in order, and submitted the question to the House.

Considerable discussion ensued, when the motion was decided to be in order—years 40, says 29.

Much confusion ensued, in the midst of which Mr. Leech moved to adjourn, which was agreed to.

May 1.—In the Senate, the General Appropriation bill was discussed. A resolution was passed authorizing an investigation of the affairs of the Northampton Bank (Humburg). The resolution from the House to adjourn sine die, was amended, fixing on Tuesday, 4th inst., and passed.

In the House, there was little of interest accomplished.

Steam Navigation of the Upper Delaware.

Less than two months ago, men of experience upon our waters might have been heard to say that the first steamboat never would reach Easton.—Such was the prediction of many of the old watermen; and some at Easton, (the upper end of the route) persisted in the assertion until the gallant Maj. Barnet actually hove in sight of their own homes—when they stood mute and motionless, lost in surprise to see that all their experience, and all their confident assertions of the impracticability of the scheme were for naught. The Maj. Barnet, after months of delay, vexation and suspense, rode up to the shores like a bird upon a wave, confounding the skeptical old fishermen and raftmen, and inspiring the youthful and zealous advocates of progress with new hopes. This event occurred on the 13th day of March, 1852. The tidings went forth to the world that the doubtful and scoffed at scheme had succeeded, that the Maj. Barnet ascended the Delaware 52 miles above tide water, that she was making regular and profitable trips upon the river, connecting the important business of Northern Pennsylvania and New Jersey with the Belvidere Delaware Railroad at Lambertrille, and thence to all parts of the United States by the best lines of railroad and steamboats in the country. The patient, enduring, the courageous Capt. Young through whose untiring perseverance all this has been accomplished, is congratulated warmly from all sides. Those who had before been most doubtful are now warmest in their encouraging expressions. Through months of delay, and expense, and vexations trials and failure, was this great end accomplished. We can truly say that we are glad to see a disposition in the public to afford him that "material aid" without which no business of such a hazardous nature can prosper. He richly deserves it at their hands. There is a project under consideration to build another boat to run from Belvidere to Carpenter's Point, or Port Jervis and we should not be surprised to see it carried out in the course of the present year. The river is said to be more easily navigable from Belvidere to Port Jervis, than from Lambertrille to Easton.—Lambertrille Diarist.

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